

## Aftale om migranter på EU-topmøde er ingen aftale

29. juni, 2018 – Topmødet i den Europæiske Union sluttede kl. 5:30 her til morgen med det, man har kaldt en »aftale« om det eksplosive migrantspørgsmål. Alt imens deltagerne snakkede om solidaritetens »ånd«, så var den eneste 'ånd' i aftalen, at holde så mange migranter ude af Europa som muligt. Europarådet kalder officielt sådanne taler om specifikke, større spørgsmål på dets topmøde for »Rådsbeslutninger«.

På trods af snakken om solidaritet og at fortsætte med at gøre det samme, så er det nye, hvis man kan kalde det sådan, sandsynligvis ikke opnåeligt. Dokumentet skriver kynisk, at, for at »forhindre tab af liv« og at »fjerne ansporingen« hos migranter til at gøre forsøg på at krydse havet, kræver det skabelsen af »udskibningsplatforme« i tredjelande, som imidlertid selvfølgelig først skal forhandles igennem med disse ikke-EU-lande. Dernæst kræver det, at der i selve EU skabes »kontrolcentre« til registrering af de migranter, der er blevet reddet i henhold til international lov, men eftersom disse centre skal etableres på »frivillig basis«, betyder det, at de slet ikke vil blive etableret. Italienske ledere har allerede gjort det klart, at de ikke melder sig frivilligt.

Dokumentet argumenterer dernæst for en styrkelse af EU's grænser for at holde migranter ude, og for en »signifikant accelerering af en effektiv hjemsendelse af irregulære migranter« til deres hjemlande.

Herefter følger et afsnit i blomstrende sprog om behovet for at samarbejde med Afrika om økonomisk udvikling af landene, så folk ikke rejser. Der er naturligvis ingen omtale af nogen finansiering – til hvilket en New Yorker ville sige: »Det og 15 cents skaffer dig ikke en tur i undergrundsbanen«.

I en særskilt erklæring aftalte EU at forlænge deres sanktioner mod Rusland i yderligere seks måneder.

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## Sergei Lavrov: Historien er i færd

## med at skabe en ny verdensorden; Vestens ønsker vil ikke stoppe det

29. juni, 2018 – I et bredt dækkende interview i dag til UK's Channel 4 News, kom den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov ind på nogle afgørende, globale udviklinger og fremførte, at den »post-vestlige verdensorden« allerede er i færd med at blive udviklet, blive formet, og »vil tage lang tid«.

Det er, sagde han »en historisk epoke ... vist er det, efter fem eller så århundreder med det kollektive Vestens dominans, så at sige, ikke særlig let at tilpasse sig til kendsgerningerne om, at der findes andre økonomiske, finansielle og politiske kraftcentre – Kina, Indien, Brasilien, afrikanske lande vil i høj grad begynde at komme frem«. Rusland, forklarede han, »ønsker at blive en selvstændig, global spiller ... i den betydning, at vi ikke ønsker at krænke international lov – folkeretten – og internationale normer«. Men, »det er ikke sådan, at Rusland former denne verdensorden; det er historien«, sagde Lavrov. »Det er selve udviklingen.«

Han understregede, at det ikke er muligt at ignorere disse nye, økonomisk og finansielt magtfulde lande. »Man kan faktisk ikke ignorere deres rolle i verdenshandlen og verdensøkonomien.« Der foregår bestræbelser på at bremse for det, udtalte han, fordi »det er meget pinefuldt at miste et halvt årtusindes dominans over verdens anliggender ... jeg kan huske, da folk plejede at diktere dagsordenen for Indien, Afrika, Asien og andre steder, og nu forstår de, at den tid er forbi.«

Lavrov afviste behændigt, at interviewereren bragte til torvs, standardanklagerne mod Rusland, om Skripal-sagen, støtte til den syriske »morder«, Bashar al-Assad, Mueller-efterforskningen osv. Næsten alle anklagerne imod Rusland indeholder vendinger som »højst sandsynligt«, »efter al sandsynlighed«, »vi har god grund til at antage«, bemærkede Lavrov, men »jeg tror ikke, Dronningens tankegang [i *Alice i Eventyrland*] vil sejre«, dvs., »dommen først, domsafsigelsen senere ... det kan ikke fungere på den måde«. Med hensyn til Skripal-sagen sagde han, at han ikke ville udelukke et britisk stats-coverup, især eftersom London har nægtet at levere nogen information eller beviser.

Med hensyn til den særlige anklager Robert Muellers efterforskning af Ruslands angivelige indblanding i USA's valg i 2016, sagde han, »at forsøge at grave noget frem, der skulle bevise, at vi har afgjort fremtiden for det mægtigste land på Jorden gennem en eller anden Internettjeneste, er latterligt. Jeg

forstår, at Demokraterne i USA virkelig er ret nervøse. Jeg forstår, at UK er nervøst. Der fremkom læk i *Times*, der sagde, at regeringens medlemmer er nervøse for, at D. Trump og V. Putin skal komme godt ud af det med hinanden«.

Det 30 minutter lange interview, som foregik på engelsk, er udlagt som video og tekst på Udenrigsministeriets webside:

[http://www.mid.ru/en/foreign\\_policy/news/-/asset\\_publisher/ckNonkJE02Bw/content/id/3285972](http://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/-/asset_publisher/ckNonkJE02Bw/content/id/3285972)

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## Rusland lægger atomafrustning på bordet til diskussion med USA

29. juni, 2018 – I opløbet til det planlagte topmøde 16. juli mellem USA's præsident Donald Trump og Ruslands præsident Vladimir Putin, lægger russiske toptalspersoner, inkl. Putin selv, atomafrustning på bordet og advarer imod, hvad der vil ske, hvis seriøse bestræbelser mod dette mål ikke imødekommes.

I Washington, D.C., sagde den russiske ambassadør til USA, Anatoly Antonov, til deltagere i en begivenhed i USA's Udenrigsministerium i anledning af 50-året for Traktaten om Ikkespredning af Atomvåben (NPT), at »Rusland vil forfølge et mål om universel atomafrustning. Dette har vi gentaget på højeste niveau. Vi er overbevist om, at det er muligt at sikre yderligere fremskridt i atomafrustning, under forudsætning af, at alle de berørte stater gør deres yderste for dette«, sagde Antonov, rapporterer TASS.

»Den eneste, realistiske mulighed her er en afbalanceret, skridt-for-skridt fremgangsmåde, baseret på konsensus. [Denne fremgangsmåde] fastsætter en gradvis skabelse af passende betingelser, som gør det muligt at gå fremefter med en atomafrustning«, fortsatte Antonov. »Det er afgørende, at disse skridt bør være med til at styrke international stabilitet og sikkerhed og bør hvile på et princip om større sikkerhed for alle.« Iflg. Antonov »er forsøg på at nå målet uden deltagelse fra lande med atomvåben og i modstrid med deres lovlige interesser forbundet med, at de nuværende FN-redskaber til afrustning slås ud af balance og NPT-regimet svækkes«. Dette er tilsyneladende en reference til traktaten om forbud mod atomvåben, som for nylig blev forhandlet igennem i FN's Generalforsamling, men uden deltagelse af atomvåbenstaterne og mange af deres allierede. Alle ikkespredningsspørgsmål må tackles på basis af ikkespredningstraktaten og i streng overholdelse af internationale love,

erklærede Antonov.

I Moskva advarede Sergei Rogov, »videnskabs-dekanen« fra det Russiske Videnskabsakademis Institut for Amerikanske og Canadiske Studier, imod farerne for et sammenbrud af de eksisterende regler for våbenkontrol. Han sagde i går, under en rundborddiskussion i det Russiske Føderationsråd om at bevare Traktaten om Mellemdistance-atomstyrkerne (INF), at en amerikansk tilbagetrækning fra traktaten ville udgøre en fare for forlængelsen af New START-traktaten og et sammenbrud af NPT. »Situationen er meget alvorlig. Der er stor fare for, at INF-traktaten lider samme skæbne som ABM-traktaten. Dette kunne ske så tidligt som til næste år«, sagde Rogov. »I en situation som denne er det højst usandsynligt, at New START vil kunne opretholdes og fortsætte med at eksistere i et vakuum. Dens forhaling vil vise sig at blive totalt utrolig«, sagde han til Føderationsrådet, det russiske tokammer-parlaments overhus, rapporterede TASS.

Rogov advarede om, at dette ville være ensbetydende med et sammenbrud af arkitekturen for atomvåbenkontrol, som Rusland og USA skabte under store anstrengelser. »Men NPT-traktaten ville også gå i vasken. I en multipolær verden vil frit spil for alles rivalisering begynde, og dette vil være ekstremt farligt«, sluttede han.

I Kreml i går mindede Putin selv, under en tale på en reception for afgangselever fra militær- og sikkerhedsakademierne, sit publikum uden for Kreml om, at Rusland har ændret det globale, strategiske paradigme ved at udvikle nye klasser af militære kapaciteter, i respons til, at USA har nedlagt arkitekturen for våbenkontrol, som går tilbage til USA's tilbagetrækning i 2002 fra ABM-traktaten. Putin annoncerede første gang denne nye realitet i sin dramatiske, landsdækkende, fjernsynstransmitterede tale 1. marts, 2018, til den Føderale Forsamling, Ruslands parlaments tokammersystem. I går erklærede han: »Flere russiske våbensystemer er år, hvis ikke årtier, foran lignende udenlandske produkter. For eksempel er et eksperiment for at deployere de seneste Kinzhal luftaffyrede missiler i gang i det Sydlige Føderale Distrikt. Avantgarde interkontinentale missilsystemer vil blive leveret til hæren i den nærmeste fremtid, og Sarmat ICBM'er vil følge efter inden for et år. Dette er blot en del af de moderne våbensystemer, som forventes at forbedre Ruslands potentiale adskillige gange.«

*Foto: Den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin (venstre) og den russiske forsvarsminister Sergei Shoigu (højre) under en reception i Kremls store palads til ære for afgangselever fra militærakademier. 28. juni, 2018.*

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## Vil en bred Mellemostfreds- og udviklingspakke blive annonceret på Trump-Putin-topmødet?

29. juni, 2018 – Der er fremkommet flere rapporter i løbet af de seneste dage, som indikerer, at en aftale kunne være i støbeskeen mellem USA og Rusland om det sydvestasiatiske område, hvor nogle elementer heraf måske allerede er operative i det sydlige Syrien. Pensioneret mellemostekspert fra DIA (Defense Intelligence Agency), oberst W. Patrick Lang, skriver på sin blog 27. juni, at den »store handel«, som USA's præsident Donald Trump ønsker at slå af med den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin, omfatter følgende elementer:

- 1) Fred i Syrien i sammenhæng med en opgivelse af regimeskifte;
- 2) USA har gjort det klart, at den Syriske Arabiske Hær, med russisk opbakning, nu har frie hænder i det sydvestlige Syrien til gengæld for, at Rusland holder det libanesiske Hezbollah og andre Iran-støttede, shiitiske militser ude af kampen; og
- 3) den egyptiske regering har ført forhandlinger med Hamas om disses villighed til at indgå en hudna (en religiøst sanktioneret våbenstilstand) med Israel i en handel, som ville omfatte en Gaza-egyptisk industrizone i Rafah-området, en lufthavn og en havn, hvor Hamas til gengæld ville forventes at håndhæve våbenstilstanden.

I går rapporterede den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin under bemærkninger til en reception for afgangselever fra russiske militærakademier, at 13 fly, 14 helikoptere og 1.140 personel er blevet trukket hjem fra Syrien i de seneste dage.

Omtrent samtidig udlagde CNN en artikel, baseret på officielle, men unavngivne kilder, og som rapporterer, at Trump ville medbringe et tilbud til mødet, som omfatter mange af de samme elementer, som Lang allerede har rapporteret, men som yderligere omfatter en amerikansk militær tilbagetrækning fra Syrien, noget, Trump tilbage i marts måned sagde, han ønskede at gøre.

Husk, at, i denne sammenhæng, rapporterede kommentarer fra en unavngiven, amerikansk embedsmand i administrationen, at, hvis der skulle komme et Trump-

Putin-topmøde, ville det omfatte betydelige, specifikke aftaler om Syrien og andre spørgsmål og ville kræve et forudgående møde mellem formand for generalstabscheferne, gen. Joseph Dunford, og den russiske chef for generalstaben, gen. Valery Gerasimov; et møde, som efterfølgende fandt sted 7. juni i Helinski, Finland, der nu bekræftes som stedet for topmødet mellem Putin og Trump. *Journal (Wall Street Journal)* rapporterede dengang: »Det russiske topmøde 'vil fokusere på detaljer, ikke overordnet købslagning', sagde embedsmanden. 'Disse ting må forhandles'. Før et topmøde finder sted, vil et møde sandsynligvis finde sted mellem gen. Joe Dunford, formand for generalstabscheferne, og gen. Valery Gerasimov, chef for den russiske generalstab, sagde embedsmanden. Disse forhandlinger vil fokusere på en deeskalering af konflikten i Syrien«.

*Foto: General Joe Dunford (venstre) og general Valery Gerasimov (højre), Helsinki, Finland, 8. juni, 2018.*

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## [USA's Udenrigsministerium: Præsident Trump ønsker et »konstruktivt engagement« med Putin](#)

29. juni, 2018 – En talsperson fra USA's Udenrigsministerium sagde til TASS, at præsident Donald Trump håber, dette topmøde med den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin vil mindske spændinger i de bilaterale relationer og føre til etablering af et konstruktivt samarbejde, der vil styrke international sikkerhed.

»Præsidenten håber, et møde kan være med til at mindske spændinger og føre til et konstruktivt engagement, der forbedrer fred og sikkerhed i hele verden«, understregede talspersonen. Hun sagde også, at »Præsidenten søger dette møde af hensyn til Amerikas nationale sikkerhed for at afgøre, om Rusland er villig til at gøre fremskridt i vore relationer. Præsidenten mener, at en bedre relation med Rusland ville være godt for både Amerika og Rusland«.

