

# **Det londonbaserede Imperium er afsløret: Nu er døren åben for økonomisk forandring i det transatlantiske område. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i strategisk webcast, 26. april, 2018**

Med den velfortjente tvivl, der møder hvert eneste strategiske krav, som kommer fra City of London og dets allierede kræfter på Wall Street og i Bruxelles som følge af den igangværende afsløring af deres løgne, f.eks. om »Russiagate« og anvendelsen af »kemiske våben«, er der nu en mulighed uden fortilfælde for at bryde med det Gamle Paradigme på dets svageste flanke, nemlig, at økonomien er stærk og voksende. I virkeligheden er det eneste, der vokser, faren for et nyt blowout, med daglige advarsler om problemer i bank- og finanssystemet som følge af en uerholdelig boble, bestående af alle former for gæld. Det var et lignende sammenløb af dårlig gæld og oppustet gearing, der førte til Lyndon LaRouches profetiske advarsel i juli 2007 om et uundgåeligt, forestående blowout af finanssystemet, på et tidspunkt, hvor konsensus var, at økonomien er »stærk«.

Med fremkomsten af en model, der promoverer reel, fysisk vækst i økonomien gennem udvidelsen af Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ (BVI), har Schiller Instituttets præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche understreget, at tiden nu er inde til, at det økonomiske program, som hendes mand har udviklet, kendt som »LaRouches

Fire Love«, bliver gennemført. Der er ingen grund til at tolerere et nyt krak med den død og elendighed, det ville medføre, når et gennemprøvet alternativ vinder støtte blandt flertallet af nationer. Desuden er det det desperate forsøg på at redde det gamle system, der ligger bag det krigsfremstød, som kommer fra imperieflokken, som hellere vil risikere udslettelsen af den menneskelige race end den vil opgive sine finansielle beholdningers fiktive værdier.

Schiller Instituttet har lanceret en offensiv for at få sandheden ud om de finansielle oligarker og deres neokonservative krigsmagere, og for at mobilisere regeringer til at vedtage LaRouches Fire Love og gå med i BVI.

### *Engelsk udskrift:*

Schiller Institute New Paradigm Webcast, April 26, 2018  
With Helga Zepp-LaRouche

London-Based Empire Exposed: Door Open for Trans-Atlantic  
Economic Change

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger with the Schiller Institute. Welcome to this week's international webcast

featuring our founder and chairwoman Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

We're entering a very intense period of diplomatic activity, much of it related to the advances of the New Silk Road, although

regrettably some of it is related to efforts to enforce the old

rules of the old paradigm. But I think we should start with something that was quite interesting that came out of Germany this week, which is a report by a parliamentary organization

on

the illegality of the missile attack on Syria by the United States, United Kingdom and France. Helga, what is this committee

that put out this report, and what did they say?

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: It is actually something called the Scientific Research Service [Wissenschaftlichen Dienste] which is

basically experts which advise the Bundestag members on various

issues. And they issued an opinion on the legality or illegality

of these military strikes against Syria, and they came clearly to

the conclusion that it is a violation of international law. I think it's very important to discuss that: Because while Chancellor Merkel called these strikes appropriate and necessary,

and Defense Minister Von der Leyen even said it's a shame that Germany was not part of it – we just were not asked but in the future, Germany wants to play a role on a global scale in similar

functions. And what the Scientific Research Service actually says is that this action, which was not allowed by the UN Security Council and is replacing the principle of legality with

a principle of subjective moral legitimacy; that this is actually

in the tradition of the gunboat-type of diplomacy before World War I, and this also took place in some form between the World Wars. And actually it was the horrors of World War II which then

caused the international community to establish the presently existing international law as it is reflected in the UN Charter

and similar documents.

And actually, to abandon that body of law and go back to a pre-World War I kind of making military strikes as you like it, is creating a very, very dangerous precedent. And some other jurists commented on that, and said, by the same token any state can attack that model and say "we have some beef with our neighbors" and make similar military strikes and then you end up in a completely uncontrollable situation which can quickly lead to a new world war.

So I would really like to point you, our audience, to this point, and it's something we should not just let go, because international law is something extremely precious. And it is also, this military strike would have been completely illegal for Germany to participate in, because Article 26 of the Grundgesetz, the Basic Law of Germany, prohibits the preparation of a war of aggression, and it even says that whoever does that should have lifelong prison sentence.

This is also violating a UN resolution from 1974, pertaining to war of aggression. And I think it is very important that we not allow the world to drift into a lawless kind of situation that whoever has the might makes the right, the law of the jungle and survival of the fittest. Because this is a very dangerous path to go. And we should really remind ourselves where wars of aggression lead to.

This Scientific Research Service also noted the fact that this military strike was done even before the result of the OPCW

was known, aggravates the case of this violation of international law.

So I would like to make a very big emphasis on this point, because obviously, it is very unfortunate that Trump got pulled

into this, and obviously, the danger is, if this is let go, the

danger of a repetition and then things getting really much worse

and going out of control, this danger absolutely exists. So I would like you to help us to sharpen a consciousness about it and

obviously, this should be something taken up by the United Nations based on this resolution from 1974, which I just mentioned. I would like you to really give some thought about it, and not just say, "OK, we'll just do these things," because

there are consequences which could mean, in the final analysis,

the end of civilization.

SCHLANGER: Also speaking of Germany, there was something interesting on German television which raised questions about the

so-called chemical attack, and I think that's kind of interesting. Is this going to have any effect in the Bundestag?

Is there much discussion of this now, as a result of this report?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, it's another classical example: You had one courageous, or just objective journalist, Uli Gack, who

is the head of ZDF office in Cairo, and he was in Syria. He reported from there that he talked to many witnesses in Douma and

around Douma, and that they all said that there was absolutely no chemical weapons use by the government, but that it was one of the typical provocations from the jihadists. And he also, in this program, which was at prime time on the news, he quoted the British journalist Robert Fisk from the {Independent}, who had already made a similar observation which was published in this newspaper.

So then, all hell broke loose, and the ZDF, the official TV channel, distanced themselves from this report, and said this is a “conspiracy theory” – they didn’t say it, but other media, {Bildzeitung} and {Focus} magazine said it, they clamped down on this journalist and forced him to actually not pursue this any more. And these other media accused a very normal, actually one of the more honest journalists, of being a conspiracy theorist.

And it’s a complete, classical example of the kind of {Gleichschaltung} [“synchronization,” a reference to the Nazi period] the Western media have these days.

This is not the end of the story, because the OPCW fact-finding mission returned to Syria, and I think tomorrow there will be the meeting of the OPCW in The Hague, where the Russians will basically bring several new Syrian witnesses, to testify on what they saw. And we know what the earlier ones had said, namely, that there was shouting by the jihadists that there were “chemical weapons!” and then they did the filming and there was actually nothing happening, except this staged scenario. This is not the end of the story, but as I said, unless the truth of this is being uncovered, the danger of a repetition is

absolutely there.

