

## 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary: Fall of the Berlin Wall

On November 9, 2014, the world celebrated the 25th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, a world-historic moment of revolutionary proportions. However significant those dramatic events of twenty-five years ago may have been, they merely serve as prelude to the far greater revolutionary moment that the world *now* finds itself in. Today, not only do we see the imminent collapse of the bankrupt and decaying western system, but in the other half of the world, we see a new international order now beginning to emerge—two converging realities both of which were forecast and directly shaped over decades by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche.

In the years leading up to the events of 1989, both Lyndon and Helga LaRouche had warned that unless a radical change in economic policy was adopted by both the Soviet and the western governments, not only would the Soviet system collapse in a matter of years, but the economic and political disintegration of the Western system would not be far behind.

In the beginning of the 1980s, Lyndon LaRouche had proposed what became known as the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) as a joint economic science driver between the United States and the Soviet Union to develop new, space-based missile defense technologies between the two superpowers, both to put end to the doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD), while at the same time eliminating the *causes* of war by initiating the scientific and technological breakthroughs that could transform both nations' economies, averting the inevitable economic catastrophes both sides were careening towards. The Soviets rejected the offer, and within just over five years, just as LaRouche had warned, the Soviet system crumbled.

Immediately following the fall of the wall, both Helga and Lyndon LaRouche seized on this historic moment and proposed the European Productive Triangle, to link East and West and to fuel a recovery of western Europe by rapidly modernizing the former Soviet territory to the east, salvaging the most productive regions of eastern Europe and jump-starting the economic engine of the west. This proposal was the extension of what LaRouche had proposed during his prescient speech in West Berlin on October 12, 1988 in which he had foreseen the coming reunification of Germany and called for "a kind of Marshall Plan aid to rebuild [the] industry and agriculture" of Eastern Europe. Within a few years, the Productive Triangle was extended to become the Eurasian Land-Bridge, a vast network of development to unite the entire Eurasian continent which was to be the cornerstone of an entirely new strategic and economic order for the planet.

However, instead of adopting this proposal, instead brutal austerity and the pillage of Russia's resources ensued. Meanwhile, western Europe, missing its opportunity for a joint, industrial renaissance with the east, tied the euro noose around its neck, opting for the illusion of 'monetary security,' thus setting itself on the path toward fulfilling LaRouche's forecast that the west would soon become the "next shoe to drop."

Today, 25 years later, this forecast has been proven to have been absolutely true. But while the West crumbles, the leading nations of Eurasia are now creating an entirely new economic and strategic order, based directly on the ideas that Lyndon and Helga LaRouche proposed at that time, 25 years ago, as can be



Watch the feature documentary *The Lost Chance of 1989: The Fall Of The Wall* at [larouchepac.com/20141110/lost-chance-1989-fall-wall](http://larouchepac.com/20141110/lost-chance-1989-fall-wall)

seen clearly with the Silk Road Economic Belt of Xi Jinping and the strategic alliance among the three great nations of Russia, China, and India, and the extension of this through the BRICS.

However, the final chapter of this story has yet to be written. Even after two and a half decades, half of the world is still stuck in the Cold War mentality, threatening the outbreak of thermonuclear conflict globally. As President of Russia Vladimir Putin stated at the Valdai International Discussion Club, the new international order of cooperation and development which should have emerged following the fall of the Berlin Wall failed to materialize at that time, thus setting the stage for global war that the world now faces, and the only option now is to finally bring that new order into existence.

*"The Cold War ended, but it did not end with the signing of a peace treaty with clear and transparent agreements on respecting existing rules or creating new rules and standards... We are sliding into the times when, instead of the balance of interests and mutual guarantees, it is fear and the balance of mutual destruction that prevent nations from engaging in direct conflict... If we do not create a clear system of mutual commitments and agreements, if we do not build the mechanisms for managing and resolving crisis situations, the symptoms of global anarchy will inevitably grow.*

*We are well aware that the world has entered an era of changes and global transformations, when we all need a particular degree of caution, the ability to avoid thoughtless steps. Otherwise, hopes for a peaceful, stable development will be a dangerous illusion, while today's turmoil will simply serve as a prelude to the collapse of world order... Building a more stable world order is a difficult task. We are talking about long and hard work... Our common duty is to resolve this fundamental challenge at this new stage of development."*  
—Vladimir Putin, Valdai Club - Oct. 24, 2014

Knowing this history today is just as important as it was 25 years ago. And the revolutionary opportunity we have in front of us is even greater.