Men, tilføjede talspersonen, »bolden er i Ruslands banehalvdelen, og præsidenten vil fortsat stille Rusland til regnskab for dets ondsksfulde aktiviteter. Præsidentens prioritet er at beskytte det amerikanske folk og amerikanske interesser, inkl. vore allieredes og partners interesser«, sagde hun.

Den finske premierminister Juha Sipilä, der vil være vært for topmødet, skrev på

sin Twitterside 28. juni: »Mødet mellem præsidenterne Putin og Trump i Helsinki er velkomne nyheder. Helsinki som mødested skyldes vores konsekvente udenrigspolitik og evne til at arrangere møder på højt plan. Dialog er af den allerstørste betydning for Finland/Europa«.

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## Trump-Putin-topmøde kunne forandre verden!

### LaRouchePAC Internationale

### Webcast, 29. juni, 2018

Dagens store nyhed er, at dato og sted for det historiske Trump-Putin-topmøde nu er fastsat. Dette møde, der har været udskudt så længe, har været så længe undervejs, vil nu finde sted i Helsinki, Finland, den 16. juli, 2018.

Engelsk udskrift:

LaRouche PAC Friday Webcast, June 29, 2018

TRUMP-PUTIN SUMMIT COULD CHANGE THE WORLD!

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon, it's June 29, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're watching our weekly Friday evening broadcast from [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

The big breaking news for today is that the date and the location is now determined for the historic Trump-Putin summit. This meeting, which has been long deferred, a long time coming, will now be taking place in Helsinki, Finland on July 16, 2018. This, as you can see from our title image, promises to be an extraordinary and historic event. "Trump-Putin Summit Could Change the World!" An announcement was posted on the White House website yesterday when the details of this meeting were revealed. As you can see here, it reads:

"President Donald J. Trump and President Vladimir Putin of the Russian Federation will meet on July 16, 2018 in Helsinki, Finland." "Statement from the Press Secretary on a Bilateral Meeting Between the United States and Russia." It read: "The

two leaders will discuss relations between the United States and Russia and a range of national security issues.” A similar announcement was posted on the Kremlin press service website, which was along very similar lines. This one read: “Vladimir Putin and US President Donald Trump will meet in Helsinki on July 16th. The two Presidents will discuss Russian-US relations and their further development, as well as current international matters.”

We know that there are many such issues which can be discussed and are very important and will be discussed between the President of the United States and the President of the Russian Federation, including the situation in Syria, the situation in Ukraine, and the mounting tensions around the nuclear arms race and situations that are similar. Also, we can maybe presume that the situation in North Korea will be a subject of the discussion between these two Presidents, because both of them have been very intimately involved in bringing this situation forward to the breakthrough that has now been achieved. Now, President Trump himself, speaking with reporters on Wednesday, so before the details of the summit were actually announced, and before the official announcement was made; President Trump had a discussion with reporters. He reiterated his commitment to working not only with Russia, but with China. So, this is what President Trump had to say: “As I’ve said from day one, getting along with Russia and with China and with everybody, is a very good thing. It’s good for the world, it’s good for us, it’s good for everybody.” This is precisely what we’ve been saying here at LaRouche PAC. It’s this kind of great power relationship – the United States, China, Russia, put India into the mix there, and this is exactly what Lyndon LaRouche has been campaigning for, for years under the rubric of this Four Powers Agreement; that we have to escape from this geopolitical “lose-lose” kind of drive for hegemony and say No. This is now a new system that the world is embracing, and the United States, Russia, China, and other great powers should have a “win-win” relationship. It’s only through this kind of collaboration between these leading powers of the world that you can resolve the outstanding, looming issues and challenges which have been threatening world peace and security. North Korea is a perfect example, and we can assume that the other such hotspots and conflict zones can also be resolved in just such a manner; exactly what Helga LaRouche has called over the past two weeks



“the Singapore model”.

The fact that this meeting is actually going to be taking place in a little bit over two weeks from today, this fact is huge. This meeting has sent the entire trans-Atlantic geopolitical establishment into a state of absolute hysteria. It was precisely this sort of face-to-face summit meeting between President Trump and President Putin which the entire Mueller Russia-gate probe was aimed at preventing. But despite a year and a half of witch hunts and propaganda, this so-called investigation is yielding zero evidence at this point of so-called “Russian collusion” in meddling with the elections. Despite this attempted coup against President Trump and the intended rapprochement between the United States and Russia, despite these efforts this meeting is going forward, and is poised to be just as historic and potentially even more historic than the last big summit President Trump had; the one between himself and Chairman Kim Jong-un in Singapore.

Let me just go through a couple of examples of the absolute hysterical reaction that we’re seeing in the British and Western mainstream press to this announcement. Here’s an example in the {Guardian} newspaper. Headline: “UK Nervous over Unpredictable Trump Summit with Putin”. Subhead: “British diplomats fear impulsive US President will make Russia a personal offer and leave Europe in the lurch.” So, that’s a picture of Trump and Theresa May. Then, {The Atlantic} had a similar headline: “The Trump-Putin Summit: What the Europeans Fear!” And here’s one in {Vanity Fair}: “|’This Plays to Russia’s Advantage!’ As Trump Salivates over Putin, Allies Fear Another Diplomatic Disaster.” And then the subhead there, which you may or may not be able to read, says the following: “Just as Trump blew off the G-7 and ran straight into Kim’s arms, experts worry the President will clash with NATO and find sucker in Putin. ‘The fact is, that he is meeting with Putin right afterwards, and the Putin meeting is going to go really well,’ said one analyst. “And NATO, quite possibly, is going to be as bad as G-7.’|”

So there you can see, they’re drawing the direct parallel to what happened when President Trump attended the G-7 meeting in Canada and said this institution is irrelevant. He said Russia should be a member and we should return this to the status of the G-8. And he left early and got on a plane to go to Singapore to meet with Kim Jong-un, where he made much more significant history. As that article was saying, the exact same kind of

scenario could happen with the NATO summit; where Trump says this is irrelevant, and instead goes and meets with President Putin in Helsinki. And says, we need a new security architecture. That would be a good thing, and not a bad thing. The other headlines include the {New York Times}: "As Summit Nears, NATO Allies Have One Main Worry – Trump". And then the {Washington Post} had a very similar headline: "NATO Members Worry as White House Plans Trump-Putin Summit".

What's interesting is that this is not intended to just be a one-off meeting. This is intended to be the first in a continuing series of such high-level President-to-President bilateral summits. According to reports, US National Security Advisor John Bolton, who was just in Moscow on June 27th to conduct the preliminary rounds of planning for this upcoming summit between Trump and Putin, Bolton told a press conference that it would be possible that President Trump might follow up this meeting by going and attending the Eastern Economic Forum in Vladivostok, Russia, on September 11-13th. So, the month following, have a follow-up meeting, during which he would have another opportunity to sit down with Putin and follow up on what they will discuss during the Helsinki summit on July 16th. This in and of itself is a very significant thing. The meeting itself is the so-called "deliverable"; that this is the opening of an important relationship. Just as we saw the developing friendship between President Trump and President Xi Jinping with first the Mar-a-Lago summit and then President Trump's personal visit to Beijing for the state visit-plus. We may see a similar process now beginning to unfold between President Trump and President Putin.

So, let me just play a short clip from a webcast that Helga Zepp-LaRouche broadcast earlier this week. This was broadcast before the official announcement confirming the date and the location of this Trump-Putin summit in Helsinki. But what you'll hear is her emphasis on the extraordinary strategic importance of this upcoming meeting. So, here's what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROCHE

: I think it's of strategic importance, because obviously, Trump feels somehow freed, with

Russiagate turning into Muellergate, with the very successful Singapore summit [with Kim Jong-un], so I think this is a very, very important development.

But just clinically, I want to mention the fact that the German conservative daily {Die Welt} says this summit would be the absolute catastrophe, because there would be the danger that Trump and Putin would make an agreement, whereby the NATO maneuvers in Eastern Europe are reduced and that Trump would portray himself as the big peace-maker. [laughs] That shows you how absolutely crazy this neo-liberal/neo-conservative on both sides of the Atlantic is: What could anybody who likes to have world peace wish better than that Russia and the United States, which after all are the two most powerful nuclear forces on the planet, if they could come to a strategic agreement?

So, this is a very important, good development. And obviously, this will now occur after the NATO summit and after Trump's short trip to Great Britain, but I think my absolute hunch would be that the two presidents will hit it off very well, because they have basically a better understanding of the strategic situation, than their critics. So that is good news...

This is exactly what should happen, that you have an increasing cooperation among the largest powers in the world: the United States, China, Russia, and as we discussed earlier, there is also some slower motion on the side of India, to come to such an agreement. They have a good relationship with the United States anyway, and also with Russia, but now they are working more closely with China.

I can only repeat it: Those people who are used to thinking in terms of geopolitical blueprints, or paradigms, they should really understand that in the world which has so many problems and so many urgent tasks to solve, the best thing is really if the large powers find a strategic understanding and hopefully, eventually will work together to solve all of these problems. And those people are still caught up in the old, geopolitical, zero-sum game – one wins, the other one must lose – this is a completely ridiculous, old-fashioned, outdated idea. I have called, at the beginning of the year, that this year must become the year when geopolitics is overcome, and with China's New Silk Road, you have already a win-win model of relations, where everybody wins. So I would just urge people to rethink the way they look at the world...

Now, I'm just having the pleasure of reading a very nice book which the Schiller Institute published. It's "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge, Vol. II}, just fresh off the printer, and it has all the conceptions in it for what is necessary to immediately start these large-scale development projects. So I would really think there may be more people who would want to know what is in this book.

OGDEN: Now, as we speak, Helga Zepp-LaRouche is beginning to address an international conference which will be held this weekend in Germany, sponsored by the Schiller Institute. We'll have much more coverage of this conference for you over the weekend as it proceeds. You can expect further in-depth reports during our Monday broadcast here on [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com). But one of the highlights of that conference is the official release of that new special report that you just saw Helga mention and hold up. "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge, Volume II. A Shared Future for Humanity." This was published by the Schiller Institute and it's an extraordinary follow-on to a similar report on that same subject which was published now four years ago. What I'd like to do is read you some excerpts from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's introduction that is published as the Preface to this report, which she wrote to situate the entire contents of this very extensive report. So, here's what Helga LaRouche's introduction is to this new special report:

"The spirit of the New Silk Road has changed the world for the better much more thoroughly than the trans-Atlantic sector has even remotely understood until now. Since Chinese President Xi Jinping placed the New Silk Road on the agenda in September 2013 in Kazakhstan, optimism on an unprecedented scale has swept over the developing countries in particular. A sense that poverty and under-development can be overcome in the foreseeable future, thanks to Chinese investments in infrastructure, industry, and agriculture. Geopolitically-oriented circles in the West have not understood that China is implementing a new model of international policy which tackles the deficit which the legacy of colonialism and imperialism has bequeathed up to this day; the absolute lack of development. And because China is thus addressing the existential needs of billions of people, that policy is likely to be the greatest revolution in the history of mankind.

"In the nearly four years that have elapsed since the

release of the first 374-page comprehensive study, 'The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge', in December 2014, numerous projects that were conceptualized in that report have been carried out. Others, such as the Transaqua Project for the revitalization of Lake Chad and the development of a waterway system for 12 African countries have been agreed upon by the governments involved, and feasibility studies are being drawn up. China's Belt and Road Initiative has become the largest infrastructure program in human history. The Belt and Road Forum in May 2017 brought together 29 heads of state and government, and more than 1200 representatives from more than 140 nations, including this author [Helga Zepp-LaRouche herself]. Hundreds of conferences and seminars on this subject have been held around the world, and more and more countries see that their economic opportunities lie in becoming a hub for the New Silk Road and the Maritime Silk Road for the 21st Century.

"However, it is not only the enormous economic perspectives derived from economic cooperation on a 'win-win' basis that have fundamentally changed the overall strategic situation, but also – and above all – Xi Jinping's idea of a 'community of shared future for mankind'. With the Silk Road initiative and the idea of a 'community of shared future for mankind', Xi Jinping has developed a totally new model for relations among the nations of the world which supersedes the previous geopolitical rivalries of the blocs with the higher idea of one, single mankind, whose sovereign states cooperate with one another to their mutual benefit. As Xi Jinping explained in his October 8, 2017 report to the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, he is pursuing the vision of initiating developments by 2050 that allow for the peaceful coexistence of all sovereign nations on Earth, and a happy life for people. Largely unnoticed or disregarded by the euro-centric or America-centric view of the mainstream media, is the fact that entirely new strategic orientations are developing in Asia as a result of this grand design and that Asian countries are in the process of overcoming past historical antagonisms and working out a new type of cooperation. Numerous countries which were played against each other until recently in geopolitical scenarios, now see a much more promising perspective in a strategic realignment of cooperation for mutual benefit and for a higher idea of the common development of all mankind.

"The historical breakthrough that President Trump and

Chairman Kim Jong-un were able to achieve in Singapore on June 12th, involving an agreement on full nuclear disarmament in return for security guarantees which China wants to help provide, as well as the lifting of sanctions and North Korea's economic development, would have been unthinkable without the spirit of the New Silk Road that has triggered throughout Asia the optimistic mindset that genuine changes for the better are, indeed, possible. The economic modernization of North Korea pledged by Trump, Russia, and China, which will make it 'prosperous and wealthy' corresponds to the intention discussed at the inter-Korean summit between Moon Jae-in and Kim Jong-un in April, and prior to that at the Eastern Economic Union forum in Vladivostok in September 2017. Both Koreas are to be included in the integration of the Belt and Road Initiative, and the Eurasian Economic Union, including the connection of the future trans-Korean railway to the Trans-Siberian Railway and to China's transportation network.

"Another good example of this is the policy change in Japan and in India. Following a two-day summit between President Xi Jinping and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi in April of this year, the two most populous states in the world recalibrated their relations to each other. Speaking at the Shangri-la Dialogue in Singapore on June 1st, Modi appealed to the world to rise above divisions and rivalries, and to opt instead to work together. He referred to the deep conceptions of Vedantic philosophy going back to the Vedas and Upanishads of ancient India; namely the idea of the 'essential oneness of all' and the idea that every individual soul is that being in full and not part of that being. Modi concluded, 'This world is at a crossroads. There are temptations of the worst lessons of history, but there is also a path of wisdom. It summons us to a higher purpose; to rise above a narrow view of our interests and recognize that each of us can serve our interests better when we work together as equals in the larger good of all nations. I am here to urge all to take that path.'

