

we have today? “Take the system of the 1950’s, and the system of the 1970’s and 1980’s,” LaRouche suggested. “If these were automobiles, which would you buy?”

A Moral System

The most fundamental fact about the proposed new monetary system is that it is a *moral* system, LaRouche emphasized. “In other words, the new monetary system is not simply a set of rules to play football by, but actually has to be a mission-oriented system, which has an implicit purpose. The purpose is to bring a system of justice to this planet, especially economic and social justice, through the mobilization of the machine-tool-capable nations, to assist in the development, the internal development of the nations of Asia and Africa.”

Helga Zepp LaRouche, chairman of the Schiller Institute, addressed the meeting after her husband. She explained that internationally in the last year, some five hundred Members of Parliament, three former Presidents, and thousands of Civil Rights leaders have endorsed the call to President Clinton to convene a New Bretton Woods conference, which was launched by Zepp LaRouche and Ukrainian economist and Member of Parliament Dr. Natalya Vitrenko.

Many of these endorsements came from Europe, including many members of the Italian Parliament, Zepp LaRouche noted. The increasing support in Europe for LaRouche’s proposals is due to the fact that since last November, the “Asia crisis” has increasingly been seen, not as an “Asian,” but as a global, financial crisis, and its effects, in terms of decreased exports and increased unemployment, have led to social unrest in most European countries. This is leading to “new political realignments,” including in Italy.

The LaRouches’ visit in Rome concluded with more meetings, including one on Africa, with priests and students from the Great Lakes region of Africa (including Burundi, Rwanda, and Congo-Zaire), and another on scientific method, with ten Italian scientists who are engaged in work on cold fusion.



EIFNS/Christopher Lewis

Conductor Anno Hellenbroich directs a rehearsal at St. Margaretha Catholic Church, Ampfing, Germany.

Schiller Institute Performs Bach’s ‘St. John Passion’

During Holy Week, prior to Easter, the chorus and orchestra of the Schiller Institute in Germany performed excerpts from J.S. Bach’s “St. John Passion” at the St. Margaretha Catholic Church in Ampfing, a small town in Bavaria. Approximately three hundred people attended.

Father Haimerl welcomed the musicians and the audience, and stressed that, with Bach’s music, the Holy Week, a time of reflection about the death of Christ, and man’s role in the succession of Christ, is most appropriately opened.

The performance started with the magnificent opening chorus “Herr unser Herrscher (Lord, our Master).” Next was performed the choral “Dein Will gescheh (Thy will must all Creation do).” This was followed by the “Von den Stricken meiner Sünden (From the shackles of my vices),” the aria “Ich folge Dir gleichfalls (I follow Thee also),” and the choral “Petrus, der nicht denkt zurück (Peter, while his conscience slept).”

The music continued, with the chorales, “Christus, der uns selig macht (Christ, who knew no sin or wrong)”

and “Ach grosser Koenig (Ah, mighty King).” These were followed by the Arioso, “Betrachte, meine Seel (Bethink thee, o my soul).” A smaller chorus of twenty-five singers then sang two polyphonic settings: “Kreuzige! (Crucify!)” and “Lasset uns den nicht zerteilen (Let us rend not nor divide it).” Between these two, the full chorus sang the choral, “In meines Herzens Grunde (Within my heart’s recesses).” Next came the aria “Mein teurer Heiland (O Thou my Saviour).” Then, the concluding pieces, which represent the final resolution to the ideas outlined in the opening chorus, were performed, again by the full chorus: “Ruht wohl, ihr heiligen Gebeine (Rest well, beloved, sweetly sleeping)” and the choral “Ach Herr, lass dein lieb Engelein (Ah Lord, when comes that final day).” These two parts express both the mourning for the death of Christ, and the triumph over death through eternal life.

At the end of the performance, Father Haimerl thanked the musicians for having “lighted a lamp, that will burn for some time” in those who attended this performance.