SCHLANGER: And I think also, to stick with Syria for just a moment because it's such a crucial issue, we have the Macron trip to the United States, where he's continuing to pull out all the stops to try and get President Trump to commit the United States to keeping troops in Syria. What is it that Macron is doing in this? Why is he taking the point on this, Helga?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: It is actually the British policy. And I think Macron did not do himself any favor by being the spearhead. I think he has some idea to position himself as the leader of the European Union. He gave a speech to a Joint Session of Congress, which was absolutely terrible, which was made no milder by the fact that he got a standing ovation by these Congressmen. And obviously, it was a complete attack on what was in the discussion between Macron and Trump in the days before: because he attacked unilateralism, nationalism and obviously all things which were aimed at the policies of Trump, naturally, he got the support of the Democrats and the neo-cons and so forth. I don't think this will necessarily stick. The problem is that Trump does change his views, sometimes rather quickly. But after Macron left, I was told that Trump repeated that the aim of U.S. policy would be to get out of Syria as quickly as possible

after ISIS is defeated. So I don't necessarily think that Macon succeeded. Even so, it was very clear that he was fully on the geopolitical old paradigm line; and obviously, he was trying to also bypass and outflank Merkel, who is arriving for a few hour visit in the White House, today, actually – the meeting is tomorrow. So this was a terrible intervention, and one can only hope that Trump is not going to be influenced by this, but is looking forward at his upcoming summit with President Putin, which is obviously much, much more important than the policy of the European Union. And Macron was also mentioning the initiation of a new grouping which is supposed to be the bridge between the Geneva process and the Astana process [of peace negotiations in Syria]. But the European position, as we have seen it in some of the conferences on the reconstruction of Syria, both the United States and the EU are not giving any money for the reconstruction of Syria: only for those areas which are not under the control of Assad, and obviously the regime change against the Assad government is still the policy, here, and that is very terrible, and very bad.

SCHLANGER: I think it's worth noting, also, that the U.S. Ambassador to Moscow Jon Huntsman gave a statement where he reiterated that President Trump is seeking a détente policy with



Russia, and he's very much looking forward to the meeting with Putin.

Now, on the other side, we're seeing a whole series of initiatives around the New Silk Road perspective, starting with

the foreign ministers of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization that were meeting; they have a [heads of state] summit coming on

June 9-10 in China.

You also have developments, which I'd like to get to just get your thoughts on this, India with China: Modi is going to China next week; Japan and China – there's a whole lot of activity. What do you make of all this, Helga?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Oh, I think that is very, very exciting. I was talking to some of my friends in India earlier today to get

their assessment. And there is clearly a recognition that after

the border crisis in Doklam, between China and India, last year,

that there is a recognition that it is much more in the interests

of the two countries to work together. Now, I think this is very

good, because there was a danger that Modi would make his next election campaign on an anti-China profile. But there will be a

summit in Wuhan between Xi Jinping and Narendra Modi, actually starting tomorrow and the day after that; and I think one Professor Zhang Jiadong from Fudan University commented on this

in a very interesting way: He said, India and China are the only

two countries that belong to the club of nations which have more

than 1 billion people; they are represent together, 40% of the

world population. They both have continuous, 5,000-year histories. They have produced many contributions to world civilization, and when they work together, being the two largest countries on the planet, this is of extreme importance. And the Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi said that what will be discussed between Xi Jinping and Modi is the developments which occur only once in a century. And while I'm not sure what he means exactly by that, I think what it refers to is the epochal changes of strategic alignment which are going on in Asia right now, and that is what President Xi Jinping is trying to accomplish also with the upcoming SCO summit on June 9-10, after the Belt and Road Initiative and the BRICS countries, now the SCO, that all of this is supposed to lead to a completely new model of international relations, of what Xi Jinping always calls the "shared community for the one future of mankind."

And I think, given the fact that between Japan and China, there is a clear rapprochement, and between Japan and Russia, you can see clearly that all these Asian countries are seeking a better way; and even if there are still some obstacles, like the issue between India and Pakistan, I don't think has been resolved; and India's opposition to the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor is also not yet resolved; but the more these countries are moving toward each other – and there was a very interesting comment in a Chinese article saying that the relations between China and Japan now could be modeled, or you could use the parallel of the European Coal and Steel Community in the beginning of the 1950s, which was France giving the olive

branch

to Germany just five years after the Second World War.

Obviously, this is a reference to the past war experience between China and Japan, and saying that if Germany and France could settle their problems of world war, so can China and Japan.

I think this is going in a very, very good direction. And it shows you one thing very clearly: That the future of civilization is in Asia, and any country of the West that wants

to be part of that future, should find a good relation to this new dynamic, because this is the forward-looking one, and not the

old paradigm as represented by some of these European powers that

just think in terms of the past.

SCHLANGER: And your husband Lyndon LaRouche emphasized many, many years ago, that an India-China-Russia relationship which the U.S. could join, would be the basis of establishing something totally new in the world.

Now, Helga, you've travelled to India and China a number of times, you've met with leaders in both countries. Is there anything that you can see that would get in the way of an improved relationship? I mean, isn't this something that, really, the time has come for this to happen?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: There is a clear understanding that it's a strategic necessity for the Asian countries to work together. Unfortunately, the replacement of Adm. Harry Harris as commander

of the U.S. Pacific Command, – his name is Adm. Philip Davidson

– he just spoke at confirmation hearings of the Senate Armed Services Committee, which was a blood-curdling attack on Russia

and China and accusing China of all kinds of things. So the

geopolitical thinking is not yet gone. And one could actually say that this idea of a China-Russia-India alliance was furthered by the behavior of the neo-cons, the Iraq War, the Afghanistan intervention, the Libya attack; so I think these countries moved together much more quickly than they would have normally done, as a result of these policies of the Bush-Obama-Blair-Cameron-May kind of policies.

And, you know, OK, you can always have a terrible incident like the Gulf of Tonkin incident, or some other pretext to cause a new crisis; this is why I think the discussion of the legality of these military strikes needs to be internationally discussed; but I think if you look at the intention of the Chinese leadership, of the Russian leadership, and as it now hopefully looks like, also, Modi – and Japan – they are moving clearly into a New Paradigm. And I think the New Silk Road Spirit has caught on. The countries of Asia have understood that this is the moment in history where we need a completely new set of relations if mankind is supposed to get into safe waters and have a bright future.

I am optimistic, I'm very optimistic. And also, with the summit tomorrow between Kim Jong-un and President Moon Jae-in of South Korea, this also looks very good. And if it's any reflection, the head of the Olympic Committee Thomas Bach said that he talked to both the South Korean and North Korean governments and that they had clear intentions to join the next Olympics and even have a joint team again. And he says, from his

discussion, he's extremely optimistic about the intention of these two governments.

So if you look at all of these developments, I think it is actually very good, and some of these geopoliticians probably will never change, because they cannot imagine that mankind can

growth out of the old kind of pettiness and rivalry and competition; and that a New Paradigm of win-win cooperation is actually possible. But if the majority of mankind is moving in

this direction, I'm very confident and hopeful that this New Paradigm will prevail.

SCHLANGER: President Trump had a little bit of fun with this, when he made fun of the media for saying that there would

never be any progress with North Korea. And he said, look, you

don't know what's going to happen – it may not work, but he's very happy with the response from Kim Jong-un. And then he just

sent a team to China to discuss the trade agreement which includes the top trade officials. And what he said, which I think shapes their outlook, is that he has great respect for Xi

Jinping and a great friendship. Do you have any thoughts on what

might happen with these discussions going on between the U.S. and

China?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: That's difficult, you know, because I think from the Chinese side, you have Vice Premier Liu He, who is the

most important economic advisor of Xi Jinping. And he has been

elevated recently into the Politburo and the State Council; he

will represent the potential of the Belt and Road Initiative.

On

the side of the American delegation, for sure Mnuchin – we had criticism of him, and [U.S. Trade Representative] Lighthizer also

has not exactly been on the line of what Trump's election promises really were; even so, he has mentioned the American System at one point.