"Xi Jinping has developed a new model for relations among major powers based on the principles of absolute respect for the sovereignty of others, of non-interference in internal affairs, and respect for the respective other political and social system. From this standpoint, it is most fortunate that President Trump and President Xi, from the very first meeting of the former and the latter at Mar-a-Lago in April 2017, established an

exceptionally friendly relationship with one another. Xi returned the invitation to Trump's private residence with a state visit-plus for Trump to China in November. Despite all the tensions with China over differences of opinion as to how to overcome the trade deficit, Trump has repeatedly called Xi a good friend. But it is above all the historic breakthrough with North Korea that would have simply been unthinkable without the relationship between Donald Trump and Xi Jinping.

"The world is changing dramatically, and the change is happening in Asia. The new era must be based on the best traditions of all the cultures involved. In China, Confucius stand for the ideal of self-perfection through lifelong learning and ennoblement of the character as a precondition of harmonious coexistence in the family, the nation, and among nations. The notion of the mandate of heaven implies that the duty of government is to ensure the common good. In Indian culture, this corresponds to the idea of dharma; the idea that universal laws set the rules for shaping relations on Earth; i.e., that the cosmic order is also valid on Earth. For European civilization, which America belongs to, the equivalent is the humanist tradition. An expression of this approach are the ideas of Nicholas von Cusa, the {Coincidentia Oppositorum}; that is, that human reason is capable of a higher level of thinking on which the contradictions of the intellect are resolved. Order in the macrocosm is only possible if all the microcosms develop in the best possible way and to their mutual benefit. The 1648 Treaty of Westphalia is built on this foundation, which gave rise to international law; as is the philosophy of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz and Friedrich Schiller. In Russia, the same basic principle is expressed in the idea of Vladimir Vernadsky that the significance of the noosphere is constantly increasing over that of the biosphere; and that therefore, the role of creative reason as a physical power increases.

"The spirit of a new beginning, the cultural optimism about imminent breakthroughs in fundamental research and an unprecedented dynamic towards the betterment of mankind's living conditions, all this characterizes the development in Asia. And this optimism has long since rubbed off on Latin America and Africa. We in Europe and the United States should recognize and exploit the tremendous potential it will mean for our economies if we join in this win-win cooperation. Provided we count on qualitative innovation as a source of social wealth,

collaboration with the New Silk Road is by no means a threat. On the contrary, it offers us the urgently needed chance to rediscover our true identity.”

Now, this is the introduction, or an excerpt from the introduction that Helga Zepp-LaRouche wrote to this new report which, as I mentioned, is just being debuted and released this weekend at the major Schiller Institute in Germany. This report, as you can see, is available and will be circulated. It's something you should definitely get your copy of. We'll let you know how you can access that once that's available. As you can see, this report, “The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge”, lays out the blueprint for this New Paradigm of civilization. Emphatically this is not written from the standpoint of dry observation as an outsider. This is written from the standpoint of the intellectual leaders of this New Paradigm – Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Lyndon LaRouche, the LaRouche movement – which planted the seeds for what we're now seeing emerging as this dominant dynamic on the globe today, all the way back as we reviewed on our Monday broadcast, all the way back in the early 1990s; but really going back through the '80s, and including into the 1970s when Lyndon LaRouche first proposed in 1975 the idea of a new international economic order in the form of his International Development Bank. You can trace the heredity of that idea all the way to what we're now seeing emerging with this New Silk Road which is now becoming this global dynamic – the World Land-Bridge.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said in that introduction, this is cause for extraordinary optimism, but we must absolutely fight to bring the United States and Europe into this new, emerging dynamic. This cannot exist as an adversarial geopolitical rivalry on this planet. Neither one of these paradigms can survive. As Abraham Lincoln said, “A house divided against itself cannot stand.” You cannot continue to have this trans-Atlantic, hegemonic type of geopolitical containment operation against China, Russia, and these other emerging economies, and still expect that this New Paradigm will continue to march forward. That will bring us to the cusp of another World War, just as we observed with World War I at the beginning of the 20th Century. This is the so-called Thucydides Trap. Rather, these countries of Western Europe and the United States must recognize that this new win-win dynamic is the pathway toward a shared future for mankind where we can finally overcome



the adolescence of mankind and overcome this idea that war is even a possibility for resolving disputes between nations. In the age of thermonuclear weapons, you can no longer have that option. That's why it's absolutely laughable, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, for those in the Western mainstream media to say, "Oh, it's a horrible thing for Trump and Putin to meeting, because they might strike a peace deal." That's a ridiculous criticism. In fact, as President Trump has said repeatedly, this kind of relationship between the United States and Russia, and also between the United States and China, and between the United States and everybody else, is a very good thing. Not only for those countries, but for the entire world.

So, with that said, here in the United States, we must continue our campaign for the United States to join this emerging New Paradigm. As we've documented repeatedly, our driving force, our number one agenda here in the United States, is the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. Here you can see, LaRouche's Four Laws for Economic Recovery. This is the New Paradigm for mankind. The United States must join the New Silk Road. It's available. This is the campaign page – [lpac.co/yt2018](http://lpac.co/yt2018). You can get a copy of this platform which is in mass circulation in the United States, and also become an active member of this entire Campaign 2018.

When we launched this campaign months back, we said this is what's going to be shaping and determining the agenda for the mid-term elections. Well, the mid-term elections are ongoing, and what we're seeing is that indeed, we are in the midst of a very fluid and dynamic situation in the politics here in the United States. As we said in the introduction to this pamphlet, this LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future, the 2016 elections – which not only elected President Trump above 12 other establishment Republicans; but also saw that Bernie Sanders almost secured the Democratic nomination, if it were not for the political machinations and the massive rigging of that primary by the Hillary campaign – this was a demonstration that party politics as usual, establishment politics as usual, was over in this country. Go back four years. Lyndon LaRouche was already forecasting that that would occur. In his 90th birthday address, Lyndon LaRouche said that in 2012; look, the age of establishment party politics as we know it is over. We're seeing the brewing of a revolt, an insurgency among the American people, where they're going to reject the party establishment of both political

parties. Well, that was not just a one-time occurrence in 2016. What we're watching now is that we are indeed in the midst of an ongoing revolt by the American people against this establishment geopolitics, Wall Street crowd; a revolt which is continuing to pervade and upend both parties. So, demonstrating that the Trump insurgency, the insurgency that carried Trump to number one in the Republican Party, and almost carried Bernie Sanders to become the nominee in the Democratic Party – again, were it not for the rigging by the Hillary Clinton campaign – a demonstration that this is continuing we saw unfolding over the course of this week in Tuesday's primaries. We saw a couple of very surprising, big political upsets on the Republican side, including in South Carolina where Henry McMaster won this primary. He was endorsed at the last minute by President Trump in a move that the entire media establishment said was a huge mistake. He did, indeed, come out on top. Similar situations occurred elsewhere in Republican primaries. But even bigger than those results, were the shocking, surprising results in the Democratic primary in the Bronx-Queens district in New York City. This seat has been held for 20 years by Joe Crowley, who was considered to be next-in-line to become Speaker of the House behind Nancy Pelosi if the Democrats regained the majority in the House of Representatives. Crowley never had a primary opponent; he doesn't even live in the district. His family reported had moved out of New York City and had bought a house outside of Washington, DC. But for the first time ever, he faced a primary opponent, and his primary opponent was a 28-year old Latina woman, a daughter of a Puerto Rican and a former volunteer with the Bernie Sanders by the name of Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez. In this campaign, Crowley, who's got deep pockets and huge connections to Wall Street, spent \$3.4 million in the campaign. Ocasio-Cortez only spent \$200,000. In an absolute shocking victory, Ocasio-Cortez on election night on Tuesday, came out far ahead of Crowley; and not only upset his pathway to becoming the next Speaker of the House, but proved that nobody is safe among the Democratic establishment; just as nobody is safe among the Republican establishment. It's being compared to Doug Brat's victory over Eric Cantor here in Virginia a few years back, which was seen as a bellwether in fact for what later happened in 2016. But to be honest, this is much bigger, indeed. And it shows you that the revolution that was going on inside the Democratic Party in 2016 is indeed continuing. Just to note, Alexandria

Ocasio-Cortez, if she does win the November general elections, as she almost 100% will, will also become the youngest woman to be serving in the US House of Representatives.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche actually addressed this victory by Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez and the stunning defeat of Joe Crowley at a later point during her webcast earlier this week. I would like to just play you that short excerpt from Helga LaRouche's webcast.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: This Crowley campaign with \$3 million, and this 28-year-old woman who won the primary, she only have \$300,000 for the campaign. And she campaigned on the fact that Crowley was a tool of Wall Street, and obviously this was the main argument why she won the election.

So, I think it is a quite good reason to think that not everything is controlled by the financial oligarchy, that money no longer buys every seat, which it used to do for a long time, and that there is the chance to really change the situation in the world for the better.

Now, I want to end by again asking you to join the Schiller Institute, join a Renaissance movement, and help us to distribute these ideas, so that more people can share and join in this optimism, that man {is} indeed greater than his destiny, and that if many people of good will are joining forces together, that – as Schiller says in one of his writings about the revolt of the Netherlands from Spain – that you can bring down even the arm of the strongest tyrant by uniting for a good plan.

So please, unite with us, and let's really move civilization in a better domain.

OGDEN: So, that's a very optimistic note from Helga LaRouche. And this indeed proves that we are in very fertile for a political revolution in this country. Do not get trapped into thinking in partisan terms. Do not allow yourself to get sucked down into that level. Think on the level that Helga Zepp-LaRouche just said; if people around the world can unite around a good plan, around the policies which are urgently necessary to resolve the crisis which we're now facing, we can move history forward and we can overcome our destiny.

So, what is that good plan? What is the program to unite around? That's the entire core purpose of the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. LaRouche's Four Laws: Glass-Steagall. Shut down this Wall Street casino. Erect a firewall; protect the legitimate banking operations in commercial banking in the United States as a means of protecting us from the probability of a trans-Atlantic meltdown of this casino economy. Then use that to completely recreate the financial processes here in the United States by reinstating the Hamiltonian idea of a national bank. A Third National Bank, or a revival of, what Franklin Roosevelt did with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to use the credit creation capabilities of the Federal government to direct trillions of dollars of credit directly into great projects like we're seeing in China and China's building in Africa and elsewhere. Great projects to rebuild the United States, to employ the American population in high productivity, highly skilled, high paying jobs; and to use that to increase the productivity and the living standards of the United States. Then the entire way that that can be directed forward into the future is to adopt a vision; a vision of space exploration, breakthroughs in the frontiers of science and technology, including fusion power and all the derivatives of that kind of scientific breakthrough. From that standpoint, the United States can join this emerging New Paradigm for a common future for all humanity.

So, that's the vision. We're in the middle of an ongoing political revolution in this country, and it requires leaders, citizens in this country who are able to overcome this idea of partisanship and party politics as usual and say No. We will unite our efforts towards this common destiny, towards these common aims. And do that here in the United States, and then also do that among nations abroad. That's the New Paradigm of politics here in the United States and that's the New Paradigm of international relations on this planet.

We're living in very exciting times; very historic times. I think that this conference that's happening this weekend in Germany could not be scheduled to be occurring at a more timely moment in world history. You can look forward to some very exciting updates from that, and I'm sure that there will be countless numbers of emerging developments that are going to be occurring on the global stage as well. So, by all means, become active in what we're doing; join our 2018 Campaign to Win the

Future; get a copy of this new special report, Volume 2 of “The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge.” And stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com), because we have a lot of work to do. Thank you very much, and we’ll see you on Monday.

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## [Vi skylder dette til LaRouches årtier lange arbejde](#)

*Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 28. juni, 2018* – ‘Fake news’-medierne udelukker i bogstavelig forstand det forestående Trump-Putin-topmøde – de finder alt og intet til at fylde deres forsider med i stedet. Hvorfor? Fordi dette topmøde allerede udgør et så massivt nederlag for dem og en sådan enorm sejr for LaRouche-kræfterne, og for Lyndon LaRouche personligt.

Men, hvis du vil vide, hvad de virkelig tænker, så læs abonnementsavisen *London Times* i dag, der har følgende overskrift på sin historie: »Voksende frygt over udsigt til Trump-’fredsaftale’ med Putin«.

»Storbritannien frygter, at præsident Trump vil underminere NATO ved at indgå en ‘fredsaftale’ med præsident Putin, når de to mødes i næste måned.

Regeringsministre er bekymrede over, at hr. Trump kunne blive overtalt til at nedgradere USA’s militære forpligtelser i Europa og således kompromittere NATO-landes forsvar mod russisk aggression. Folkevalgte er ligeledes bekymrede over, at han kunne give hr. Putin en propagandasejr ved at annullere eller ændre alliansens planlagte militærøvelser ...

En regeringsminister sagde: ‘Det, vi er nervøse for, er, at der pludselig skal blive annonceret en eller anden form for Putin-Trump-’fredsaftale’. Vi kan forestille os, at Trump og Putin siger, »hvorfor har vi alt dette militærudstyr i Europa?« og blive enige om i fællesskab at fjerne det.’ De tilføjede, at enhver sådan politik fra hr. Trumps side ville være svær at navigere: ‘Det er svært at være imod fred, men ville det være en reel fred?’«

En hermed relateret, tidligere historie fra 21. juni siger, »Udsigten til et møde har udløst alarm i Whitehall [den britiske regering] og giver næring til frygt over hr. Trumps forpligtelse over for NATO og virkningen på hans besøg til Storbritannien«.

Hvis det lyder ekstremt – den tidligere premierminister Tony Blair er så oprørt, at han truer os med en ny Hitler, med mindre vi opfører os ordentligt. En forhåndstekst af Blairs tale 27. juni til Chatham House/Royal Institute for International Affairs, som han gav avisen *Guardian* den 26. juni, siger, at han vil fortælle Donald Trump, før Trumps besøg til Europa i juli, »at han må handle for at bevare den transatlantiske alliance, eller også vil han svække hele Vesten i kampen mod fremvoksende nationer, såsom Kina«.

