

The Infrastructure Road to Recovery

Introduction

new, bright geological epoch. Man, through his labor—and his conscious relationship to life—is transforming the envelope of the Earth—the geological region of life, the biosphere. Man is shifting it into a new geological state: Through his labor and his consciousness, the biosphere is in a process of transition to the noosphere.... The stage of the noosphere is being created. Within the Earth's biosphere, an intense blossoming is in process, the further history of which will be grandiose, it seems to us."¹²

LaRouche has further developed Vernadsky's concept of the noosphere, through his discoveries in the science of physical economy. From the standpoint of physical economy, LaRouche writes, "the functional relationship of the noosphere to the biosphere is expressed chiefly as what macroeconomics views as *basic economic infrastructure*. This means, chiefly, *the development of the land-area of a national physical economy as an indivisible unit of action, that over a relatively long-*

term period of not less than approximately a quarter-century or even much longer."¹³

Furthermore, says LaRouche, "From the standpoint of Vernadsky's outline, this development of basic economic infrastructure is expressed in two clearly distinguishable ways. In some actions, man's action simply improves the development of the biosphere as man finds it, as through the transformation of arid regions into biologically rich farmlands.

"In the second class of action, man improves the variety of content of the biosphere, qualitatively, by adding to it new kinds of what Vernadsky calls 'natural objects,'¹⁴ adding to the repertoire of natural objects already produced by forms of life inferior to mankind. Such 'natural objects' introduced to the biosphere as products of cognition, include transportation and power systems. Water management systems represent the combined effect of human promotion of the kind of natural projects already produced by the biosphere as such, combined with added elements which are natural objects of

a type unique to the products of cognition. Urban development is chiefly an example of natural objects of cognition.

"The development of educational systems, like the role of principles of Classical artistic composition is [also] a part of the essential infrastructure of the biosphere...."¹⁵

Thus, to do as Prince Philip and his greenies propose, to effectively stop all of man's major interventions into the biosphere, is, from a strictly scientific standpoint, *insane*, as well as economically suicidal. Rather, the opposite is needed: man must increase his interventions into the biosphere through great infrastructure projects, and through science driver projects such as nuclear power and space exploration, the latter of which, incidentally, extends the biosphere, the region in which life exists. The notion of a science driver is perhaps best exemplified by President John F. Kennedy's early 1960s call to put a man on the moon by 1970, in what seemed to be an almost impossibly bold task. As later studies showed, even-

The great Russian scientist Vladimir I. Vernadsky, who originated the concept of the "biosphere" in 1926. His work demonstrates that "environmentalism", as the greenies propound it today, is an utter fraud.



ry \$1 the United States spent on the space program returned \$13 to the economy, by virtue of the continual waves of new technology it unleashed. Closer to home, one should remember the dictum re-

garding infrastructure of the great builder of the Sydney Harbour Bridge and Sydney's underground railway system, Dr. J.J.C. Bradfield: "You have to spend money to make money."

Footnotes

1. For more on the Eurasian Land-Bridge, see the 1997 290-page special report by *Executive Intelligence Review* magazine, *The Eurasian Land-Bridge: The "New Silk Road"—locomotive for worldwide economic development*. The latest overview of the actual construction of the ELB is documented in the cover story of the *Executive Intelligence Review* of November 2, 2001. For more on LaRouche's conception of the New Bretton Woods, including an overview of the immense political support for that conception from around the world, see the CEC's book, *What Australia Must Do to Survive the Depression*, 2001, 332 pages.

2. This conception is also found in Islam, and in Mosaic Judaism. For the immense contributions of Islam to the building of modern Europe, see Muriel Mirak-Weissbach, "Andalusia, Gateway to the Golden Renaissance", *New Federalist* newspaper, Nov. 19, 2001. Regarding the contribution of Mosaic Judaism, as LaRouche's collaborators have demonstrated, the Orthodox Jew Moses Mendelssohn was the single most influential figure in creating the conditions for the great upsurge in Classical culture in late 18th Century and early 19th Century Europe, particularly in Germany. See "Mo-

ses Mendelssohn and the Bach Tradition", by Steven P. Meyer, "Philosophical Vignettes from the Political Life of Moses Mendelssohn" by David Shavin, and "What It Takes To Be A World Historical Leader Today", by Helga-Zepp LaRouche, all in *Fidelio* magazine, Summer 1999. Also see "A Personal Statement from Lyndon LaRouche on Music, Judaism, and Hitler", <http://www.cecaust.com.au> (Culture section, which also contains the Zepp-LaRouche and Shavin articles).

3. The key figures who created the "American System of political economy" were Alexander Hamilton, former aide-de-camp to Gen. George Washington in the Revolutionary War and America's first Treasury Secretary, under Washington, the first President of the United States; the Irish-American patriot Mathew Carey and his son Henry Carey, Lincoln's chief economics adviser; and the German/American Friedrich List, later the architect of Germany's Customs Union and railroad system. King O'Malley proudly called himself "the Alexander Hamilton of Australia". For more on the immense influence of the American System on Australia, see the CEC's 72-page pamphlet,

"The Fight for an Australian Republic: From the First Fleet to the Year 2000".

4. For documentation of how the Crown's Mont Pelerin Society—which invented economic rationalism in its modern form—took over both the major Australian political parties, (see the CEC pamphlet, "Stop the British Crown Plot to Crush Australia's Unions", 1998, 96 pages.