I don't know. I would imagine that China will propose the way to overcome the trade deficit, in the way Wang Yi, the Foreign Minister, had suggested; and also, Prime Minister Li Keqiang – namely, that other than tariffs, you could also increase the trade between the two countries, and have joint ventures in third countries; and in that way, balance the trade

deficit by just increasing the trade. And I would imagine that

the Chinese, for sure, will reiterate this proposal. Then, how

these two or four delegates from the United States (it's not so

clear) will respond, we don't know. One can only hope they recognize the potential that American industries would benefit greatly from participating in such joint ventures in third countries along the Belt and Road. And naturally, U.S.-Chinese

relations could also benefit a lot, if the United States would allow Chinese investments in the buildup of U.S. infrastructure.

Now, we have to see how that develops. I'm optimistic that the Chinese will not miss the opportunity to make such proposals,

and that is why the Schiller Institute is so important, that we

make these ideas more known inside the United States, so that more and more people recognize the potential which would lie in

the U.S.-China cooperation in the Belt and Road Initiative.

So

you should join the Schiller Institute and help us to make these

ideas more known.

SCHLANGER: We do know there's support for expansion of U.S.-China trade, at least in states such as Alaska, West Virginia; Houston, Texas, where there have been delegations to

China and from China to the United States, to talk about specific investments.

While we're talking about investments, we have to pick up this whole question of the financial crisis, which we should never lose sight of: because behind the whole strategic confrontation is the collapse of this financial system, which is

being held together by unbelievable amounts of new funny-money and fake credit which is just building up debt.

Helga, there were more warnings coming out from the U.S.

Federal Reserve, a couple of officials. There's talk about the

interest rate problem, a shakeup at Deutsche Bank. What do you

see on this financial picture: It's really quite shaky and it seems like now is the time there should be a new concerted effort

around your husband's basic Four Laws.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, it's the strategic powder keg we are sitting on. If one of the three governors of the Federal Reserve

is already warning that the wave of corporate insolvencies, which

has increased over last year by 60%, is so severe that it could

cause a new banking crisis. Well, the Fed is not known to make alarmist statements, but they generally use a language to calm down the markets and respect the so-called "psychology of the markets." So if such a warning comes from the Fed, it should be really taken seriously.

And you know, there are also new articles about Deutsche Bank – the IMF called Deutsche Bank the riskiest bank in the world. They have 42 trillion in derivatives contracts outstanding! Now, some of these contracts balance each other out, so it may not be 42 trillion, but this is 15 times the German GDP, so this not a small amount. And one day, we could wake up, or in the middle of the day, have a complete repetition of 2008, on a much larger scale.

Obviously, we need the Four Laws of my husband Lyndon LaRouche, and especially, the emphasis should be not only on Glass-Steagall, a National Bank, credit system, but especially on the fourth law: Because unless you have a complete push for innovation and qualitative breakthroughs in applying new universal principles in the economic platform, as my husband as discussed it in many of his writings, you will not pull out the terrible shape of the economies of the trans-Atlantic system, especially in the United States, Southern Europe – I mean, there are some real problem cases where you need an emphasis on such things as thermonuclear fusion, space cooperation, and apply the most advanced new physical principles in the economy, if you want to save the situation.

And that is not being discussed in any way or shape in Europe or in the United States, so let's just really emphasize



that, and help us to make the mobilization for the implementation of these Four Laws, not only in the United States but also in Europe. The country which is closest to that is China: Xi Jinping just met with an economic group, and, again, emphasized the need to warn and safeguard China against financial risk. And China is obviously de-emphasizing any kind of speculative activity. But Wall Street and the City of London are very far from such reason in their practice.

SCHLANGER: I was just reviewing some reports over the last couple of days on this, and one of the things that many economists do acknowledge, is that with all the pep talk about how great the economy is doing, that there's wage stagnation, the lowest labor participation rate level in four decades; and then, they always come back to this question of productivity – there's no productivity gains. And what you just said, the Chinese clearly have a sense of what happened with the United States with NASA under John Kennedy: Their space program is oriented toward the highest technology, the rail system and so on. And it seems as though this should be a no-brainer for people in the United States, just to look at our own history, and realize that this works. So, just to reiterate what Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, the Schiller Institute is mobilizing internationally for the Four Laws, but especially at this point in time, we've got to get President Trump to go back to his thinking from his campaign, both about the alliance with Russia and China; but also about support for Glass-Steagall and a real infrastructure program.

And Helga, just to finish this, we've seen the Congress complete botch any effort by the President to get an infrastructure plan going. Do you think this would be an obviously winning strategy for anybody, to go into the 2018 election with a real infrastructure plan?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, I think that the dynamic which is taking place in Asia right now, which we mentioned earlier, I mean, this will shape history for the better. I'm absolutely convinced that what is happening between China and Africa, China and Latin America, China and Eurasia, many European nations are already completely onboard the New Silk Road development in terms of infrastructure: The Eastern European, the Central European countries, the Balkans, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Switzerland – all of these countries – even Belgium and Holland, the Scandinavian countries, they all have recognized the great potential in the infrastructure cooperation of the New Silk Road. And I think right now, the biggest problem in some countries, like Germany and the United States, is the fact that the mass media have not given justice to what is actually happening: You have the largest infrastructure program in history which is already – people debate whether it's 12 times or 20 times the size of the Marshall Plan, but it's open ended! It's a complete transformation of the planet, where obviously, our vision, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," is being realized by the majority of nations, absolutely, with a fast speed. And people are trying to sit on that and play the old geopolitical games, by saying this is just an effort by China

to  
take over the world – I mean, that is just – first of all,  
it's  
not true, and why would all these countries, would they not be  
happy to overcome poverty, underdevelopment, and so naturally  
they go for this.  
And right now, the biggest problem is that the average  
people in Europe and in the United States just do not know  
this  
scope of the changes taking place in the world right now. So  
I  
can only say: Help us to spread these ideas. Because we are,  
as  
a humanity, really facing a test. If we continue moving NATO  
to  
the Russian border, having a race for new weapons, which is  
still  
the danger, because this new Pacific Command commander Philip  
Davidson, he just said China is ahead in certain areas, and  
now  
the U.S. has to catch up with hypersonic weapons, and cyber  
weapons, and whatnot: I mean, we have to get rid of that kind  
of  
thinking!  
And just think, if the previous administrations of the  
United States wasted \$7 trillion on wars in the Middle East  
and  
in North Africa, which have just caused misery, cost millions  
of  
people's lives, have caused a refugee crisis – can you not  
just  
think of investing that kind of money in infrastructure, in  
the  
common good of the people, in education? Give people a sense  
of  
the future and hope, inspire young people to not have the drug  
epidemics destroy their minds, raising the suicide rates,

violence. You know, don't you think it's time that mankind should really move into a new Renaissance and work together as a human species?

And I think this is what's happening. So let's reach out to more countries and more layers in the countries of the West, to understand what this New Silk Road Spirit is all about. So again, join the Schiller Institute and help us to spread these ideas.

SCHLANGER: Helga, I think you just made it very clear. Thanks for joining us this week, and we'll see you next week.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, till next week.

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**Falsk flag; 'fake news';  
regimeskifte i  
Washington: Afsløret som  
'Made in London'  
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i  
Schiller Institut  
Strategiske Webcast, 19.  
april, 2018; pdf**

*Jeg ville ønske, at fornuft ville indtræde i hovedet på nogle af de europæiske regeringer, og at de simpelt hen ville gå*

*sammen i fællesskabet. Jeg har ikke set noget tegn på dette. Faktisk har den tyske EU-kommissær for budget og menneskelige resurser, Günter Öttinger, netop sagt, at Europa ikke bør være »fort Europa«, men at vi bør bringe udvikling til Afrika. Men så sagde han, at vi bør gøre dette for ikke at overlade det afrikanske kontinent til kineserne, som blot ville forfølge deres egne, egoistiske mål. Og så længe denne idiotiske tankegang er fremherskende, tror jeg ikke, der findes nogen løsning.*

*Folk bør indse, hvad det er, Kina gør, og holde op med at have disse fordomme. For, hvis man sammenligner den moralske kvalitet af det, Kina gør for sit eget folk og for andre nationer, så er det himmelvidt overlegent i forhold til det, Vesten foretager sig.*

Download (PDF, Unknown)

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## **Helga Zepp-LaRouches budskab i anledning af 50-året for mordet på**

# Martin Luther King

*12. april, 2018* – Følgende budskab fra Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche blev oplæst den 9. april i anledning af en mindebegivenhed i New York for Martin Luther Kings berømte »Jeg har været på bjergets top«-tale.