Blair meddelte i Chatham House, at »den transatlantiske alliance er grundfjeldet, på hvilket vores værdisystem og livsmåde hviler. Og dog efterlader højrefløjens forvisning af alliancen som værende af sekundær betydning for den nationale interesse snarere end en del af den, og vestrefløjens refleksreaktion imod alt, der er amerikanskledet, denne alliance i fare for brud ...

Globaliseringen og dens fortalere er i en ufordelagtig position. Venstre- og højre-populisme mødes i et vist punkt med fordømmelse af frihandelsarrangementer, migration og internationale alliancer. De fremstilles alle som værende kontrære til at sætte individuelle, nationale interesser først.

Når det først bliver klart, at populisme ikke virker, fordi det sluttelig kun tilbyder udtryk for vrede og ikke faktiske svar, vil populisternes måske fordoble indsatsen og hævde, at fiasko er resultatet af halvhjertethed, og at kun mere af det samme vil virke.

Hvem ved, hvor dette scenarier dynamik vil bringe os? Så virker sammenligningerne med 1930'erne ikke længere helt ude i hegnet.«

Blair burde vide det. Det var hans gruppe, der før gav os Hitler, som Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, og hendes medarbejdere viste i *The Hitler Book* (1984).

Trump-Putin-topmødet 16. juli er en sejr for Lyndon LaRouche og hans ideer, der går tilbage til det [Strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ](#) og den Europæiske Produktive Trekant, der blev til den Eurasiske Landbro og i dag, den Nye Silkevej. Dette var de forskellige stadier af LaRouches overordnede design for, hvordan den Kolde Krig skulle afsluttes, og hvad, den skulle erstattes med. Ved hver, successiv anledning blev de tilsyneladende besejret. Som LaRouche sagde, vi kæmpede og tabte igen, og igen, og igen. Men nu, efter årtiers tragiske omveje for menneskeheden, er disse samme ideer pludselig tilbage i en anden form – og denne gang vinder vi! Alle disse ideer går igen direkte tilbage til LaRouches tilbagevisning i 1948 af Norbert Wieneres onde vildfarelser.

Med annonceringen af dette topmøde, tager en helt ny geometri for verden mere og mere form, og tager mere og mere over. Helga Zepp-LaRouche har krævet, at året 2018 skal være det år, der markerer afslutningen på geopolitik. Det syntes måske lidt vel langt ude, da hun sagde det ved årets begyndelse – men nu synes det slet ikke at være langt ude, vel?

Sammen med geopolitik, svinder alle de andre gamle, velkendte opskrifter for, hvordan man styrer nationers og folkeslags anliggender, nu bort i meningsløshed. For de fleste mennesker, og selv for de fleste statsoverhoveder og regeringer, er de regler, ved hvilke de kom om ved tingene, ikke længere gyldige. De er nu i *terra incognita*, ukendt land. Nu vil kun LaRouches metoder virke. En fremragende gennemgang af kernegrundlaget for LaRouches livslange præstation er hans korte artikel, [»On a Basket of Hard Commodities: Trade Without Currency«](#), fra 18. juli, 2000, som findes genoptrykt i *EIR* fra 29. juni, 2018. Her gennemgår LaRouche, hvordan et nyt, globalt, monetært system må frembringes, under betingelser som i nutiden. For at give den nødvendige baggrund og dybde i forståelse, som kræves, sammendrager han sine opdagelser gennem et halvt århundrede som en eneste enhed uden overgangssømme.

Rent umiddelbart er selvfølgelig Trump-Putin-topmødet en sejr for den kamp, vi har ført imod forsøg på at fjerne den lovligt valgte præsident ved hjælp af falske anklager om 'aftalt spil' med Rusland. Selv om vi endnu ikke har besejret »Russiagate«, har vi fået tilstrækkelig landvinding til at gøre det muligt, at dette topmøde, som Trump altid har ønsket, endelig kunne finde sted, efter to år i præsidentskabet. Når vi nu går ind i den superophedede amerikanske valg sæson med [LaRouchePAC's »Kampagne for at vinde fremtiden«](#), er det næste skridt en afgørende besejring af den særlige anklager Robert Mueller og kompagni. Når denne mission er fuldført, bør det næste, passende skridt måske være at genoplive Benjamin Franklins forslag, som desværre blev sprunget over dengang, nemlig, at Tory-forræderne allesammen burde blive sendt med skib tilbage til Storbritannien, hvor de hører hjemme.

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**[To systemer foreligger nu for verden: Hvad du skal vide om](#)**

# Økonomi for at skabe en fremtid for menneskeheden

## LaRouchePAC undervisnings- serie 2018 i LaRouches økonomi

### Introduktion og disposition

*To systemer foreligger for verden. Det ene, det transatlantiske, City of London/Wall Street-finansimperium, har befundet sig i en tilstand af »frit fald« siden krakket i 2007-2008, et finanskarak, som Lyndon LaRouche forudsagde i et webcast, 25. juli, 2007:*

*»Det, der er optegnet som aktieværdier og markedsværdier internationalt på finansmarkederne, er vrøvl! Dette er rent fiktive trosobjekter. Der er intet sandt i det; falskneriet er enormt. Der er ingen mulighed for et ikkekollaps af det nuværende finanssystem – ingen! Det er færdigt, nu! Det nuværende finanssystem kan ikke forsætte med at eksistere under nogen omstændigheder, under noget præsidentskab, under noget lederskab eller noget lederskab af nationer. Udelukkende kun en fundamental og pludselig ændring af det globale, monetære finanssystem vil forhindre et generelt, kædereaktionslignende kollaps. I hvilket tempo, ved vi ikke, men det vil fortsætte, og det vil være ustoppeligt! Og jo længere, det står på, før det stopper, desto værre bliver tingene.«*

*Hvordan kunne LaRouche forudsige dette?*

[Download \(PDF, Unknown\)](#)

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## Præsidenterne Putin og Trump skal mødes i Helsinki 16. juli

*28. juni, 2018 – Topmødet mellem den russiske og amerikanske præsident, Vladimir Putin og Donald Trump, vil finde sted i Helsinki 16. juli, annoncerede Kremls pressetjeneste i dag. »Ifølge aftalen vil mødet mellem den russiske præsident*



Vladimir Putin og den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump finde sted 16. juli i Helsinki», lyder udtalelsen og fastslår, at de to ledere vil drøfte »den aktuelle tilstand og udsigterne for yderligere udvikling af russisk-amerikanske relationer, og ligeledes vitale spørgsmål på den internationale dagsorden«, og en lignende udtalelse kom fra Det Hvide Hus.

Ifølge assistent til Kreml Yuri Ushakov, vil mødet sandsynligvis vare mange timer: Der bliver en protokolbegivenhed, et tête-à-tête møde og en fælles pressekonference. Ushakov foreslog, at Putin og Trump kunne komme med en fælles erklæring, der skitserer »de to landes næste skridt, både mht. at forbedre de bilaterale relationer, tage fælles skridt på den internationale arena og opretholde global stabilitet og sikkerhed«, sagde han.

Muligheden for et efterfølgende møde blev tidligere fremsat at USA's nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver John Bolton, der 27. juni under en pressekonference i Moskva sagde, at han ikke vidste, om præsident Donald Trump ville deltage i det Østlige Økonomiske Forum i Vladivostok 11.-13. sept., men han ville ikke udelukke det.

*Foto: Vladimir Putin og Donald Trump under APEC-topmødet sidste år i Vietnam.*

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## [Trump-Putin-topmøde aftalt!](#) [Geopolitik kan knuses!](#)

*Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 27. juni, 2018* – Det længe ventede topmøde mellem præsident Donald Trump og præsident Vladimir Putin er nu officielt blevet aftalt, og dato og sted annonceres i Washington og Moskva den 28. juni. Næsten to år efter, at britisk efterretning orkestrerede skabelsen af FBI's »Få-ram-på-Trump-specialstyrken« under James Comey, med Peter Strzok et al., vil Det britiske Imperiums mareridt – et topmøde mellem disse to præsidenter – nu finde sted.

Assistent til præsident Putin, Yuri Ushakov, annoncerede aftalen efter USA's nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver John Boltons møder i dag med den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov, præsident Vladimir Putin, forsvarsminister, general Sergei Shoigu og Ushakov. »Dette er faktisk, hvad John Boltons besøg var planlagt for, og det har givet de resultater, vi havde forventet«, rapporterede Ushakov yderligere og sagde, at diskussionen var »særlig nyttig netop i sammenhæng med at forberede et topmøde«. Diskussioner dækkede alt fra strategisk

stabilitet i verden, kontrol med atomvåben og nedrustning generelt, og til regionale spørgsmål, med fokus på Syrien, den interne, ukrainske krise, Nordkorea og USA's tilbagetrækning fra den Fælles Omfattende Handlingsplan med Iran, rapporterede Ushakov. Og så, naturligvis, anden med »russisk indblanding i USA's valg«.

Annonceringen fremprovokerede sådanne hyl fra geopolitiske 'diehards' som udtalelsen i den tyske, konservative avis *Die Welt* om, at dette topmøde var en absolut katastrofe, fordi der er fare for, at Trump og Putin kunne indgå en aftale, hvorved NATO-øvelser i Østeuropa reduceres, og at Trump kunne fremstille sig selv som den store fredsskaber.

»Det viser, hvor absolut sindssyg denne neoliberale/neokonservative fraktion på begge sider Atlanten er«, udbrød Schiller Instituttets præsident [Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag i sin ugentlige webcast](#). »Hvad kunne nogen, der ønsker verdensfred, ønske sig mere, end at Rusland og USA, der trods alt er de to mægtigste atommagter på planeten, kunne komme frem til en strategisk aftale? Dette er en meget vigtig, god udvikling.«

Efter hendes mening »vil de to præsidenter komme godt ud af det med hinanden, for de har grundlæggende set en bedre forståelse af den strategiske situation end deres kritikere«.

Føj til dette billede, at, ligeledes i dag, modtog den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping den amerikanske forsvarsminister James Mattis i Beijing med det formål at opbygge strategisk tillid mellem de to lande. »Det er præcis, hvad der bør ske, at vi får et voksende samarbejde mellem verdens største magter: USA, Kina, Rusland og, som vi tidligere har diskuteret, så kommer der også en langsommere bevægelse fra Indiens side, for at komme frem til en sådan aftale«, erklærede Zepp-LaRouche.

Med hensyn til Europa, så, alt imens det europæiske etablissement fortsat er ude af stand til at erkende, at deres vestlige model står foran kollaps, mener Schiller Instituttets præsident, at hendes forslag om et EU-topmøde med præsident Xi og afrikanske ledere for at nå frem til en aftale om samarbejde omkring udviklingen af Afrika til at blive et moderne kraftcentrum, vil modnes og give frugt. »Man kunne få en situation, hvor et antal europæiske lande kunne indkalde til et sådant hastetopmøde i juli eller august. Man kunne sætte dette på dagsordenen i FN's Generalforsamling i New York, og man kunne i mellemtiden danne en 'koalition af de villige' – for nu at give denne frygtelige sætning en mere positiv mening – og man kunne begynde at gå i denne retning«, sagde hun.

Dette [forslag fra 18. juni](#) cirkuleres nu i hele verden på mindst 10 sprog.

Og tilføj også resultaterne af de nylige amerikanske primærvalg, der viser, at der er »ganske god grund til at mene, at ikke alt kontrolleres af finansoligarkiet; at penge ikke længere køber alle pladser, som det plejede i lang tid, og at der er en mulighed for virkelig at ændre situationen i verden til det bedre«, sagde Zepp-LaRouche.

Hvis flere mennesker »tilslutter sig den optimisme, at mennesket virkelig er større end dets skæbne, og hvis mange mennesker af god vilje slår kræfterne sammen, så – som Schiller siger det i et af sine skrifter om opstanden i Nederlandene mod Spanien – så kan man bringe selv den stærkeste tyrans arm til fald ved at forenes omkring en god plan«, sluttede hun.

*Foto: Præsidenterne Trump og Putin giver hinanden hånden under et møde på sidelinjen af G20-topmødet i Hamborg, Tyskland, 7. juli, 2017.*

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## [Det forestående Trump-Putin-topmøde kan ændre historiens gang mod det Nye Paradigme.](#) [Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Schiller Institut](#) [Webcast, 27. juni, 2018](#)

*Jeg kan kun gentage det: De personer, der er vant til at tænke i baner for geopolitiske planer eller paradigmer, de bør virkelig forstå, at, i en verden, der har så mange problemer og så mange presserende opgaver, der skal løses, så er det bedste virkelig, at stormagterne finder frem til en strategisk forståelse og forhåbentlig sluttelig vil arbejde sammen for at løse alle disse problemer. Og disse mennesker er stadig indfanget i det gamle, geopolitiske nulsumsspil – den ene vinder, og den anden må tabe – og som er en fuldstændig latterlig, gammeldags, forældet idé. Jeg krævede ved årets begyndelse, at dette må blive året, hvor vi overvinder geopolitik, og med Kinas Nye Silkevej har vi allerede en win-win-model for relationer, hvor alle vinder. Så jeg vil blot opfordre folk*

til at gentænke den måde, de anskuer verden på.