# Helga Zepp-LaRouche on the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Fall of the Berlin Wall

Remarks by Helga LaRouche for Schiller Institute observance of November 9, 2014 in New York City.

Dear friends of the Schiller Institute:

Twenty-five years ago the Berlin Wall came down, and today, many people don't even remember that that was the beginning of the end of the Warsaw Pact, the Comecon, Communist system, and many young people don't have any memory at all, and don't even know what an extraordinary moment in history this was. But this was one of the crucial turning points, potential turning points in history, where *everything* would have been possible. It was the chance, when the Communist system was defeated, to establish a true peace order for the 21st century.

Now, I want to show you a very short clip from a documentary which we made about this period, called, "The Lost Chance of 1989."

NARRATOR: "Filling the streets, demanding their freedom and the right to travel West, these demonstrations only grew stronger, and the people were no longer afraid to demand access to those inalienable rights of man that were still enjoyed by the West. Even though the Western system was crumbling under "controlled disintegration," and the political leadership had become increasingly corrupt, elements of the West still maintained their Constitutional commitment to human liberty.

"But after years of enduring the Soviet system, the people recognized that they no longer had to accept the conditions of that system, and they desired to be united with the West. In previous times, as with the revolts that took place in Hungary and Poland, the KGB [secret police] and the military were brought in to round up resistance leaders, who in some cases were never seen again.

"Now, all eyes were on East Germany, the sole barrier between the West and the East, which was in complete upheaval. Would the Soviet military be brought in again to crush these demonstrations? Would the people end Communism from the streets of Germany? Would this be the cause for another Berlin crisis?

"In the midst of this great uprising, a G.D.R. [East German] minister announced that there would be new travel guidelines. The message was immediately misinterpreted, and taken to mean that the borders to the West were now open! The border guards opened the Wall, and stepped down."

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: "Dear Americans, I think you all have seen in the recent days, these extremely exciting, moving pictures from Berlin, now that the borders between East and West Germany have been opened, and the Wall in Berlin, while it's still there, has practically come down. When this happened on the joyful 9th of November, in the first evening, 100,000 people immediately came over from East Berlin to West Berlin, to taste what the new freedom would look like. Finally 3 million people came, and the stream has ended since.

"Well, so also into West Germany, people came and they embraced each other, and you know, the people were so happy, and the West German people they overcame all normal kind of behavior; they showed tremendous hospitality, they opened champagne, they gave food, invited people for dinner; people were climbing the Wall from both sides. The *Ode to Joy*, the symbol of the fight for freedom was sung on the most important street in Berlin, the Ku'damm [Kurfürstendamm] and the Symphony of West Berlin played for free, the Ninth Symphony of Beethoven, and they performed two times *The Magic Flute*.

"Well, let me tell you: I think this is a genuine, real revolution. It's a revolution of *agapé*, of love, of charity, not a revolution of rage. And as one woman from the D.D.R. said correctly, 'Schiller in this situation proves to be the real revolutionary.' And you remember the famous sentence in the *Ode to Joy*, 'All men become brethren.'"

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Now, as I said, at that point the openness of the population, not only in Germany, during the period of reunification, but also of Europe in general, people were expecting dramatic changes for the better. And indeed, the Schiller Institute and the LaRouche movement, we proposed at that time economic bases for such a peace order for the 21st century, which was first called the Productive Triangle, which was the idea to economically unify Eastern and the Western Europe through infrastructure corridors. And then, in '91, when the Soviet Union collapsed, we extended that program to become the Eurasian Land-Bridge, which was the idea to connect the population and industrial centers of Europe with those of Asia through development corridors.

Now unfortunately, that program was not implemented at that point, because you had the neocons in the United States, and you had Margaret Thatcher in Great Britain, and they decided to use the collapse of the Soviet Union, instead, to go for the building of a world empire.