»Præcis på det tidspunkt, hvor, takket være Kinas Nye Silkevejsinitiativ, i hvilket 140 nationer deltager, og hvor i særdeleshed udviklingslandene har håb om at overvinde fattigdom og underudvikling, som Martin Luther King kæmpede for mod slutningen af sit liv, har fortalerne for det oligarkiske system lanceret en række provokationer, som kunne få uberegnelige konsekvenser.

Samtidig med, at I samles her i aften, er faren for en krig, endda en atomkrig, i løbet af de seneste timer vokset. FN har mødtes for at diskutere Syrien. Selve eksistensen af verdens civilisation afhænger nu af, om verdens ledere i Kina, Rusland og USA i særdeleshed, nu sammen finder en vej ud af det gamle paradigme for krig og geopolitik.

Der er en igangværende bestræbelse på vegne af fortalerne for det gamle paradigme for at optrappe en konfrontation med Rusland og Kina for at skabe et klima, hvor det angiveligt skulle blive umuligt for USA at arbejde sammen med Rusland og Kina for at adressere menneskehedens eksistentielle spørgsmål.

Og dog, i den Kolde Krigs mørkeste dage, i 1963, fandt præsident John F. Kennedy, som netop med nød og næppe havde undgået en atomkrig over missilkrisen på Cuba, en udvej. Sovjetunionen og USA skulle i fællesskab udforske rummet. Han sagde: menneskeheden må gøre en ende på krig, eller også vil krig gøre en ende på menneskeheden.

For halvtreds år siden sagde en stor mand, pave Poul 6, at økonomisk udvikling er det nye navn for fred. Den eneste måde at højttideligholde 50-året for mordet på Martin Luther King er

ved at erkende kampen mellem det gamle paradigme, hvis fortalere dræbte dr. King, og det nye paradigme. Og dernæst gøre alt, der står i vores magt, for, at dette dyrebare øjeblik, hvor alle hans drømme kunne gå i opfyldelse, ikke forpasses.«

*Foto: Martin Luther King holdt sin sidste tale den 3. april, 1968, den berømte 'I have been to the mountain top'. Hør hele talen her: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ixfwGLxRJu8>*

*Martin Luther King blev myrdet den 4. april, 1968. Æret være hans minde.*

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# **Britiske provokationer under Falsk Flag sætter faren for krig på Rød Alarm. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Internationalt Strategisk Webcast, 12. april, 2018**

I skrivende stund, hvor denne meddelelse går ud ved middagstid på USA's østkyst den 10. april, er der »rød alarm« over muligheden for, at en generel krig i de kommende dage bryder ud pga. en række provokationer, der kommer fra Det britiske Imperiums højeste niveauer. Med forsøget på at give Rusland

skylden for den angivelige forgiftning af den britiske dobbeltagent Skripal og hans datter, og som kollapsede, da eksperter fra UK's laboratorium for kemiske våben i Porton Down ikke kunne bekræfte, at stoffet, der blev brugt mod Skripal og datter, kom fra Rusland, blev de Londonbaserede »Hvide Hjelme« udkommanderet og hævdede – uden beviser – at syriske regeringsstyrker brugte kemiske våben i Ghouta. Dette udløste krav i FN's Sikkerhedsråd om aktion mod Syrien, men også mod Iran og Rusland – et krav, der kom fra briterne, franskmændene og USA's neokonservative.

Tredje provokation var raidet mod præsident Trumps personlige advokat Michael Cohens kontor, baseret på en henvisning fra den særlige anklager Robert Mueller, relateret til anklagerne imod Trump fra pornostjernen Stormy Daniels. Selv om Muellers efterforskning af Cohen intet har at gøre med beskyldninger om, at Trump indgik et 'aftalt spil' med Putin for at vinde valget i 2016, så er kilden til alle tre provokationer den samme – de er alle en del af kampagnen fra City of Londons imperiekræfter og deres neokonservative allierede på Wall Street, for at forhindre Trump i at lykkes med sit kampagneløfte om at afslutte krige for regimeskifte og skabe en positiv samarbejdsrelation med Ruslands præsident Putin.

En publikation fra LaRouche Politiske Aktionskomite kaldte raidet mod Cohens kontor for »et direkte forsøg på at afpresse denne præsident [Trump] ind i den krig, han blev valgt til at stoppe«. Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde om denne situation, at vi »sidder på en krudttønde«.

*Her følger engelsk udskrift af videoen:*

Schiller Institute New Paradigm Webcast, April 12, 2018  
With Helga Zepp-LaRouche



– British False Flag Provocations Put War Danger –  
– at “Red Alert” Level –

Harley SCHLANGER: Hello, I’m Harley Schlanger with the Schiller Institute and welcome to today’s international webcast featuring our founder and President Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Since Monday, our organization has been on a Red Alert status, given the escalation of the danger of an all-out breaking out, following the most recent provocations coming from the British Empire. Helga, in an earlier statement this week, said we’re sitting on a powder keg, and this has to do with the threats to go to war against Syria, to attack or even punish Assad, even possibly to punish the Russians, as President Trump indicated in a tweet earlier this week. So, we’re still sitting on a powder keg, and Helga, despite being ill, is here for a brief period, so she can give us the picture and the strategy for the mobilization to stop this escalating war danger. So Helga, I turn it over to you, now.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yeah, we are indeed in a very dangerous situation, which could get out of control in no time. And just to underline that point, this tweet by President Trump which made the headlines internationally everywhere, namely, Russia, the missiles are coming. That turns out to be a reaction to a fake news! The background of this story is, that about a week ago, the Russian ambassador to Lebanon, gave an interview where he supposedly said that any attack on Syria would be

answered by a full military reaction by Russia.

Now, it turns out that that interview which appeared on Hezbollah TV [Al Manar] and was translated into Arabic was mistranslated, and referred to an earlier remark which General Valery Gerasimov, the Chief of Staff of the Russian had made, where he said, that if there is an attack on a Russian soldier in

Syria, that Russia would react. So, it was not that any attack

on Syria would be met with a Russian retaliation, but if the lives of Russian soldiers would be attacked, which is a huge difference.

But obviously, that was the trigger point for Trump to send out this tweet. But it also shows you that in this environment

of complete orchestration of fake news, false flag attacks, secret service manipulation of all kinds, how easy it is to stage

an incident and how things can get out of control.

We are right now not off the war danger. It's still unclear what will happen. Yesterday at the White House briefing, apparently it was said that "all options are on the table."

Theresa May meets with her cabinet – supposedly according to media reports, which are not very reliable, but it's the only source we have on that – to decide if the British would participate in a U.S. military attack. Now, the U.S. warship {USS Donald Cook} is 100 km from Tartus, which is the Russian military port in Syria, and another U.S. warship has left Norfolk, and is on the way already since several days.