5. 2001 Australian Infrastructure Report Card.

6. "New Accounting Standards Are Imperative: The Becoming Death of Systems Analysis", by Lyndon LaRouche, *EIR*, March 31, 2000.

7. LaRouche, "The Science Driver Principle in Economics", which constitutes Part II of the CEC's book, *What Australia Must Do to Survive the Depression*.

8. The \$16 billion figure in Competition Policy-related payments is cited in the National Competition Council's 1997-98 Annual Report. See <http://www.ncc.gov.au/nationalcompet/annual%20reports/1997-98/sectiona.pdf>. Although the policy is unchanged, payments for Competition Policy have since been reconfigured, due

to the emergence of the GST.

9. LaRouche, "The Science Driver Principle in Economics." In consultation with LaRouche, in 1994 the CEC drafted a bill to establish the Commonwealth National Credit Bank, which is also included in *What Australia Must Do to Survive the Depression*.

10. For details on how Prince Philip, the old Nazi Party member Prince Bernhard and their multi-billionaire friends invented environmentalism, beginning with the World Wildlife Fund in the early 1960s (now known as the World Wide Fund for Nature), and later fronts such as the Australian Conservation Foundation (which Prince Philip personally founded), see the 1997 CEC pamphlet, "Aboriginal 'Land Rights': Prince Philip's racist plot to splinter Australia". Through its subsidiary, "The Primitive Peoples Fund", the WWF also gave rise to the "indigenist" movement worldwide, as another way of locking up huge areas of nations from development. For a thorough treatment of environmentalism and indigenism, see the 1997 *EIR* 218-page Special Report, *The True Story Behind the Fall of the House of Windsor*.

11. Vernadsky's *Biosphere* was translated into French in 1929, and an abbre-

viated version of that 1929 French edition was published in English in 1986 as *The Biosphere* by Synergetic Press, Arizona and London. The English translation is significantly inferior to the Russian original, but it does provide some sense of Vernadsky's ideas. A second key work by Vernadsky was translated in 2000 by two of LaRouche's associates for *21st Century Science & Technology* magazine. See footnote 14.

12. See Vernadsky, footnote 14.

13. LaRouche, "The Science Driver Principle in Economics".

14. "Natural objects" is employed here in the sense of Vernadsky's argument. As cited in Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "A Philosophy for Victory: Can We Change the Universe?" *EIR*, March 2, 2001, see Vladimir I. Vernadsky, "On the Fundamental Material-energetic Difference Between Living and Non-Living Natural Bodies in the Biosphere" (1938), Jonathan Tennenbaum and Rachel Douglas, trans, *21st Century Science & Technology*, Winter 2000-2001.

15. LaRouche, "The Science Driver Principle in Economics".

A Snowy Veteran Keeps Fighting

The following infrastructure package was inspired by the work of two key individuals: from an overall, conceptual standpoint by the world's leading physical economist, U.S. 2004 Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, and for much of the detailed application to projects in Australia, by one of Australia's unsung heroes, Prof. Lance Endersbee. LaRouche's biography, his extraordinary record of economic forecasting over the past four decades, and his related work over the same period for a just new world economic order are chronicled in the CEC's new book, *What Australia Must Do To Survive the Depression*. For LaRouche's most recent activities, see the special report in this issue of the *New Citizen*, "LaRouche vs. the Sept. 11 Coup and the 'Clash of Civilisations'", p. 6.

As for Prof. Endersbee, he is a civil engineer, with 27 years in engineering practice followed by 13 years at Monash University. He served with the Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority, the Hydro-Electric Commission

of Tasmania, and with the United Nations in South-East Asia as an expert on dam design and hydro power development. Though now a private consultant, he has devoted the bulk of his time in "retirement" (together with a huge portion of his superannuation), to activities for the common good, in particular to designing great infrastructure projects for Australia, in the course of which he travels widely across the country and speaks to numerous groups.

Prof. Endersbee has specialised in the management of planning and design of major economic development projects, and energy and transport engineering. He has helped design and construct several large dams and underground power stations and other major works in civil engineering and mining in Australia, Canada, Asia and Africa. He has taken a special interest in the scientific field of rock mechanics, and was a Vice-President of the International Society for Rock Mechanics.

His professional awards in-



Professor Lance Endersbee, patriot, and engineer extraordinaire.

clude the Chapman Medal, the Warren Memorial Prize, and the Peter Nicol Russell Memorial Medal, the highest award of the Institution of Engineers, Austral-

ia, of which he is an Honorary Fellow, and was President in 1980-81.

In 1976 he was appointed by invitation as Dean of the Faculty

of Engineering at Monash University. In 1988 he was Pro-Vice Chancellor of the University. He was Chairman of a major review of national energy issues conducted by the Institution of Engineers, Australia, the Task Force on Energy, and was a member of the Australian Government's National Energy Advisory Committee. He was also a member of the Energy Council in Tasmania.

He is an Officer of the Order of Australia and a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering.

Prof. Lance Endersbee has proposed that a National Infrastructure Authority be established to oversee projects of national importance, which are otherwise ill-provided for by our Constitution. A crucial role in building these projects will be taken by the youth of Australia; instead of killing themselves at a world-leading pace, these youth should be mobilised through a Pioneer Corps, through which they can build their own future, as they build their country.