But, fortunately, over a year ago, the Chinese President Xi Jinping has announced the New Silk Road as the policy of China, and in the meantime that idea has taken on a tremendous momentum among the BRICS countries, among many other countries of the world, who are building exactly, not only the New Silk Road, what we proposed 25 years ago, but to extend that to become a plan for world development. So in that sense, I can say, at the 30th birthday of the Schiller Institute, and the 25th anniversary of the Berlin Wall, we are actually quite happy that our ideas did influence what is now the majority of civilization, namely the BRICS countries and many other countries joining the new world economic order, which is building very quickly.

But we said all the time, that an economic program can only succeed if we combine it with a true cultural Renaissance. Because as people are painfully aware in Europe and in the United States, in particular, our culture stinks. It has gone down to barbarian dimensions, and the most obvious place where this is visible is the youth culture, where young people have absolutely no idea what a human being could be, and they have a very bestial conception. And that is why, in a certain sense, it's a blessing that the Schiller Institute, which is now worldwide becoming more prominent because our ideas are being realized by many countries, that the Schiller Institute is called according to Friedrich Schiller: When I gave the Institute that name, I did that 30 years ago, because I thought that from all the people I know, all the philosophers, thinkers, poets, Schiller has the most beautiful image of man, because he was convinced and he is convinced—he is, because he's immortal—that every human being has a potential ideal person within himself or herself, and that it is the great task of its existence to bring that ideal inner person, which only exists as a potentiality, into cohesion with the real person in real time and in real life.

Now, obviously, that needs to overcome certain challenges, because Schiller, already in his time, was convinced that most people, rather than developing their entire potential, only develop



one aspect, and therefore, they most resemble crippled plants than fully developed human beings. And therefore, Schiller said, in order to become such an ideal person, the most important task is the development of what is called in German, the *Empfindungsvermögen*, which is the idea to sensuously grasp the world, and own it intellectually and emotionally in the fullest possible way. Because only if you have that quality of the *Empfindungsvermögen* that you can even have passion for the world around you.

Now, passion is extremely important, because the ideal of man which Schiller put up was the idea that every human being could become a beautiful soul. Now a beautiful soul, according to his definition is a human being for whom duty and passion, freedom and necessity, are one. Now, there are people who are moral, but they do their duty with a sort of bitter feeling, and you can see they really don't like what they're doing; they have suppress their emotions, to be moral. Now, Schiller said, that is only for the slaves, for the knights, but not for us, the "children of the house," which was his notion for the beautiful soul.

For the beautiful soul, you have to be able to joyfully do what is necessary, to find your freedom in what reason commands, but not by suppressing your emotion but by developing your emotions to the highest level so that you can always blindly follow what your emotions are telling you, because they are educated so much to the level of reason that they would never tell you anything different than what reason commands. And only that way, can you become a fully harmonious person, a person who develops all potentialities, all talents, and becomes a truly—a genius, because Schiller also says the only person who is a beautiful soul is the genius who in a lawful way enriches the lawfulness by adding dimensions to it.

Now, this is very important, because I'm convinced that the conflict right now, which exists very clearly between the Atlantic sector, especially the United States and the European Union on the one side, and the BRICS countries, which are going for the New Silk Road and the World Land-Bridge, it has *everything* to do with the image of man! I have come to the absolute conviction,

that right now the leaders of the BRICS countries, Xi Jinping from China, Narendra Modi from India, Vladimir Putin from Russia, who is quite different from the many media slanders about him, all of these people, all these great leaders are trying to develop a world perspective which is not geographical it is not in contradiction to the rest of the world. But this New Silk Road is an all-inclusive idea and it focusses on the universal character of mankind, and it also focusses on the idea of emphasizing the best tradition of the other country. When Xi Jinping was in India a couple of weeks ago, he gave a *perfect* description of what are the high points of Indian culture, starting with the Vedic writings, the Upanishads, the Gupta period, the high points of Sanskrit writings, the Indian Renaissance.

And that image of man is what we absolutely have to revive, because it is very easy to relate to the best culture of the other nation, if you are self-confident about your own culture. And if you're not sure, then you have to bully people around and you have to play a big macho game, and the problem right now, is that in Europe and in the United States, we have almost forgotten our great Classical culture. Now, I believe that therefore, the most important is that we combine a revival of great Classical music, with great Classical poetry and painting and architecture and other areas of Classical art, to make clear again, what is moral and cultural foundation of the West. Because if we don't know what the values are of the West, how can we then relate to other countries and nations around the world?