Now, since Russia has full air control over Syria, and Syria has also extremely effective missile defense systems, if there is

a U.S. missile attack on Syria, it could be right in a confrontation between the two nuclear powers, the United States

and Russia. So I can only urge you, all of you who are watching

this program, you should join our mobilization. In every parliament in the world where you are, get your congressman, get your deputy to intervene and make sure the respective governments are completely distancing themselves, that there is a public debate and investigation. And we must really have a total mobilization against this war danger.

SCHLANGER: It's really important, I think that people also have a sense of the continuity of this threat, because what we've

been covering here in the last few weeks, it started with the fake news from Theresa May and Boris Johnson, in which they accused the Russians of trying to poison a former spy, Sergei Skripal and his daughter. When that fell apart, when the British

chemical warfare experts said they could not determine that the

origin of this chemical weapon was from Russia, as soon as that

falls apart, we see an escalation with the so-called chemical weapons usage in East Ghouta, in Douma, Syria.

Now, it occurs also at precisely the point that Donald Trump said he's prepared to pull the United States troops out of Syria

entirely! So, as some of the Russians are saying, I think it's worth, Helga, for you to go through some of what the Russians have been saying on this, including Putin – but that they've said that it's very obvious that this is a scripted assault against Russia and against Trump.

So what are we hearing from the Russians?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: The Deputy Chief of the General Staff of Russia just reported that Russian ABC specialists have been or are in Douma, and they inspected both the material of the so-called chemical weapons and also the patients in the

hospital,  
and they confirmed what earlier representatives of the Red Crescent Society had said, that there was absolutely no trace of  
chemical weapons, and also no sign that patients in the hospital  
had been injured by such a weapon.

Now, that is, again, pointing to the fact that the entire information about this so-called incident came from the White Helmets, an organization which is entirely funded by the British  
government and in part, also by the [State Department] USAID. And various whistleblowers have documented that this is an organization which is very close to the jihadists, and that they  
have completely staged this affair.

Russian Foreign Minister Lavrov also said that Russia had signs of a planned provocation for the past month, and that they  
have given this information to both the UN Security Council and  
the OPCW, so that it was known that this was in preparation; and  
also that the jihadists had, in various cities, dug tunnels under  
cities, out of which they then operated with explosive materials,  
mixed with chemical weapons. This thing is such an obvious case  
of a false-flag operation, that, if this is being used for a pretext to launch an attack, then we're really in World War III,  
because this is obviously designed to target Russia. And I would  
even say, it did not start with the Skripal case, it started with  
the Russiagate against Trump which fell apart completely.

Now the Skripal case also has fallen apart, because the OPCW was just in Salisbury. They investigated the material which was used in the Skripal attack, and they said they were not able to identify either that it was Novichok – they didn't mention that name – nor the origin of it.

Now, the OPCW, that's their whole purpose of existence, has been visiting every country, every laboratory, so they have samples of every chemical substance, of every nerve gas, so they could compare it, and obviously, they could not identify that it comes from Russia, so it doesn't come from Russia. So this case is also falling apart.

So I think it's really important that people see the continuity, as you say, of these lies, which are designed to be a war preparation for a war against Russia. There is no other explanation possible.

SCHLANGER: And it's a war against Russia that's designed to sabotage President Trump's policy of working with Putin, working with Russia, cooperation against terrorism. And also, as Trump noted in one of his tweets, economic cooperation. There's also, General Mattis, the U.S. Defense Secretary, who is urging caution, saying we have to wait until we can see that there's some evidence of this. Mattis came out after the April 2017 false flag against, which led to a U.S. attack, and said there was no evidence of chemical weapons, or that it was the Assad government. So we're seeing a certain amount of backing away; and very importantly, the former British Ambassador

to Syria, Peter Ford, and also the former United Kingdom Ambassador to Uzbekistan Craig Murray, both of whom have been very outspoken on this, warned that this is a crazy escalation to war.

What should people do? You have voices coming out now, there are people who want to know what to do. What are we doing as part of our mobilization?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: We have various appeals, one in Germany which you will find in German on our website there [<https://bueso.de/alarmstufe-rot>]; we have one on the American site of our colleagues from LaRouche PAC [<https://larouchepac.com/sites/default/files/20180410-enough-final.pdf>] and both of these appeals should be used to mobilize every parliament around the world. In the United States, our colleagues there are mobilizing. They have already distributed tens of thousands of leaflets; they have contacted everybody in the Congress; they have a general mobilization. They're doing similar things in Europe. But I think we really have to take it very seriously

The former German highest military officer, Gen. Harald Kujat, gave three interviews today to different TV stations, where he made the point, which I can only fully endorse, that we are confronted with a political class which is incapable of calculating the consequences of their deeds, and that therefore the danger is that they will sleepwalk into a Third World War, just as it happened in the case of the First World War. And I may not share all the reasons why this is so; he says this is an unfortunate combination of an inexperienced French President; a Prime Minister in Great Britain who has tremendous domestic problems; an erratic American President, but then he blasts

the

German government, that rather than trying to calm the situation

down, that Merkel is actually heating it up! I mean, this is incredible! Germany was destroyed two times in the world wars,

and now we have a Chancellor, who is immediately defending May in

her accusations; who is immediately condoning that Assad must be

the guilty one. And General Kujat puts Merkel on the spot, and

says, she should intervene [against war].

Now, I think the problem is that these politicians are really incapable of recognizing what they are doing, and therefore I think we need to really have a full-fledged mobilization, in depth, of all the parliamentarians of every country where you are: You should use these materials and demand

that all the governments are completely coming out against this,

that they should denounce the false-flag operations.

And we should not forget, there is a German judge whose name is Peter Vonnahme, who was a judge in a Bavarian court until 2007; and he pointed to the fact that there is a continuity in all of these provocations, with the obvious aim of regime-change

in Russia. And then he points to the fact, asking, have people

forgotten the Gulf of Tonkin incident, which led to the Vietnam

War? Or the case of the so-called babies ripped out of the incubators in Kuwait, which led to the pretext to attack Iraq [in

1990]? Or the "yellowcake" case in the case of Niger, where Saddam Hussein supposedly bought yellowcake uranium, which was another pretext for a war against Iraq [2003]? Or, the so-

called

“Operation Horseshoe” incident, which led to the Kosovo intervention [1999]? Now, all these things were orchestrated and

fabricated, and I think we must have a discussion, who is doing

that? It’s not enough that Tony Blair apologized for the Iraq war – I mean, these wars have cost {millions} of people their lives! And I think it is high time that these people are being called to justice, because this is just too much, and has been going on for too long.

SCHLANGER: I’m glad you mentioned Tony Blair, because he’s one of the people saying that Theresa May doesn’t have to go to

the Parliament, and she should immediately join the coalition with

Macron and Trump, and start bombing in Syria. So Blair is a war

criminal, whose time has come to be brought before a tribunal.

Now, the picture wouldn’t be complete without us just getting into this question of going back to what you said was the

initial phase, which is Russiagate. There was a development, right in the middle of the Syria mobilization, with the Southern

District of New York U.S. Attorney launching an FBI raid against

Donald Trump’s personal attorney, Michael Cohen, for something that was referred by Mueller, which has {nothing whatsoever} to

do with Russiagate.

Helga, how do you see this? we’ve basically said, this is part of a blackmail operation against Trump. How do you see this

functioning?



ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think it discredits Mueller even more, because it's very obvious that this whole Russiagate is falling apart, or has fallen apart, and now he has shifted what clearly is not in his mandate [as Special Counsel], by going into a fishing expedition on a so-called sex story that Trump was supposedly involved in with some pornographic movie star. And obviously, this is so out of order, that I think it should fall back on Mueller.