[Download \(PDF, Unknown\)](#)

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## Trump-Putin-topmøde kan ændre verden; fremvoksende fascistiske kræfter ønsker at stoppe det

*Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 26. juni, 2018 – I juni 1968 udgav Lyndon LaRouche en artikel med titlen, »Det nye venstre, lokal kontrol og fascisme«, som beskrev opkomsten af de anarkistiske »68'ere«, som han havde oplevet på første hånd under studenterstrejkerne på Columbia Universitet. Fyrré år senere, i 2008, refererede LaRouche tilbage til denne artikel: »I denne rapport sammenlignede jeg det andet af de to strejker på dette universitet med den måde, på hvilken medlemmer af de kommunistiske og nazistiske partier byttede lunser af deres medlemskaber frem og tilbage under de uger, hvor datidens berømte sporvognsstrejke i Berlin fandt sted, hvilket førte til nazisterne overtagelse af diktatorisk magt gennem Hermann Görings organisering af branden i Reichstag. Fra foråret 1968 og fremefter, var det, der voksede frem som den klart definerede majoritet i form af det 'Nye Venstre', både i USA og andre steder, grundlæggende set opkomsten af en fascistisk bevægelse, hvilket en nærmere undersøgelse af den anden studenterstrejke i 1968 på Columbia Universitet burde have advaret enhver iagttagere, der tænkte seriøst, om. Jeg vidste udmærket, hvad det var, jeg talte om dengang, og jeg ved det meget, meget klarere, og meget mere detaljeret, i dag, fyrré år senere.«*

I dag, efter otte år med Barack Obamas administration, kan sandheden i denne indsigt ikke længere benægtes. Præsident Trump har netop gennemført en historisk intervention i krisen i Nordkorea og arbejdet sammen med Kina og Rusland. Nu forbereder han et topmøde med Vladimir Putin, et topmøde, der har til hensigt at løse krigen i Syrien og afslutte truslen om en global atomkrig. Hvilken respons

kommer der fra dem, der tog eksamen fra 1960'ernes og 1970'ernes »Nye Venstre« og i dag er kommet ind i magtfulde og indflydelsesrige positioner, i Kongressen, i pressen, i Hollywood og i den generelle befolkning? Betæk: Kvindelige kongresmedlemmer, der opfordrer til, at medlemmer af Trumps regering skal chikaneres og intimideres hvor som helst, de befinder sig, »på en restaurant, i et stormagasin, på en tankstation, der tager I hen og skaber en flok. Og så giver I dem modstand. Og I siger til dem, at de ikke længere er velkommen nogen steder«. Berømte skuespillere fra Hollywood, der opfordrer folk til at udvælge de skoler, hvor børnene til embedsmænd i Trumps administration går, »og omringe skolerne i protest«. Restaurationsindehavere, der smider Trumps pressesekretær og hendes familie ud af deres restaurant og forfølger dem til en anden restaurant, hvor de fortsætter chikanen. Er dette ikke fascistisk terror? Vil det føre til, at folk bliver slået ihjel?

Vi befinder os i dag på et *punctum saliens* (springende punkt), et tidspunkt for et paradigmeskifte i historien enten til det gode eller det onde. Præsidenten har modstået hysteriet med det britiskanstiftede kupforsøg mod USA's regering, kendt som Russiagate. Han er parat til at udvide sit samarbejde med Kina og Rusland om Koreakrisen og til den endnu større krise i den arabiske verden, en krise, der drives frem af ulovlige og folkemorderiske krige, der igen er anstiftet af London, men som gennemføres af Londons »dumme kæmpe« under Bush og Obama. Flygtningekatastrofen i Europa, såvel som også krisen over de »illegale immigranter« i USA, kan kun løses ved, at Trump udvider sit samarbejde med Rusland og Kina til at omfatte den økonomiske side af den globale krise – og fuldt og helt går med i den Nye Silkevejsproces og anvender amerikansk teknologi og dygtighed på massive, internationale udviklingsprojekter i hele Afrika, Sydvestasien og Latinamerika samtidig med, at han også bringer den Nye Silkevej til USA. Så bliver Amerika atter stort.

*Foto: Præsidenterne Trump og Putin ses her under deres andet offentlige møde på APEC Økonomiske Ledermøde. Vietnam, 10. november, 2017. (en.kremlin.ru)*

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## [Forberedelser til Trump-Putin-topmøde fortsætter](#)

26. juni, 2018 – Præsident Trumps nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver John Bolton skal mødes med den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov i Moskva i morgen (27. juni), annoncerede Kremles talsmand Dmitry Peskov i dag. Peskov nævnte som

Ruslands punkter på dagsordenen til morgendagens drøftelse, »spørgsmålene om international stabilitet og sikkerhed, spørgsmålene om nedrustning og de velkendte, regionale problemer og naturligvis, bilaterale relationer« inden for rammerne af forberedelsen til et eventuelt topmøde mellem Rusland og USA, iflg. TASS. Forespurgt, om Bolton skulle mødes med Putin, svarede Peskov, at »Hvis et sådant møde finder sted, vil vi informere jer om det.«

Der spekuleres til overflod, og det samme gør vilde udbrud af hysteri, der vælder frem fra fortalerne for den gamle, geopolitiske orden, over erkendelsen af, at dette topmøde måske, endelig, rent faktisk kunne finde sted. Typisk er eftermiddagens artikel i *Washington Post* (*After Diplomatic Equivalent of a Multiple-Car Pileup, U.S. Allies Brace for NATO Summit*) (Efter det diplomatiske modsvar til et harmonikasammenstød, støtter USA's allierede et NATO-topmøde) og som citerer unavngivne europæiske diplomater, der mumler, at de ikke kan beslutte, hvad der er værst, Trump, der mødes med Putin, før de får lejlighed til at komme ham under behandling på NATO-topmødet, eller bagefter, når de »ikke vil kunne feje op efter møget«. Trumps succesfulde topmøde 12. juni med Nordkoreas Kim Jong-un har øget frygten for, at han kunne nå frem til aftaler med Putin, som fuldstændig ville vælte den Gamle Ordens æblekærre. De er måske også bekymrede over, at Trump kunne gøre med NATO, hvad han gjorde med G7.

City of Londons *Financial Times* citerer en unavngiven russisk embedsmand for at sige, at topmødet vil blive afholdt efter præsident Trumps besøg 13. juli til Storbritannien efter NATO-topmødet 11.-12. juli, samt at de to lande er nået frem til en foreløbig aftale om værtslandet, som ikke bliver Østrig, men i stedet et land, der er »mere belejligt rent logistisk«. Storbritanniens *Daily Telegraph* kunne ikke lade være med at offentliggøre bekymrede rygter om, at Trump måske ville rejse til Moskva og være med i World Cup finalen den 15. juli. En unavngiven amerikansk seniorembedsmand sagde til Reuters her til eftermiddag, at man kigger på den finske hovedstad Helsinki som et muligt sted for topmødet. Finlands præsident Sauli Niinisto sendte en tweet som respons på spørgsmål om topmødet og sagde, at »Finland altid er rede til at tilbyde sine gode tjenester, hvis de bliver spurgt«.

Hvor det afholdes er ikke det, der er bid i; at det afholdes er afgørende.

*Foto: USA's nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver John Bolton (venstre) møder her Ruslands udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov den 27. juni 2018 i det Russiske Udenrigsministeriums receptionshus.*

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## **OBS! Helga Zepp-LaRouche-webcast kommer onsdag i denne uge, 27. juni kl. 18**

[newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com](http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com)

Denne uges strategiske webcast med Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, kommer på onsdag i stedet for det sædvanlige tidspunkt torsdag. Helga vil diskutere det igangværende skifte i verdens strategiske centrum, væk fra det kollapsende, transatlantiske område og til Asien og Eurasien, inkl. en opdatering på den diplomatiske front – dvs., udsigterne til et Trump-Putin-topmøde – samt de fortsatte fremskridt for Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Dette perspektiv står i skarp kontrast til disintegrationen og skænderierne blandt de vestlige regeringer, men det rejser også faren for nye operationer under falsk flag, 'fake news'-mediedækning og finansiell disintegration, fra geopolitikernes side – både neokonservative og neoliberale – i alliance med Det britiske Imperium, og som er engageret i et desperat forsøg på at sabotere fremkomsten af det Nye Paradigme.

Helgas ugentlige briefinger er afgørende for enhver, der ønsker at være tilstrækkeligt informeret til at spille en rolle i at forme fremtiden.

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## **Trump vil mødes med Putin på trods af stormen over immigration, der har til hensigt at stoppe ham**

25. juni, 2018 – Det bliver stadig mere sandsynligt, at præsident Trump vil holde det »umulige topmøde« for anden gang på en måned, med at mødes med den russiske præsident Putin i Wien 15. juli. Der er allerede tegn, der viser mødets potentiale med afslutning af mange års krig og terror i Syrien og Afghanistan. Trumps besluttsomhed mht. fremme af stormagtssamarbejde med Rusland, Kina (på trods af fejltagelser og handelsspændinger), Indien og Japan fortsætter med at gå fremefter og har det amerikanske folks støtte. »Russiagate« er ved at blive

et bandeord.

Der bør ikke herske nogen som helst tvivl om, at det aktuelle hysteri over immigranter, som er blevet udløst af et par liberale folkevalgte og en masse nationale og internationale medier, er det 'sidste udfald fra skyttegravene' for at række ud efter Trumps afsættelse fra embedet – impeachment – eller endda skabe omstændighederne for fysiske angreb imod ham – før han og ledere som Putin og Xi Jinping totalt river den britiske, geopolitiske »verdensorden« ned. Denne verdensorden, med dens enkeltstående supermagt og ingen begrænsninger for krige for regimeskifte, er langsomt ved at vige for fred. Sammen med fred kommer muligheden for, at produktivitet og økonomisk vækst kan blive frigjort i hele verden, såsom igennem Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ for store infrastrukturprojekter – selv, når Trump-administrationen endnu ikke har vist forståelse for dette aspekt.

London, stadig verdens dominerende finanscentrum, kan ikke stå imod dette. Endnu for blot to måneder siden arbejdede UK for den totale isolation af Rusland med sagen om Skripal-forgiftningen – som Theresa Mays regering nu gerne ser gå i glemmebogen. Storbritannien var i færd med at trække Trump ind i et britisk-fransk missilangreb mod Syrien og arbejdede hårdt på at få en permanent amerikansk besættelse og store militærstyrker i det land. Så var der City of Londons finansavis, The Economists spotske overskrift, »Kim Jong Won« (Kim Jong Vandt): mildest talt lovlig smart, usandt, og som alt for tydeligt viser Londons had til den historiske forandring, der nu opnås omkring Trump-Kim-topmødet.

Det er grunden til, at, når Trump-administrationen gør nøjagtig det samme, som Obama-administrationen gjorde med familierne, der immigrerede illegalt, så bliver Trump kaldt for fascist af den Demokratiske fraktion, der forsøger at afsætte ham fra embedet. Fakta er, at Obama aldrig nævnte menneskehandelen, som bragte børn fra Mellemamerika til den amerikanske grænse; præsident Trump *har* imidlertid fordømt det for at indhøste \$500 mio. om året – sandsynligvis et ekstremt konservativt skøn – ved at handle med menneskeliv.

Den førende fortaler for »impeachment«, kongresmedlem Al Green fra Texas, vil nu selv blive smidt ud af embedet af den uafhængige LaRouche-kandidat, Kesha Rogers, i Houstons 9. kongresdistrikt. Det er sådan, man skal tackle denne falske impeachment-kampagne. [\[1\]](#)

Men, den eneste måde til fundamentalt at angribe disse operationer for menneskehandel fra lande, der ligger ned økonomisk, er udvikling, der skaffer produktiv beskæftigelse og produktive gennembrud, både i USA og i disse lande. Det er, hvad Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ gør for Kina og for mange



udviklingslande, inklusive i Latinamerika. Hvis Trumps Amerika går med i dette store infrastrukturinitiativ, vil det også have grundlaget for at afgøre uoverensstemmelserne vedrørende handel. USA må udstede statslig kredit til byggeri af infrastruktur og til produktive gennembrud for at gøre dette. Og, USA må bryde Wall Street-bankerne op, før de i stedet udløser endnu et spekulativt finanskrak.

15. juni udgav Helga Zepp-LaRouche et forslag om, at de store, europæiske lande gik med i Kinas Bælte & Vej-udvikling i Afrika, i stedet for at flå den Europæiske Union fra hinanden over immigration.[\[2\]](#) Hendes forslag peger ligeledes på grundlaget for den nødvendige handling i USA.

Men, præsident Trump må forsvares imod det britiskanførte fremstød for at afsætte ham eller stoppe hans politikker for stormagtssamarbejde. Lad der komme endnu flere »umulige topmøder«.

*Foto: For næsten et år siden på dagen mødtes præsidenterne Trump og Putin sidste gang ansigt til ansigt på G20-topmødet i Hamborg, Tyskland. 7.-8. juli, 2017. (en.kremlin.ru)*

[\[1\]](#) Se Kesha Rogers erklæring, [»Den økonomiske løsning på immigrantkrisen«](#).

[\[2\]](#) Se Helga Zepp-LaRouches appel: [»EU-topmødet må følge Singapores eksempel«](#).

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## [EU's 'Migrations-Minitopmøde' udviser ingen nåde for flygtninge](#)

25. juni, 2018 – Med betydelig armvridning fra den tyske kansler Angela Merkels, den franske præsident Emmanuel Macrons og EU-kommissionens præsident Jean-Claude Junckers side blev 16 regeringer trukket ind i søndagens »mini-topmøde om migration« i Bruxelles – men af de i alt 28 EU-medlemmer, udeblev de 12 altså. Hvad angår Merkels position, så siger alene den kendsgerning, at Luxembourgs premierminister Xavier Bettel forsøgte at spørge med medierne med, at mødet »ikke handlede om, om fr. Merkel fortsat var kansler i næste uge«, allerede en hel del. Og minitopmødet gav ingen konkrete resultater, men blot nogle vage ideer om at etablere »udskibningscentre« på europæisk jord nu, og senere i selve Afrika, for at registrere indkommende flygtninge fra Afrika og andre områder med det formål at administrere en tvungen hjemsendelse af alle de mennesker, Europa ikke

ønsker.

FN's Internationale Organisation for Migration (IOM) har allerede kritiseret ideen om »udskibningscentre« i Afrika og sagde, at den kun ville samarbejde med kommissionen omkring etablering af lejre til migranter på EU's jord. »I er forpligtede til ikke at sende folk tilbage, før de lander et eller andet sted«, sagde Eugenio Ambrosi, direktør for IOM's regionale EU-kontor. Den manglende afklaring af, hvor disse centre skal placeres i Europa, føjer yderligere friktioner til den interne situation i EU: Den italienske indenrigsminister Matteo Salvini advarede den franske præsident Macron, der er førende fortalere for konceptet med disse centre, »Hvis fransk arrogance tror, den kan transformere Italien til at blive Europas flygtningelejr og måske give et par euro i drikkepenge, så har de fået det helt galt i halsen«.