So therefore, reflecting on the 25th-year anniversary of the Fall of the Wall, when the system came to its end, we are now in a similar situation. The free-market economy is about to blow up completely. We are at an *absolutely* crucial transition of world history, and we *absolutely must not again miss the great chance*. And I hope that sometime in the future, our children and grandchildren will look back and say, "Ah! There were the people of the LaRouche movement and joining hands with the BRICS countries and many other countries in the world, and they did not miss the great chance of 2014."

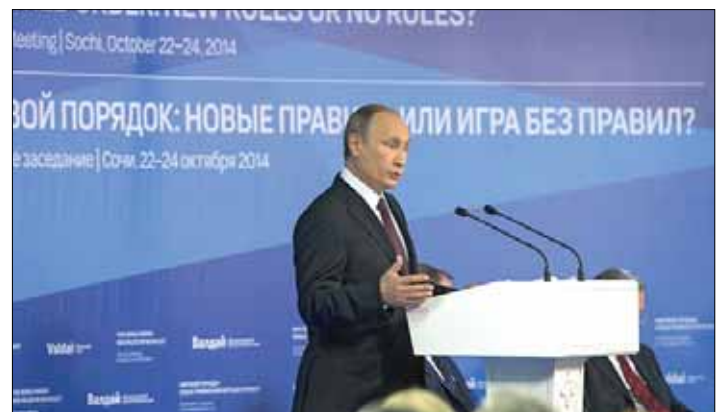
## Putin speaks the truth at Valdai International Discussion Club

At the final plenary meeting of the Valdai International Discussion Club on the theme of "The World Order: New Rules or a Game without Rules" on 24 October, Russian President Vladimir Putin addressed the international situation in undiplomatic, truthful terms. The Valdai Club was attended this year by 108 experts, historians, and political analysts from 25 countries, including 62 foreign participants. What follows are excerpts from his remarks:

"Some of what I say might seem a bit too harsh, but if we do not speak directly and honestly about what we really think, then there is little point in even meeting in this way. It would be better in that case just to keep to diplomatic get-togethers, where no one says anything of real sense and, recalling the words of one famous diplomat, you realize that diplomats have tongues so as not to speak the truth.

"First of all, changes in the world order ... have usually been accompanied by, if not global war and conflict, then by chains of intensive local-level conflicts. Second, global politics is above all about economic leadership, issues of war and peace, and the humanitarian dimension, including human rights.

"Sadly, there is no guarantee and no certainty that the current system of global and regional security is able to protect us from upheavals. This system has become seriously weakened,



Russian President Vladimir Putin addressing the 11th Meeting of the Valdai Discussion Club in Sochi. He told his audience of 108 experts, historians, and political analysts from 25 countries that though his words might seem a bit too harsh, it is crucial to speak directly and honestly. He contrasted this to the total control of the global mass media which "has made it possible when desired to portray white as black and black as white."

fragmented, and deformed.

"The Cold War ended, but it did not end with the signing of a peace treaty with clear and transparent agreements on respecting existing rules or creating new rules and standards.

This created the impression that the so-called victors in the Cold War had decided to pressure events and reshape the world to suit their own needs and interests.

“International law has been forced to retreat over and over by the onslaught of legal nihilism. Objectivity and justice have been sacrificed on the altar of political expediency. Arbitrary interpretations and biased assessments have replaced legal norms. At the same time, total control of the global mass media has made it possible when desired to portray white as black and black as white.

“In a situation where you had domination by one country and its allies, or its satellites rather, the search for global solutions often turned into an attempt to impose their own universal recipes. This groups ambitions grew so big that they started presenting the policies they put together in their corridors of power as the view of the entire international community. But this is not the case.

“The very notion of national sovereignty became a relative value for most countries. In essence, what was being proposed was the formula: The greater the loyalty towards the world's sole power centre, the greater this or that ruling regimes legitimacy.

“The measures taken against those who refuse to submit are well-known and have been tried and tested many times. They include use of force, economic and propaganda pressure, meddling in domestic affairs, and appeals to a kind of supra-legal legitimacy when they need to justify illegal intervention in this or that conflict or toppling inconvenient regimes. Of late, we have increasing evidence, too, that outright blackmail has been used with regard to a number of leaders. It is not for nothing that Big Brother is spending billions of dollars on keeping the whole world, including its own closest allies, under surveillance.