It is also very important, what the famous Harvard lawyer, Alan Dershowitz said, that this is a complete violation of the U.S. Constitution, the Fourth and the Sixth Amendment. I think he is a Democrat, but he blasts the silence of the Democrats and even the silence of the ACLU, that they do not react. And he says, "this is black day for the client-lawyer relations," and obviously, it's one of the many things which absolutely must be clarified.

Now, we should note the fact that Congressman Nunes had to go so far as to threat impeachment against FBI Director Wray and Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein, because they were blocking to submit data and documents to the Congressional oversight committees. Now, they finally did give two pages in a relatively unredacted form, which referred to the origins of the Trump investigation.

So, I think there will be more about that, but I can only reiterate my call: We should absolutely mobilize with the Schiller Institute. Join the Schiller Institute, become an active member. It is very important that we build a movement to

improve relations among nations, to create a New Paradigm, to have absolute condemnation of this war danger, and establish a decent relationship with Russia, China and among all nations on

this planet, which is absolutely possible, as we have discussed

many times on this show.

But it requires more people to become active, and therefore, I again invite you: Join the Schiller Institute and help us in this mobilization.

SCHLANGER: And we'll be putting a number up on the screen for the White House, so people can make calls to the White House.

And also to the Congress [Capitol Hill Switchboard:

202-224-2131], because there are congressmen, such as Thomas Massie [R-KY] and others, who are demanding that nothing be done

without the Congress being consulted.

I just wanted to throw one other thing in, which is that in spite of the danger of the situation, it's good to see there are

some people who are keeping their sense of humor: Maria Zakharova, the spokesperson for the Russian Foreign Ministry, said about Trump's tweet about "smart" missiles, that if they're

really "smart" they'll go after the terrorists who are the ones

responsible for the false flag chemical weapons scare.

Helga, thanks for taking the time and making the effort, even though you're ill, to join us today, and to bring this forward: We are still on a Red Alert, and it's very significant

that you took the time and put this out. Is there anything you

want to add?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: No, I think that's what we have to do.

SCHLANGER: OK, very good. So we'll see you next week.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: OK, till next week.

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**»En dialog om tre  
præsidentskaber:**

**Bøj universets moralske bue  
mod retfærdighed«**

**Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-  
LaRouche på**

**Schiller Institut Konference  
i New York, 7. april, 2018  
(Video og engelsk udskrift)**

*Introduktion:*

*Den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump, den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping og den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin kunne, i løbet af de næste par måneder, sammen træffe en række af de absolut vigtigste beslutninger, som ville indvirke på menneskeheden, siden renæssancen i det 15. århundrede. Den mulige løsning på Korea-spørgsmålet er blot et enkelt eksempel. De rette beslutninger, truffet af disse tre nationer og deres allierede i de næste par uger, kunne, i den nærmeste fremtid, begynde at fjerne fattigdom, kolonialisme og krig fra*

planeten. Løsningerne for at fjerne dette tredobbelte onde ligger både i stjernerne og i os selv.

Britiske imperiekræfter har midlertidigt mistet kontrollen over den svigtende transatlantiske, geopolitiske proces. Nu forsøger de at genvinde fordelene. Ligesom med den britiske efterretningsagent Christopher Steeles Russiagate-svindler, er det nu svindlen med »Rusland forgiftede Sergei Skripal og hans datter«, der efter planen skal drive en kile ind mellem præsident Trump og Vladimir Putin. Hvis denne bestræbelse lykkes, vil alt det arbejde, der er udført af Devin Nunes' Husets Efterretningskomite og andre, for at afsløre den korrupte rolle, som FBI, Justitsministeriet, Udenrigsministeriet og andre har spillet i det britiskførte kup imod det amerikanske præsidentskab i 2016, have været forgæves.

Evindelig krig, som de amerikanske administrationer Bush 41, Bush 43 og Obama var fortalere for, kan nu erstattes med en ny økonomisk platform og en ny kulturel platform.

Lørdag, 7. april, er Schiller Instituttets stifter Helga Zepp-LaRouche hovedtaler på denne konference, der skal samle amerikanerne omkring dette optimistiske perspektiv. En vedtagelse af de økonomiske forholdsregler og standpunkter, der kendes som LaRouches Fire Love[1] samtidig med en accept af det stående, kinesiske forslag [om USA's deltagelse i den Nye Silkevej] ville give grundlaget for at skabe en hurtig forøgelse i amerikansk, produktiv beskæftigelse, levestandarder og uddannelse af ungdommen i USA.

Grundlaget for en dialog mellem de »tre store« præsidentskaber er indeholdt i et dokument af Lyndon LaRouche fra marts, 1984, med titlen, »Udkast til aftalememorandum mellem USA og U.S.S.R.«[2]

Indledningen lyder således:

»Det politiske fundament for varig fred må være: a) Alle

*nationalstaters ubetingede suverænitet, og b) Samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater med det formål at fremme ubegrænsede muligheder for at blive delagtig i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til gensidig fordel for enhver nationalstat, og alle nationalstater.*

*Det mest afgørende aspekt ved en aktuel implementering af en sådan politik for varig fred er en dybtgående ændring i de monetære, økonomiske og politiske relationer mellem de dominerende magter og de relativt underordnede nationer, som ofte klassificeres som »udviklingslande«. Med mindre de uligheder, der stadig dvæler i kølvandet på moderne kolonialisme, gradvist afhjælpes, kan der ikke være nogen varig fred på denne planet.«*

*Sidstnævnte tema vil blive behandlet på mødet 7. april i en præsentation af Jason Ross, medforfatter af Schiller Instituttets Specialrapport, »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renæssance«.[3] Med en befolkning på størrelse med Indiens og med den yngste befolkning i noget kontinent i verden, ville Afrikas fysisk-økonomiske udvikling gennem fælles arbejde, udført af USA sammen med Kina, gøre de gamle koloniregimers racister tavse for altid. Verdens to største økonomier kunne, ved hjælp af Sun Yat-sens og Abraham Lincolns »Tre principper for folket«[4], udgøre spydspidsen for en anti-koloniudvikling og fjerne den fattigdom, som er udløser af racisme og krig.*

*Her følger engelsk udskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale:*

**Schiller Institute Conference with Helga Zepp-LaRouche  
New York City, April 7, 2018**

**A DIALOGUE OF THREE PRESIDENCIES:**

**BENDING THE ARC OF THE MORAL UNIVERSE TOWARD JUSTICE**

**DIANE SARE:** Good afternoon. I'm Diane Sare with the Schiller Institute here in Manhattan and at the conference called "The Dialogue of Three Presidencies: Bending the Arc of

the Moral Universe toward Justice."

Fifty years ago this year, our nation suffered two major assassinations: The first, on April 4th, 1968, was that of Martin Luther King, Jr.,<sup>[5]</sup> who was gunned down while he was participating in organizing for a sanitation workers' strike in

Memphis, Tennessee; then, on June 6th, Robert Kennedy – the second Kennedy to be assassinated – who was likely on a trajectory to become the President of the United States. I think

it's very important to reflect on that change in the United States 50 years ago. I was very struck a few weeks ago, having

heard about a speech by Chinese President Xi Jinping, where he spoke in China of the Century of Humiliation. Starting in 1840,

the Opium Wars against China, which were absolutely devastating

and destructive, run by the British Empire – which is still the

enemy of civilization today; to the Japanese occupation in the 1940s, under which 35 million or more people died. What

President Xi said to these young people is that, in effect, we have to take this as a source of strength; that our sacred honor

is that we will never allow ourselves to be humiliated in such a

way again. And that we will never impose such humiliation upon

any other human being.