Men det værste aspekt ved EU's anti-flygtningepolitik er imidlertid militariseringen af spørgsmålet: I sammenhæng med den intensiverede diskussion om et »robust mandat« for den planlagte europæiske grænsebeskyttelsesstyrke Frontex, sagde den tidligere, tyske NATO-general, Egon Ramms, »Hvis der er mandat til det fra Bundestag, kunne man overveje at lade Bundeswehr overtage udenrigssikkerhedstjeneste for sådanne Frontex-missioner, så vel som for flygtningelejre i Nordafrika«. Det tyske EU-parlamentsmedlem Elmar Brock (CDU; Merkels parti) foreslog en fællesmission bestående af Frontex og FN's blå hjelm i Nordafrika, og Bundestag-medlem fra CDU Armin Schuster opfordrede til, at Frontex foretog en væbnet intervention i Nordafrika imod menneskehandlere.

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## [Australien: Lovforslag om Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling fremsat i parlamentet; LaRouche-allierede CEC krediteres](#)

25. juni, 2018 – Et lovforslag om at indføre Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling blev i dag fremsat i det australske parlament af Bob Katter – Lovforslag til reform af banksystemet (Bankopdeling) 2018<sup>[1]</sup> – en aflægger af det australske LaRouche-ligesindede Citizens Electoral Councils (CEC) mangeårige kampagne for Glass-Steagall. I sin præsentation af lovforslaget krediterede parlamentsmedlem Katter CEC's Robert Barwick samt en grafik over australske universelle bankers

eksponering til derivater, som cirkuleres af CEC, hvilket trak opmærksomhed til nødvendigheden af en lov som FDR's Glass/Steagall-lov fra 1933, der adskiller kommercielle banker og investeringsbanker og således beskytter kundernes konti mod eksponering til spekulative 'værdipapirer'. CEC's forslag fra 2017 til en [Australsk Glass/Steagall-lov](#) kan ses på CEC's webside.

En artikel 20. juni på bloggen MacroBusiness med overskriften, »*Is Australia Sitting on a Ticking Derivatives Nuclear Bomb?*« (Sidder Australien på en tikkende derivat-atombombe?) begynder, »Der er en grafik fra CEC (et australsk politisk parti, der er fortalere for at indføre Glass/Steagall-bankopdelingsloven, som sandsynligvis kommer på bordet sidst i juni), som viser, at den totale værdi af finansielle derivater i Australien er omkring AUS\$37 billioner«. Forfatteren Martin North udtaler, at »folk stiller spørgsmål om dette«.

Australiens BNP er på omkring AUS\$1,2 billion, en tredjedel af de australske bankers eksponering til derivater; bankerne kunne meget nemt tabe så meget, og meget hurtigt få et nyt finanskrak.

Efter en meget lang analyse af situationen med mange grafiske kort, konkluderer North: »Bundlinjen er, at de AUS\$37 billioner er en god repræsentation af den nuværende, enorme eksponering i vores banksystem, og det rager langt op over bankernes nuværende regnskaber og landets totale økonomi. Risiciene er bogstavelig talt enorme, og i et bankkrak i hele systemet, hvor flere parter er eksponeret, ville en bailout (statslig bankredning), om det krævedes, sandsynligvis få dybtgående, økonomiske virkninger. Det kunne være nok til at oversvømme hele økonomien. Så store er de potentielle risici. Det er grunden til, at det er værd at indføre Glass-Steagall.«

Så, lad os derfor gøre det!

[1] Se: [http://cecaust.com.au/releases/2018\\_06\\_26\\_Katter\\_Introduces\\_GS.html](http://cecaust.com.au/releases/2018_06_26_Katter_Introduces_GS.html)

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## [Amerika og Kina må samarbejde for at løse](#)

# krisen om migranter fra Latinamerika

*Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 24, juni, 2018* – De internationale medier har på det seneste været fuld af hjerteskrærende historier og billeder af tusinder af desperate immigrantbørn fra Mexico og Mellemamerika, der var blevet adskilt fra deres forældre, efter at de kom illegalt ind i USA. Ser man bort fra de skandaløse røverhistorier, som en stor del af medierne bringer – samt det faktum, at hele spørgsmålet promoveres for at forsøge at stoppe præsident Trumps succesfulde fremgangsmåde over for Koreakrisen – så er der imidlertid en særdeles reel immigrationskrise i Amerika, som har accelereret i de senere år.

Men, lær af Sokrates: Hvis man vil finde et svar, må man først stille det rigtige spørgsmål.

Frem til 2015 var 11,5 mio. førstegenerationsmexicanere (dvs., som er født i Mexico), næsten 10 % af befolkningen, emigreret til USA: over 20 % af El Salvadors 6,3 mio. mennesker havde gjort det samme. Hvis man medtager 1.-3. generationer (inkl. børn og børnebørn af dem, der emigrerede til USA), så flygtede det chokerende tal af 28 % af den mexicanske befolkning og 35 % af befolkningen i El Salvador fra deres land. Situationen er tilsvarende for Guatemala og Honduras.

Hvorfor sker dette?

Fordi den potentielle, relative befolkningstæthed i områdets økonomier med overlæg er blevet mindsket til langt under deres *faktiske* befolkningstal. Som Lyndon LaRouche forklarer i sin videnskab om fysisk økonomi: Når den potentielle, relative befolkningstæthed – eller en økonomis evne til at opretholde en voksende befolkning på en stadigt bedre levestandard – falder ned under det faktiske befolkningstal i en vis periode, vil denne befolkning enten dø, eller flygte.<sup>[1]</sup> Det er præcis, hvad der er sket i hele dette område, som det tilsigtede resultat af britiske politikker for befolkningsreduktion: En udplyndring af befolkningen gennem gæld til City of London og Wall Street; udløsning af dødbringende krige; og Londons »Dope, Inc.« 's<sup>[2]</sup> og narko-terroristbanders overtagelse af disse lande. Typisk er det faktum, at den sataniske MS-13-bande, der terroriserer El Salvador og andre dele af Mellemamerika, faktisk blev skabt i Los Angeles' ghettoer for årtier siden, overvåget af George H.W. Bush' kontra-crackkokain-politik.

Den eneste måde at løse dette problem på, er at omstøde årsagen til det. Den kollapsende, potentielle, relative befolkningstæthed i Mexico, Mellemamerika og

det latinamerikanske og caribiske område generelt må dramatisk vendes omkring gennem fuldt og helt at integrere disse lande i Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Koordineret handling fra Kina og USA's side kan let virkeliggøre dette.

Det første afgørende projekt ville være en højhastighedsjernbanekorridor, der fra Sydamerika løber mod nord, skaber forbindelse over sump- og skovområdet Darien Gap på Panamas og Columbias grænse, løber gennem hele Mellemamerika og ind i Mexico og herfra opad, tværs over Nordamerika til den foreslåede Beringstrædetunnel og opkoblingen til den Eurasiske Landbro.

Kina og Panama bygger allerede sammen den første strækning af en sådan højhastighedsjernbanelinje fra Panama City til grænsen med Costa Rica – hvis regering har gjort det klart, at den ønsker at komme med i projektets forlængelse – hvilket vil blive den første, højhastighedsjernbanelinje på hele den vestlige halvkugle.

En sekundærserie af projekter omfatter forlængelsen af den Maritime Silkevej ind i det caribiske bækken med byggeri af dybvandshavne og tilknyttede industriparker i Ponce, Puerto Rico (en del af USA) og Mariel, Cuba. De ville så udgøre knudepunkter for skibstransport til den amerikanske golf og atlanterhavskysterne, såvel som også til havne i hele det caribiske bækken og Sydamerika, og som ville blive integreret med den nyligt udvidede Panamakanal og ligeledes den foreslåede Store Inter-oceaniske Nicaraguakanal. Det skønnes, at byggeriet af Nicaraguakanalen ville kræve ti tusinder af faglærte jobs, og at virkningen langs kanalen ville skabe produktive jobs til hundrede tusinder af mennesker i hele Mellemamerika.

USA, Kina og hver eneste nation i området har en direkte interesse i at opbygge en sådan fælles fremtid med win-win-samarbejde for deres lande.

*Foto: Foto udleveret af Told- og Grænsevagten til en reporter, der var på rundvisning i en detentionsfacilitet i McAllen, Texas. 17. juni, 2018. (US Custom and Border Patrol)*

[1] Se: LaRouche Econ Class series 2017, lektion 6: [Hvordan værdi måles](#). (video og dansk pdf.)

[2] Se '[Dope Inc.](#)'

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# Østrig forbereder møde mellem Putin og Trump i Wien til 15. juli, skriver TASS

24. juni, 2018 – De østrigske myndigheder forbereder sig til at være værter for et møde mellem den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin og den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump i Wien 15. juni, rapporterer den østrigske avis *Kronen Zeitung* i dag, iflg. TASS. Iflg. avisens kilder, ankom diplomatiske repræsentanter for Washington og Moskva for flere dage siden til den østrigske hovedstad for at diskutere detaljerne i afholdelsen af det første, bilaterale topmøde mellem Rusland og USA, skrev det russiske nyhedsagentur. Højtplacerede sikkerhedsfolk fra begge lande er ankommet til Østrig for at forberede mødet, og de er begyndt at overvåge situationen for at forberede forhandlingerne.

Den endelige beslutning om selve datoen for mødet bliver måske truffet midt i næste uge, sagde rapporten. Kremls talsmand Dmitry Peskov sagde søndag, at han ikke var klar til at informere medierne om begivenheden og datoen for afholdelsen af det mulige Putin-Trump-topmøde, rapporterede TASS. »Vi er ikke klar til at give denne information«, sagde Peskov, da han blev bedt om at kommentere den østrigske avis' rapportering. »Vi vil informere jer, så snart, vi er klar.«

Putin og Trump afholdt en telefonsamtale den 20. marts. Iflg. Kremls pressetjeneste blev russiske og amerikanske topdiplomater bedt om at undersøge spørgsmålet. 10. juni bekræftede den russiske præsident, at han var parat til mødes med Trump, så snart Washington var klar til topmødet. 21. juni sagde Peskov, »Hverken Kreml eller Det Hvide Hus er kommet med en officiel udtalelse« om et eventuelt Putin-Trump-topmøde.

Den østrigske kansler Sebastian Kurz bekræftede i et interview med OE-24, at Wien har tilbudt at afholde det russisk-amerikanske topmøde. »Begge præsidenter er parat til at have en dialog. Vi tilbød at afholde mødet i Wien. Wien har de seneste år været et godt sted til dialog og forhandlinger«, sagde Kurz.

Den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin var på et arbejdsbesøg til Østrig 5. juni, hvor han havde møder med både præsident Alexander Van der Bellen og kansler Kurz.

*Foto: Trump og Putin mødtes kort under APEC Asien-Stillehavsmødet i Vietnam i*

november, 2017, hvor de dog flere gange trykkede hinanden i hånden.

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## [USA's udenrigsminister siger, nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver Boltons besøg i Rusland bør arrangere Trump-Putin-topmøde](#)

23. juni, 2018 – USA's udenrigsminister Mike Pompeo sagde til MSNBC-reporter Hugh Hewitt den 22. juni, at den nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver John Bolton forventes at rejse til Moskva den 24. eller 25. juni, hvor han skal »mødes med sin modpart [Nikolai Patrushev]. Og jeg mener, det er sandsynligt, at præsident Trump vil mødes med sin modpart [den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin] i en ikke så fjern fremtid efter dette møde«, sagde Pompeo.

Pompeo sagde, at da han var CIA-direktør, havde han »en mulighed« for at arbejde med Rusland om fælles interesser, såsom kontraterror, »hvor de to nationer havde fælles interesser. Så vi har altså samtaler med vore russiske modparter, hvor vi forsøger at finde steder, hvor vi har overlappende interesser, men hvor vi beskytter amerikanske interesser dér, hvor vi ikke har«.

Han sagde, at han under samtaler med udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov, siden han (Pompeo) blev udenrigsminister, havde udtryk »ting, vi er utilfredse med«, inkl. beskyldninger om russisk indblanding i amerikanske valg og russisk »opførsel« i Ukraine og Syrien. Men, sluttede han, »vi vil fortsætte med at arbejde for at sikre, at de kender vore interesser og vore bekymringer, og hvor der så er steder, hvor vi kan finde fælles fodslag, vil vi bestemt forsøge at gøre det«.

*Foto: USA's udenrigsminister Mike Pompeo.*

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## [Eurogruppe indgår aftale med](#)

## Grækenland om gæld

22. juni, 2018 – Mens Grækenland har bedt om seriøs gældssanering, har Eurogruppen, der består af finansministre i Eurozonen, kun indgået aftale om at frigive endnu en låneportion på €15 mia., af hvilke €3,3 mia. vil gå direkte til den Europæiske Centralbank og den Internationale Valutafond. Snarere end at nedskrive gælden, aftalte de simpelt hen en 10-årig forlængelse af tilbagebetalingen af lån fra den Europæiske Finansielle Stabilitetsmekanisme (EFSF) og desuden en 10-årig afdragsfri periode med hensyn til betaling af renter. IMF hilste aftalen velkommen, men tog forbehold for gældens erholdelighed på lang sigt.

»De nye forholdsregler til gældslettelse, som i dag blev annonceret, vil afbøde Grækenlands finansielle risici på mellemlang sigt og forbedre gældsudsigterne på mellemlang sigt«, sagde adm. dir. for IMF, Christine Lagarde, iflg. *Kathimerini*. Men hun sagde også, at Fonden ikke vil tilslutte sig de €86 mia. i bailouts, der nu udløber, idet »tiden er udløbet« og IMF tog forbehold for den græske gælds erholdelighed på længere sigt. Gælden løber frem til 2060.

*Foto: Græsk graffiti: Befri Grækenland for det europæiske fængsel.*

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## En forandring til det bedre kommer, hvis I kæmper for det.

### Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Schiller

### Institut

### Webcast, 21. juni, 2018

*Hvis man således havde de europæiske ledere, Xi Jinping og et halvt dusin afrikanske ledere, der talte for kontinentet, og de tilsammen ville erklære et forceret program for infrastrukturudviklingen af Afrika, så ville det ikke alene have troværdighed pga. Xi Jinpings tilstedeværelse, men det ville også sende et signal til alle disse regeringer og til alle unge mennesker om, at der vil være store muligheder for at samarbejde om opbygningen af deres eget land, så de ikke ville føle sig tvunget til at rejse tværs over Sahara og dø af tørst, eller at drukne i Middelhavet, eller blive fanget af Frontex' [EU-grænse-]politi for at*



blive anbragt i noget, selv paven har karakteriseret som »koncentrationsleje«.

Jeg mener, dette kan gøres. Nu er det ikke særlig sandsynligt, at EU vil gøre dette, i betragtning af den kendsgerning, at de er, hvad de er, men det er en absolut rigtig idé, og skulle dette EU-topmøde forpasse denne mulighed, så kan man få et topmøde, hvornår, det skal være, i juli eller august, eller man kan tage FN's Generalforsamling i september og gøre dette spørgsmål til det eneste punkt på dagsordenen.

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## [Om LaRouches opdagelse.](#)

### [LaRouche's Economics Classes](#)

### [2018; lektion 1, 23. juni, 2018.](#)

### [Engelsk udskrift](#)

*Introduction based on the original scientific discovery made by Lyndon LaRouche during the years 1948–52, refuting the concept of entropy advocated by Norbert Wiener and developing a concept of physical economy based on a study of Heraclitus, Plato, Riemann and Georg Cantor, which he later supplemented through a study of Nicolaus of Cusa. This study led LaRouche to oppose all monetarist theories associated with the British East India Company system of Free trade, globalization and post-industrial society and to embrace the physical economic approach of Gottfried Leibniz (Society and Economy) that later became the American System of Economics of Alexander Hamilton, from his more advanced scientific basis. This class will be given by Will Wertz.*

## Singapore-modellen må anvendes på globalt plan. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 22. juni, 2018

*... I denne appel opfordrede Helga Zepp-LaRouche til at anvende denne model, Singapore-modellen, til situationen i Europa, hvor hele den såkaldte alliance, den europæiske alliance, den Europæiske Union, nu opløses i splittelse og kaos over det, der lokalt set synes at være en fuldstændig uløselig og umedgørlig flygtningekrise. I stedet anbefaler Helga LaRouche, at EU omgående afholder et topmøde mellem de ledende europæiske lande, afrikanske ledere og den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping for at indlede en proces for samarbejdende, økonomisk udvikling i Afrika for at løse problemerne med fattigdom og krig, som er roden til masseimmigrationen ind i Europa af afrikanere, der søger at flygte fra denne situation. Denne løsning ville omgående møde troværdighed hos afrikanerne takket være den gode vilje, der nu eksisterer over for Kina på det afrikanske kontinent, pga. de økonomiske udviklingsprojekter, som Kina allerede har igangsat dér i form af det forlængede Bælte & Vej Initiativ.*

*Lad os nu se på USA. Nøjagtig den samme model kan anvendes på spørgsmålet om migration her i Amerika på den nordlige og sydlige halvkugle. I stedet for at forsøge at adressere symptomerne, kan vi, hvis vi i stedet bruger Singapore-modellen til at adressere roden til denne krise, løse den. Den kan ikke løses på sine egne vilkår, men den kan løses, hvis man introducerer en ny dimension i denne geometri. Hele områder af Mellem- og Sydamerika er blevet ødelagt af disse kapløb-mod-bunden-politikker for billig arbejdskraft, frihandel, udplyndring fra Wall Street-gribbefondes side, og udbredt vold og en tilstand, hvor man ikke kan regere, pga. narkokartellerne og narkobanderne, som disse tilstande afføder, og hvor mange af dem hvidvasker deres narkopenge gennem disse selvsamme Wall Street-banker. Dette er den sump, der må dræneres gennem den omgående genindførsel af Glass-Steagall, som ville lukke disse kriminelle foretagender*

*med pengevidvask og lyssky penge ned. I stedet må man vedtage Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love for at øge arbejdskraftens produktivitet her i USA og bringe USA ind i dette Nye Paradigme for økonomisk udvikling. Men det ville også udgøre en bro til at bringe hele Bælte & Vej Initiativet ind i de amerikanske lande som helhed. Den Nye Silkevej kunne forlænges gennem et Beringstrædetunnelprojekt, der forbinder Eurasien med Nordamerika. Hele dette højhastighedsjernbanenet og andet, kan dernæst forlænges mod syd ind i Mellem- og Sydamerika. Dette bør være emnet for et omgående topmøde mellem præsidenterne Trump og Xi Jinping, sammen med andre statsoverhoveder og ledere af de suveræne nationer i Mellem- og Sydamerika. Dette ville udgøre midlerne til at løse den gærende handelskrig mellem USA og Kina ved at fjerne den såkaldte handelsubalance gennem tredjeparts-udviklingsprojekter, som ville være til fordel for begge nationers økonomier. Igen en win-win-løsning. Denne handelskrig er meget farlig. Helga Zepp-LaRouche understregede i dag, at dette er noget, der ikke blot er protektionisme; dette skal på ingen måde fortolkes som en god politik. Dette er faktisk meget farligt i det nuværende strategiske og økonomiske miljø.*

Her følger engelsk udskrift af hele webcastet:

## THE SINGAPORE MODEL MUST BE APPLIED GLOBALLY

LaRouche PAC International Webcast for Friday, June 22, 2018

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon! It's June 22, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're joining us for our Friday evening broadcast from [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

As you can see, the title of our show today is "The Singapore Model Must Be Applied Globally". As our viewers know, and as we discussed extensively on Monday, Helga Zepp-LaRouche has issued a statement for wide circulation in which she praises the breakthrough which occurred in Singapore in the summit between President Trump and Chairman Kim Jong-un, as you can see depicted in this picture here [Fig. 1]. She said, "You have to realize that this is an enormous breakthrough. You saw yesterday's adversaries becoming tomorrow's friends," as Donald Trump said many times during his trip to Singapore. This was done through shared and mutually beneficial win-win agreements. This is both between the United States and North Korea; but also take note, this is between the Republic of Korea – South Korea – and

North Korea, otherwise known as the DPRK. What Helga Zepp-LaRouche did in this statement is that she called for this model to be applied to other adversarial situations in order to unlock similar win-win solutions. Crises which, if you looked at them just in the small, in the regional setting, would seem intractable and insoluble; but as soon as you bring in a new dimension, as was done in the case of the Korean Peninsula, those crises can be unlocked and new solutions are available on the table. That new dimension is emphatically the One Belt, One Road initiative; the New Paradigm that China has championed. Development truly is the new name for peace.

What Helga Zepp-LaRouche did in this statement is that she called to apply this model, the Singapore model, to the situation in Europe in which the entire so-called alliance, the European alliance, the European Union, is disintegrating into disunity and chaos over what seems like in the small to be a completely insoluble and intractable refugee crisis. Instead, Helga LaRouche recommended that the EU immediately host a summit between the leading European countries, African leaders, and Chinese President Xi Jinping, in order to initiate a process of collaborative economic development in Africa in order to resolve the problems of poverty and warfare which are the root causes of the mass migration into Europe of Africans seeking to escape this situation. Now this solution would be instantly credible among the African nations, due to the good will which now exists towards China on the African continent because of the economic development projects which China has already undertaken there in the form of the extended Belt and Road Initiative.

Now, let's take a look at the United States. That exact same model can be applied to the migration issue here in the Americas in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Instead of attempting to address the symptoms, if we instead use the Singapore model to address the root cause of this crisis, we can resolve it. It cannot be resolved within its own terms, but it can be resolved if you introduce a new dimension to this geometry. Whole portions of Central and South America have been destroyed by race-to-the-bottom cheap labor policies, free trade, looting by Wall Street vulture funds; and emphatically widespread violence and ungovernability because of drug cartels and the drug gangs that they spawn, many of whom launder their drug money through these very same Wall Street banks. This is the swamp which must be drained through an immediate reinstitution of Glass-Steagall,

which would shut down these criminal enterprises of money laundering and dark money. Instead, adopting Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws to increase the productivity of labor here in the United States, and bring the United States into this New Paradigm of economic development. But also, it would serve as a bridge to bring the entire Belt and Road Initiative into the Americas as a whole. The New Silk Road could be extended through a Bering Strait tunnel project connecting Eurasia to North America. That entire high-speed rail network and otherwise, can then be extended southward into Central and South America. This should be the subject of an immediate summit between President Trump and President Xi Jinping, along with other heads of state and leaders of the sovereign nations of Central and South America. This would be the means to resolve the brewing trade war between the United States and China, by eliminating the so-called trade imbalance through third-party development projects which would benefit the economies of both nations. Again, a win-win solution. This trade war is very dangerous. Helga Zepp-LaRouche emphasized today that this is something which is not mere protectionism; this is not in any way to be construed as a good policy. In fact, this is very dangerous in the current strategic and economic environment.

But if you take a look at this application of the Singapore model, bring China in on it. The United States and China in collaboration can help develop these countries of Central America, South America, and the Caribbean. China has immense credibility in South America right now as well, just like in Africa. Indeed, we're seeing numerous Latin American nations already in the process of officially aligning themselves with China on the Belt and Road Initiative. For example, you can see in this picture here [Fig. 2], Bolivian President Eva Morales travelled to Beijing this week to meet personally with President Xi Jinping. They signed several commitments for trade and economic development collaboration, including a commitment for collaboration on the Belt and Road. Morales elevated the status of the bilateral relationship between China and Bolivia to the level of "strategic association"; which he had also just done during a trip which he had just concluded immediately preceding his trip to China, during a state trip to Russia. During which, he and President Putin also had elevated their relations to the status of a strategic association; which Morales also indicating his interest in allying Bolivia with the Eurasian Economic Union

as well.

Now in China during this trip, President Morales signed a document which committed Bolivia to collaborating with China to jointly build the Belt and Road Initiative, saying that this will mean economic development and peace throughout the continent and expressing that it is his hope that by working together with China to build the Belt and Road, this would also contribute to expanding cooperation between China and Ibero-America in general. Which sentiment President Xi seconded, saying that the Belt and Road offers a new platform by which China's relations with Ibero-America as a whole can be strengthened. So, this is very significant. This is just one example of these nations of Central and South America realigning themselves away from this failing trans-Atlantic system and towards this new emerging Eurasian system with both China and also with Russia.

At the same time President Morales was in China, also there was a delegation from the Dominican Republic who were also discussing economic development projects in the Dominican Republic; specifically ports, highways, sanitation projects, urban development. But also discussing broader development and trade cooperation between China and the Caribbean generally. Were this collaboration to be generalized across the entire region, and also if the United States were to come onboard as a full participant in this development vision, this – and only this – would address the root cause of the current migration crisis which we are observing. Ending the poverty and ending this cycle of violence which is driving millions of people to flee their homelands. At present, 200 million out of the current 650 million people who live in Ibero-America as a whole and the Caribbean, 200 million live in poverty; which could all be changed through this sort of vision. Remember, China's vision is to eliminate poverty in China in a few short years. Why could this commitment not also be extended to other regions of the world that are in desperate need of that kind of vision? Again, the New Paradigm of the New Silk Road spirit is the key here to unlock this seemingly intractable crisis now plaguing the Western Hemisphere; just as in the case of the Middle East, of Africa as we discussed previously, and as we observed in the up-to-this-point successful solution which has now been committed to in North Korea. Thus, the Singapore model should be applied to the entire world. This breakthrough, what we just observed in North Korea, represents an entirely new era of possibility. And indeed, as

President Trump said, the past does not define the future; everything now has changed. But we need to seize this opportunity. As we've discussed, this vision – what we just discussed with the case of Europe, China, and Africa, and also this case of the United States, China, and South America – this vision is by no means impossible. In the wake of his success in North Korea, President Trump now seems committed to continue to kick over the British geopolitical chessboard, and usher in an entirely new paradigm of relations among nations. The premier example of this, of course, is his upcoming summit with Russian President Vladimir Putin; which by all indications seems to be in the process of being planned for some time during the month of July – possibly coinciding with President Trump's trip to Europe for the NATO heads of state meeting. This prospect has sent the entire British geopolitical establishment into absolute hysteria. Take for example, this article [Fig. 3] which just appeared in the *Times of London* under the title, "Trump and Putin Plan Talks during Europe Trip". You can see here the subtitle is, "Alarm in Whitehall ahead of NATO Summit." This is what the article has to say:

"Donald Trump and Vladimir Putin are preparing to meet during the US president's visit to Europe next month in a move that is causing alarm in Whitehall.

"The prospect is adding to fears over Mr. Trump's commitment to NATO and the effect on his trip to Britain....

"The prospect of a meeting between Mr. Trump and Mr. Putin appalls British officials. 'It's unclear if this meeting is after or before NATO and the UK visit. Obviously after would be better for us,' a Whitehall official said. 'It adds another dynamic to an already colorful week.'...

"A senior western diplomatic source said that a Trump-Putin meeting before the NATO summit would cause 'dismay and alarm', adding: 'It would be a highly negative thing to do.'

"NATO is due to discuss an escalation of measures to deter Russian aggression. 'Everyone is perturbed by what is going on and is fearing for the future of the alliance,' a Whitehall source said."

So you can see, absolute hysterics on the part of the British geopolitical establishment. They fear what President Trump could commit to with President Putin, and that indeed, the end is nigh for this entire NATO, anti-Russia, British geopolitical regime in Europe and the United States. Now what

we're seeing is a mortal threat to British geopolitics. We're seeing in many instances a new era beginning to emerge. None of these cases should be taken in isolation; but in fact, we should see that the entire global strategic geometry is in fact in the process of a rapid change and a complete realignment of nations is in the process. This is really the fear that the geopolitical establishment has had since the very beginning of President Trump's Presidency; that he could be a loose cannon. He won't be an Obama or a Bush, who were just following their orders. Instead, he will assert the sovereignty of the United States and he'll pursue an entirely new alignment among the great powers. That's what we're seeing: Collaboration among the United States, Russia, and China. This has been the key in the breakthrough in Korea, and it remains the key to unlocking the other outstanding problems that are facing the world.