“Let's ask ourselves: How comfortable are we with this, how safe are we, how happy living in this world, and how fair and rational has it become? Maybe, we have no real reasons to worry, argue, and ask awkward questions? Maybe the United States' exceptional position and the way they are carrying out their leadership really is a blessing for us all, and their meddling in events all around the world is bringing peace, prosperity, progress, growth and democracy, and we should maybe just relax and enjoy it all?

“Let me say that this is not the case, absolutely not the case.

“A unilateral diktat and imposing one's own models produces the opposite result. Instead of settling conflicts, it leads to their escalation, instead of sovereign and stable states we see the growing spread of chaos, and instead of democracy there is support for a very dubious public ranging from open neo-fascists to Islamic radicals.

“Why do they support such people? They do this because they decide to use them as instruments along the way in achieving their goals, but then burn their fingers and recoil. I never cease to be amazed by the way that our partners just keep stepping on the same rake, as we say here in Russia, that is to say, make the same mistake over and over.

“They once sponsored Islamic extremist movements to fight the Soviet Union. Those groups got their battle experience in Afghanistan and later gave birth to the Taliban and al-Qaeda. The West, if not supported, at least closed its eyes, and, I would say, gave information, political and financial support to international terrorists' invasion of Russia (we have not forgotten this) and the Central Asian region's countries. Only after horrific terrorist attacks were committed on U.S. soil itself did the United States wake up to the common threat of terrorism.

“Only the current Egyptian leadership's determination and wisdom saved this key Arab country from chaos and having

extremists run rampant. In Syria, as in the past, the United States and its allies started directly financing and arming rebels and allowing them to fill their ranks with mercenaries from various countries. Let me ask where do these rebels get their money, arms and military specialists? Where does all this come from? How did the notorious ISIL manage to become such a powerful group, essentially a real armed force?

“As for financing sources, today, the money is coming not just from drugs, production of which has increased not just by a few percentage points but many-fold, since the international coalition forces have been present in Afghanistan. You are aware of this. The terrorists are getting money from selling oil too. Oil is produced in territory controlled by the terrorists, who sell it at dumping prices, produce it and transport it. But someone buys this oil, resells it, and makes a profit from it, not thinking about the fact that they are thus financing terrorists who could come sooner or later to their own soil and sow destruction in their own countries.

“Russia warned repeatedly about the dangers of unilateral military actions, intervening in sovereign states affairs, and flirting with extremists and radicals. We insisted on having the groups fighting the central Syrian government, above all the Islamic State, included on the lists of terrorist organizations. But did we see any results? We appealed in vain.

“Essentially, the unipolar world is simply a means of justifying dictatorship over people and countries. The unipolar world turned out too uncomfortable, heavy, and unmanageable a burden even for the self-proclaimed leader.

“Joint economic projects and mutual investment objectively bring countries closer together and help to smooth out current problems in relations between states.

“I think that our American friends are quite simply cutting the branch they are sitting on.

“Our active policy in the Asian-Pacific region began not just yesterday, and not in response to sanctions, but is a policy that we have been following for a good many years now. Like many other countries, including Western countries, we saw that Asia is playing an ever greater role in the world, in the economy and in politics, and there is simply no way we can afford to overlook these developments.

“Developing economic ties with these countries and carrying out joint integration projects also creates big incentives for our domestic development. Today's demographic, economic, and cultural trends all suggest that dependence on a sole superpower will objectively decrease. This is something that European and American experts have been talking and writing about, too.

“So, what is in store for us if we choose not to live by the rules, even if they may be strict and inconvenient—but rather live without any rules at all? And that scenario is entirely possible; we cannot rule it out, given the tensions in the global situation. Many predictions can already be made, taking into account current trends, and unfortunately, they are not optimistic. If we do not create a clear system of mutual commitments and agreements, if we do not build the mechanisms for managing and resolving crisis situations, the symptoms of global anarchy will inevitably grow.

“Russia has made its choice—we want to develop our economy and develop democratic values. We work with our counterparts in the Shanghai Cooperation, the BRICS union for example. We want our opinions to be respected likewise. We all need to be cautious to not make hasty and dangerous steps. Some of the players on the global front have forgotten about the need for this.”