So, I was reflecting on the last 50 years in this country, what we have tolerated. And before I came here today, I was reading a little bit from Martin Luther King's book about the

process leading into his leadership of what became the Montgomery Bus Boycott. He described that the unity of the people – because people may know, it wasn't just that Rosa Parks refused to move to the back of the bus and got arrested and somehow there were demonstrations. People went on for nearly a year, refusing to ride the bus. That meant that people with the postal service were organizing all these elaborate carpools; and people in their 60s and 70s were walking 12 miles a day to not take the bus. And I was thinking to myself, how many Americans today would be prepared to walk 12 miles a day until we got the Manhattan subway system fixed, for example? Or until we found out who actually was behind the 9/11 terrorist attacks? Or until the torture of people, which is completely degrading to man as in the image of God? How many Americans would be prepared to do that kind of hard work over an extended time? I began to think that this is the – when Lyndon LaRouche a few years ago, we did a series of memorial concerts on the 15th anniversary of 9/11; and he talked about the humiliation of Americans not having done anything. I thought that's kind of an odd term; what does he mean "humiliation"? When I was reading what Dr. King had to say this morning, I thought, "Well, of course. We should be humiliated." In a sense, we should be ashamed that we have allowed our

nation

to be in the shape that it is, and not have acted sooner. If we

would take this opportunity this year, to come to that conclusion

firmly as strongly as Xi Jinping means it in China, then there is

absolutely nothing that can stop us.

The person whom I am about to introduce, has been a very important leader for 40+ years, 50+ years, in that fight. It is

a very challenging world right now. The American people clearly

rejected a continuation of British imperial perpetual war and Wall Street bail-out policies when they rejected the election of

Hillary Clinton. Because President Trump represents an opportunity, as this conference is called "Three Presidencies: Trump, Putin, and Xi Jinping." Because there is a potential represented by this administration to end the long reign of the

evil British Empire; everything is going a bit crazy. I heard this morning, apparently there was a car that plowed into a crowd

in Muenster, Germany, killing several people and injuring many others, today while we're here. In the United States, we are bombarded; the American news media is violent in its coverage, because what it does to you is, it causes whipsaw. You're reading one thing one day, another thing the other day. President

Trump says he wants to get the troops out of Syria; and then we

hear, "The White House says the troops must remain in Syria."

Well, who is the White House? It's apparently not the same thing

as President Trump. So, this causes a great deal of confusion and anxiety among the American people.



Mrs. LaRouche, who not only is the founder and chairwoman of the international Schiller Institute, is also a brilliant writer and scholar. She is an expert on Nicholas of Cusa, who wrote a very important paper called "The Coincidence of Opposites." So, I am confident that her address to us here today, will help all of us to make sense of the situation and give us an idea of how we can conduct ourselves to end this 50 years of humiliation in the United States. So, with that, I'd like to introduce Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

**HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE:** I want to say "Hello" to you, and I'm very happy to talk to you, at least via video, so I can share with you my ideas.

I think in the recent weeks, many people in many countries have been very distraught about the so-called Skripal affair. This was the assassination attempt, the poison gas attack on the former double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter. Immediately, the Theresa May government accused Russia that they did it. I think that this particular situation has demonstrated in a way we have not seen it ever, what is the role of the British Empire, the British government, British policies in the present escalation against Russia, and in a certain sense against China.

This affair was immediately made an issue of NATO, of the European Union. Many EU members immediately declared unconditional solidarity with Theresa May, and they agreed on the formulation that there is no other plausible explanation than

Russia did it. I think this reaction is very telling, because it shows on the one side, the degree of British control in NATO, and in part in the European Union. Fortunately, about half of the European Union members did not agree. But it also demonstrated the incredible Orwellian character of the present Western democracies of the so-called "liberal" Western system. Because the idea that you immediately abandon the principle that {in dubio pro reo}, that the innocence is relevant until proven guilty; that this was abandoned and that truth was replaced by a consensus among countries. If that is the principle of international policy, then we are all in very bad shape. The immediate danger is naturally that this thing is not just leading to mass expulsions of diplomats. The United States expelled 60 diplomats; the British expelled a similar number, and Germany four. Altogether, I think 23 diplomats in the other European countries. But obviously, this has the implication of leading to a broader escalation of confrontation with Russia and possibly even war; because this is a prewar propaganda. If you look at the timing of this affair, first of all the two Skripals fortunately seem to be in much better condition. That raises a whole bunch of questions because if it was Novichok nerve gas, then the question is, how did the British have so quickly an antidote that they are now happily surviving? Or, maybe it was not Novichok. How could they come so quickly to the

conclusion

that it was Russia, when Scotland Yard said it would take several

weeks to find out what really was the nerve gas agent used in this attack.

The timing was at a point where, in the United States, the whole focus of Congressional investigations of the House Intelligence Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, similar committees in the Senate, was about the role of the British Empire in the Russia-gate affair, or the Trump-gate, or the Mueller-gate, depending on how you want to call it. The focus of

several committees started to really put into the limelight the

role of Christopher Steele, the so-called "former" MI6 agent, the

role of the British government, the collusion not with Russia but

with the British in the whole attempt to make a coup against President Trump. So, that was very convenient, because all of a

sudden, it was the Russia issue again. May, in these days, you

could always say that the days of Theresa May seemed to be numbered; because she was in such an unstable position.

Now, *cui bono*? Who has the motive? In whose interest would be such an affair? Well, Russia really has no motive; why

would this occur just weeks before the Presidential election in

Russia? Would Putin really want to have such notoriety just before the election, and just before the World Soccer World Cup?

So, also Russia would have had many opportunities to kill Skripal; he was, for many years, in a Russian jail, he lived for

many years in Great Britain without any problem.

Nevertheless,  
despite that, Merkel and Macron, half of the EU immediately  
came  
out saying, "No, it is the only plausible explanation that it  
was  
Russia." Boris Johnson gave an interview to a German radio  
called Deutsche Welle, where he said that he had absolute  
scientific proof from the scientists of the Porton Down  
laboratory, who had definitely said that they had 100 % proof  
that  
it was Russia. In the meantime, the scientists refused to  
provide the after-the-fact evidence, and the head of the lab,  
Mr.  
Aitkenhead, said that they could identify that it was  
Novichok;  
but that they absolutely could not identify the source of the  
origin of this poison gas. This was a very lamentable  
situation,  
so the Foreign Office immediately deleted the tweet in which  
this  
was stated; which now has Boris Johnson's stand there as a  
liar.  
That does not prevent the Theresa May government from  
continuing  
to push the lie that Russia did it.  
Many officials in Russia – Foreign Minister [Sergey] Lavrov;  
Foreign  
Ministry spokeswoman [Maria] Zakharova, the head of foreign  
intelligence  
[Sergey] Naryshkin – the all pointed to the fact that the {cui  
bono} and  
the likelihood, and who has the capacity and motive, actually  
points to British intelligence. This whole operation – and  
this  
was pointed out by many experts and commentators – this  
absolutely parallels what the British did in the Iraq case in  
2003; where also MI6 produced a dossier supposedly proving

that

Saddam Hussein was in the possession of weapons of mass destruction which could reach every city within 45 minutes around

the globe. That Saddam Hussein supposedly had absolute connections with al-Qaeda; which was a blatant lie, because Saddam Hussein used to throw al-Qaeda people into jail and other

things. But this was then used as a pretext. So, Colin Powell

gave the famous speech in the United Nations motivating U.S. participation in the Iraq War. Then, the war against Iraq occurred, with many hundreds of thousands of people losing their

lives as a result.

This is what some people in Russia in the meantime have called "Goebbels" propaganda. Why is there such a demonization

of Russia? Why is there a demonization of President Putin coming

essentially from the same people who are also demonizing President Trump and President Xi Jinping? This is the same foolishness which already led to the Second World War and which

could easily trigger a Third World War. There is the danger that

these war-mongers are repeating the same methodological mistake,

stupidity, which led to two world wars.