In the immediate aftermath of the breakthrough in Singapore, South Korean President Moon Jae-in also made a three-day state visit to Russia, to discuss the outcome of the summit and to discuss the path forward; including how North Korea, South Korea, and Russia will have a future relationship. This trip included a bilateral meeting between himself and Russian President Vladimir Putin. During this trip, Moon addressed the State Duma, making him the very first South Korean head of state to have ever done so. He urged a trilateral alliance between South Korea, North Korea, and Russia; and he urged Russia to "join a northeast Asian economic community" amid an historic paradigm shift on the Korean Peninsula. So, this article [Fig. 4] that you're now seeing on the screen, titled "Moon Promotes Trilateral Ties in Russia", reported extensively on this trip. This is what this article had to say:

"President Moon Jae-in urged Russia to join a Northeast Asian economic community amid 'a historic paradigm shift on the Korean Peninsula' in a speech to the Russian legislature, the first by a South Korean leader, in Moscow on Thursday.

" 'When a peace regime on the Korean Peninsula is established, economic cooperation between North and South Korea will become regularized and expand to trilateral cooperation involving Russia,' Moon said before the State Duma, the Russian legislature's lower house.

"On Thursday, Moon kicked off a three-day state visit to Russia, the first by a South Korean president since Kim Dae-jung's trip in 1999.



"In his speech to the Duma, Moon mentioned his first summit with North Korean leader Kim Jong-un in April and the result of that meeting, the Panmunjom Declaration. He also touched on the subsequent North-U.S. summit, the first ever between the leaders of both countries, earlier this month.

"South Korea and Russia are already researching and discussing trilateral cooperation in rail, gas and electricity, Moon said, adding that cooperation in these areas can create 'a strong foundation for a Northeast Asia joint economic community.'

" 'A stable peace regime between South and North Korea will enable the advancement of a multilateral peace and security cooperation regime in Northeast Asia,' Moon said.

"The president called for expanding technological cooperation with Russia, which is leading in basic science. Combined with Korea's strength in information technology, the two countries can 'jointly lead the way toward a new era of the fourth industrial revolution.'

"He also emphasized the development of Russia's Far East region. At the Eastern Economic Forum last year, Moon proposed building 'nine bridges' between South Korea and Russia in gas, rail, electricity, shipbuilding, job creation, the Northern Sea Route, seaports, agriculture and fishing.

"Moon also shared his so-called New Northern Policy aimed at creating an economic region that connects Korea to the Russian Far East, Northeast Asia and eventually Europe.

" 'The Korean people desire peace and co-prosperity not only on the Korean Peninsula but all of Northeast Asia,' Moon said."

That article also notes that Moon will be attending the South Korea versus Mexico World Cup game during his visit to Russia. But here you can see a second article [Fig. 5] which was published in the {Korea Herald}, which also reports on the trip; including some extensive quotes from President Moon's speech. So, let me just share this quote, which I think really makes clear what his vision is:

"There is a grand historic transition underway on the Korean Peninsula. Now the two Koreas step toward the era of peace and cooperation, leaving behind the times of war and confrontation. Once a peace regime is established on the Korean Peninsula that is when an era of South-North economic cooperation will take off in earnest. I believe it must be a three-way cooperation that includes Russia. In the case of railways, when those of South and North Korea are connected, and the cross-border railways are

linked with Russia's Trans-Siberian Railway, direct shipment of goods from South Korea to Europe will be possible. This will be a great economic gain to North Korea as well as South Korea. And of course, it will be a great help to Russia, too. Also, in the case of Russian gas, Russia's natural gas can be supplied to North Korea through a gas pipeline, and to South Korea and to Japan through a sea underwater pipeline."

So, this is a beautiful vision of what the future of this region can be, and you can see he also included the role of Japan in this. But this kind of connectivity, connecting South Korea through North Korea and then via the Trans-Siberian Railway all the way to Europe; this is the vision which has been what the LaRouche movement has promoted for decades, as the Eurasian Land-Bridge or this New Silk Road. Specifically this vision to be able to travel from the very tip of South Korea all the way to the coast of Europe on the Atlantic. This kind of vision is now a possibility, a very strong possibility because of the peace that was established on the Korean Peninsula through the efforts of President Moon, Chairman Kim, President Trump, and also the role that Russia and China both played in that process. So you can see that this is win-win economic development as the pathway towards peace.

At the same time that President Moon was in Russia, his counterpart, Chairman Kim Jong-un of North Korea was in China; really, literally at exactly the same time. This was Kim Jong-un's third trip to China in just the past few months, and he met directly with President Xi Jinping once again. The {Global Times} has an article [Fig. 6] which is titled "Kim's China Visits Cement Friendly Ties". This article published in the {Global Times} reports extensively on Kim Jong-un's trip to China this past week. Here's what this article had to say:

"Kim's visit might also foreshadow Pyongyang's shift to economic revival as North Korea has the need to learn from China's experience on establishing special economic zones and reform and opening up. A group from the Workers' Party of Korea visited China on May 16 to observe the country's economy, agriculture and technology. It shows that North Korea is trying to learn the experiences of economic development from other countries. With its current system, it is very much possible that North Korea learns from China and Singapore... There is no doubt that North Korea will take economic development as its central task in the future...

“The crux of the regional integration in Northeast Asia is the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue and its peace regime. With China promoting the Belt and Road Initiative, North Korea could be an important country connecting Europe in the west and Japan in the east. Kim’s visit not only shows North Korea’s friendly relations with China, but also reflects the urgent need to consolidate the hard-earned achievements on the peninsula after the Kim-Trump summit... [P]eace and stability on the peninsula will promote North Korea’s economy and help regional integration in Northeast Asia and even in the Asia-Pacific.”

So once again, you can see this emphasis on regional integration. {Xinhua}, another Chinese newspaper, in its report of this meeting between Chairman Kim and President Xi Jinping, listed two of the sites which Chairman Kim visited in the Beijing area during this trip there. Both of them are critical to North Korea’s development. One was a Beijing rail traffic control center; and the other was a national agricultural technology innovation park under the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. So, this is the future of North Korea looks like, emulating what China has been able to accomplish in its great economic miracle, and integrating into this entire region and ultimately into the entire extended Belt and Road Initiative globally. So once again, this is an example of economic development as the path to peace.

Now, Helga LaRouche addressed this extensively during her webcast yesterday, and she emphasized, as we said at the beginning of this broadcast today, that what has occurred at the Singapore summit has unlocked the possibility of similar strategic miracles that could take place elsewhere globally. And that this Singapore model is exactly what should be applied both in the case of what we’re talking about with Europe and Africa, but also as you’ll see her elaborate more extensively here, in the case of China, the United States, and Central and South America. So, let me play that clip from Helga LaRouche’s broadcast for you now.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: It is sort of obvious, that if President Trump and President Kim Jong-Un are able to complete transform a very dangerous situation around North Korea within a

few months, into the total opposite, from the danger of being the trigger point of World War III, to the absolutely hopeful perspective that North Korea can be integrated into the Belt and Road Initiative, with the support of the United States, China and also Russia; by basically promising security guarantees, lifting eventually the sanctions, denuclearize completely, integrating North Korea with the Belt and Road Initiative making it a prosperous country, these were really groundbreaking developments. And as President Trump had said in his press conference, "the past does not determine the future."

That is obviously the proof that you can turn the worst situation around if you have an inspiration, a vision, and the political will to do so...

I think that the meeting between Putin and Trump is obviously the next important item on the strategic agenda. And I think the fact that you have now active preparations for it, the meeting could possibly take place in July, and possibly in Vienna, is also the result of the fact that the Russiagate has fallen apart. And as the Inspector General Horowitz said in the Senate hearing, that this was only on the email scandal around Hillary Clinton, that there was absolute, unprecedented bias on the part of all of these people [involved in the Clinton investigation] and that Trump was completely justified in firing FBI Director Comey. So I think this has somehow freed Trump to move forward on this front.

But let me raise another issue, because there are obviously very bad escalations around this trade war. And tariffs which have been imposed – I mean Trump altogether raised the possibility of putting tariffs on \$450 billion in imports from China, and there are now countermeasures going into effect. Tomorrow the EU will put in countermeasures. Already, such countries as Turkey, Canada and Mexico are also putting up tariffs, and there is a big danger of an escalating trade war. All the media, from Russia, China, – the Chinese were very indignant, saying this is completely counterproductive; this is a lose-lose policy. There are many people who voted for Trump – farmers and industrialists, who are now hit by the effects of these tariffs and are in danger of going bankrupt. This is no good.

And what we have proposed, and what I have proposed with the Singapore approach, would be obviously a solution to this problem. Because if the United States and China would engage in

joint ventures to develop Central America, Latin America, South America, the trade volume could be increased so significantly, in a multilateral way, that the trade imbalance could be overcome by {increasing} the trade. I would like to get this message out, in particular, to the voters of Trump who are affected by these policies, the farmers, people who have cross-investments in part in China, in part in the United States, who are in danger of going bankrupt, and that a lot of jobs are in danger as well. I would like to ask them to pick up this proposal, the Singapore solution proposal and get it to Trump. Because I think there are some ideologues in the Trump camp who are also anti-China and who are extreme neo-liberal free-traders and they are giving him advice which is really potentially turning his base away from him.

So Trump could continue to have his excellent relations with Xi Jinping, add to that an excellent relation to Putin; and then, go in the direction what he has proven he can do already in Singapore with North Korea, he could do the same approach – naturally, the predicates are different, but the approach would be the same: that you turn a bad policy, a lose-lose policy into the opposite, and you go on a win-win cooperation. And the world is urgently in need of such a policy change. I think it can be done! The fact, that the Singapore summit took place, is the proof that you can completely change a policy when it is leading nowhere.

The West right now is really faced with this decision in general, to either change policy, or collapse! And that is what is at stake. So I would appeal to the Trump supporters to pick up on this proposal and help us to turn this around.

OGDEN: So, this is a call to action from Helga LaRouche. As she said, history can indeed be changed, but you need the political will to do so. It's our responsibility to do so, to generate that political will. This is going to be done through an educated leadership within the United States' citizenry. To conclude, what I'd like to do is to notify you, if you don't already know, that an 8-week class series on Lyndon LaRouche's method and economics will be beginning starting this weekend, tomorrow, Saturday. This class series is an essential ingredient if you intend to develop the kind of leadership which is necessary to become a leading citizen in this nation right now, and to understand the dynamics which are happening globally. As

you can see here, this class series, which is on Lyndon LaRouche's economic method, is what you need to know for the future of mankind. The article which was published in this week's edition of {Executive Intelligence Review}, which sort of previews this class series, has an extensive description by those who will be leading the class series about the contents of this. You can see here on the screen the article which was published on this subject, and the text of the description of this upcoming class series reads as follows:

"Starting June 22, LPAC will offer an eight-part class series on the science of physical economy. Completely untaught in American universities today – despite the work of 19th century American economists Mathew and Henry Carey, Friedrich List, E. Peshine Smith and many others – physical economy is the only competent basis upon which a prosperous future for the United States, or any other country, could be established. Originally created by German scientist Gottfried Leibniz (1646-1716), and advanced by Benjamin Franklin and Alexander Hamilton among others, it was Lyndon LaRouche who achieved breakthroughs in physical economy in the 1950s that allowed him to accurately forecast, in nine different instances, crises in the financial system and the economy, all of which could have been averted. As a result of his documented success, today LaRouche's ideas are widely studied in China, Russia, and other countries.

"Shouldn't these ideas be studied in the policy circles of the United States?

"During and after his successful campaign for President, Donald Trump called for implementing the American System of economics, but he has done little so far to demonstrate a scientific understanding of what that means in practice. Does he have such an understanding? It is unclear. And yet a more important question is, do you know what the American System of economics is? Would you like to know all about real economics, not money? Are you ready to fight to gain that knowledge?...

"In an eight-week course in LaRouche's economics, you will be challenged to question all of the accepted, but nonetheless false, axiomatic assumptions which have wreaked economic havoc on this nation and much of the rest of the world, increasingly since World War II, and which continue to be an obstacle to the creation of a New Paradigm of Global Peace based on Economic Development. More importantly, you will learn the anti-entropic scientific principles which underlie mankind's limitless future.

Most importantly, by challenging and having the courage to change your own axioms, you will be challenged to make the creation of that New Paradigm the mission of your life.”

So, as you can see here, this is the screen, this is the site at LaRouche PAC, the address is [discover.LaRouchePAC.com](http://discover.LaRouchePAC.com). You can sign up for this class series; you have to register for it, and be a participant in this class series. Again, this begins just this weekend. We are looking forward to the outcome of this class series and to increasing the number of qualified, intellectual leaders of this country, as we continue to watch the world rapidly change.

Thank you very much for joining us here today, and please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

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## [Den økonomiske løsning på immigrantkrisen. LaRouchePAC-kandidat til midtvejsvalg 2018, Kesha Rogers, Texas, USA](#)

*Følgende erklæring blev udstedt af Kesha Rogers, uafhængig kandidat til Kongressen i Texas' niende kongresdistrikt.*

Demokraterne og Republikanerne, der nu er oprørte over børns adskillelse fra deres familier på vores sydlige grænse, var ligeglade med de samme taktikker og massive deportationer under Obama. De er ligeglade med libyerne, der drukner i Middelhavet under deres desperate flugt fra en krig, som Obama-administrationen og Hillary Clinton skabte. Denne reaktion finder sted nu, fordi den er et politisk kalkuleret stunt, der har til formål at mobilisere en folkestemning imod Donald Trump på et tidspunkt, hvor han har skabt fred på Koreahalvøen, og hvor oprøret imod ham nu falder fra hinanden, med den ene afsløring efter den anden af illegal adfærd fra FBI's og Justitsministeriets side, der kommer ud i æteren.

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