What is behind that is a mixture of desperation because the financial powers of the City of London and their Wall Street backers and collaborators see clearly that their system is failing. Obviously, they have a complete fear that this would go

with a complete loss of their political and financial power.

But

it is also an obsession that their schemes will function, and

if

they just have enough containment and escalation then their system will be proven superior. They are confronted with their

system not succeeding, but failing; they don't have the intended

unipolar world, but they are confronted with the emergence of a

completely New Paradigm in the world.

If you want to understand why Russia is such a focus of Russophobia right now, you have to take the situation back to the

end of the Soviet Union. Because in the United States, at a point when the Soviet Union started to disintegrate and there would have actually been the possibility for a peace order for the 21st Century, you had in the United States the consolidation

of the neo-cons. They revived the American Century doctrine, which originally was formulated by Walter Lippmann in 1943, when

he published a book with that name which then became the entire

basis for the post-war order; the legitimacy of NATO, the whole

Cold War. It was the idea to revive that with the project for a

new American Century and the idea that you would replace the two

superpower system with an unipolar world based on the Anglo-American special relationship, and a neo-liberal monetarist

system. This was essentially a continuation of the idea that you

would control the developing countries, keep them in relative backwardness, and deregulate the financial system in order to bring back the power of Wall Street and the City of London, and

basically control the world that way.

In 1989, when the German reunification happened, this was actually combined with the promise that NATO would never expand

eastward. You have to remember that the Soviet Union agreed to

the dissolution of the GDR and German reunification without the

use of force. You could say, in light of the history of the Second World War, where the Soviet Union had suffered tremendous

losses of life and naturally had a very terrible memory of Nazi

Germany that it was extremely generous of the Soviet Union to agree to that. The promise was clearly given not to expand NATO

eastward; this was emphasized many times by the former American

ambassador in Moscow at that time, John Matlock. In the recent

publications of the archives from George Washington University,

it was also clear that this was, indeed, a promise made.

In 1990, the General Secretary of NATO at that time, Manfred Wörner, made a speech in Brussels which is worth remembering.

He

at that time said, "The goal for the next decade is the creation

of a European security structure, including the Soviet Union and

the states of the Warsaw Pact," and that the Soviet Union would

play an important role in the construction of such a security system, and that he would understand the wish of the Soviet Union

not to be excluded from Europe. "The West cannot answer to the

erosion of the Warsaw Pact with a weakening or dissolution of [NATO]"; and therefore, "the only answer is the creation of a security framework which includes both alliances" and which includes the "Soviet Union into a cooperating Europe.... The very fact that we are ready not to deploy NATO troops beyond the territory of the Federal Republic [of Germany] gives the Soviet Union firm security guarantees," Wörner said. This is all proven by these new documents which have been published that the West obviously, or the neo-cons and their British partners, were clearly promoting a different policy and making fake promises. On the surface, the offer to the Soviet Union continued. Still in 1994, President Clinton said the NATO expansion is not anti-Russian; it means inclusion instead of exclusion. But then, things became more dramatic. In 1999, there was the famous Tony Blair speech in Chicago, which was the definite elimination of whatever relic of the Peace of Westphalia system existed; and by that, also the elimination of the principles of the UN Charter – namely, guaranteeing the sovereignty of every country. This was clearly a foreshadowing of what Blair did later in 2003 with the Iraq War. What replaced the idea of respect for the sovereignty of countries was the idea of "humanitarian" interventions. Naturally, then in 2001 with the September 11th attack, which was a complete assault on all civil liberties and civil rights which had been fought for, for decades. And it imposed an international regime with the pretext of the war against terrorism.



What followed then was regime change, color revolution. You had the Orange Revolution in 2004 in Ukraine; you had the Rose Revolution in Georgia. In the meantime, both the Russian and Chinese militaries respectively stated that they regarded color

revolution as an absolute total form of warfare. Naturally, the

Maidan coup against the Ukraine government belongs in this chain.

Also, already in 2002, the United States abandoned unilaterally the ABM [Anti-Ballistic Missile] Treaty, and proceeded to build up a global ABM system, which Russia had said

at the very beginning, they could not tolerate the Phase 3 and Phase 4 of it to be implemented, because it would completely undermine the strategic stability and therefore be a threat to the security interests of Russia.

In the 16 years of Bush, Jr. and Obama, these interventionist wars continued. Bush declared the "Axis of Evil," and the various wars in the Middle East and northern Africa started to eliminate governments which were not agreeable

to this idea of a unipolar world. The world was slowly and steadily going to more Hell, more refugee crises, more misery; millions of people dying in the Middle East and northern Africa.

Then, in 2013, the world suddenly changed for the better. President Xi Jinping announced a new model of international relationships in Kazakhstan – the New Silk Road. In the tradition of the ancient Silk Road, which was an incredible exchange not only of goods, technologies, cultures, ideas, but also laid the foundation of a dialogue among nations; this New Silk Road took on a development which is unprecedented I think in

all of history. In the last 4.5 years, this new Spirit of the New Silk Road started to catch on, so that by now, more than

countries are cooperating in Asia, in Latin America, in Africa, even in Europe, with the New Silk Road. You have a tremendous sense of optimism in Latin America, where practically all Latin American countries are now building and planning to build bi-oceanic projects; bi-oceanic railway between Brazil and Peru, bi-oceanic tunnels between Argentina and Chile, and many other projects. So, the Spirit of the New Silk Road has definitely caught on in the Caribbean and Latin American countries. It is for sure the case in the Asian countries, and many corridors are being built. Africa has completely changed with the building of railways from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; all along the eastern African countries, the western African countries. If you look at the map of Chinese investments in railway systems and industry parks and hydropower in many other agricultural projects, there is a completely new spirit and self confidence among the African nations that they can now overcome poverty and under-development for the first time, in the near future. Even in Europe, where the EU has been absolutely blocking any cooperation, the New Silk Road Spirit has absolutely caught on. You have the 16+1 Eastern and Central European countries; you have the Balkan countries. Italy is now engaged together with China in a major project called Transaqua, which will change the lives of 12 African nations and bring industrialization into the heart of Africa. But also, Portugal and Spain want to be the hubs not only for the

western end of the Eurasian part of the New Silk Road, but to be also a hub for the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa and Asia and Latin America. So, the New Silk Road Spirit is absolutely on the agenda. Also in Switzerland, in Austria, and even in Holland, Belgium, and some of the Scandinavian countries.

This is based on the idea of a win-win cooperation of respect for the sovereignty of the other country and respect for the other social system. This has been an incredible development. It's already 12 times larger than the Marshall Plan

was, but the amazing thing is that for 4.5 years where this project is now progressing, the Western mainstream media and Western politicians have virtually ignored it; they have not reported it, and only in the recent period have they suddenly realized this is unstoppable. What is now occurring is a flood

of attacks from the main think tanks, saying this is just an authoritarian effort by the Chinese to replace the Anglo-American

imperialism with a Chinese one, and they want to take over the world. It was quite a sudden change in the coverage and in the comments.

A similar shock happened when they realized that Russia was absolutely not a regional power as Obama had told, but that basically it was about to become, under the leadership of President Putin, a major power again. So therefore, when Trump

suddenly won the election, the same apparatus which is now behind

the Skripal affair – British intelligence in collusion with the

intelligence heads of the Obama administration – started a policy of a coup against President Trump. There was an article

in January 2017 by the British paper {The Spectator}, which said

that President Trump would be gotten out of the White House either through a coup, impeachment, or an assassination attempt.

That was obviously the policy which these people followed, and the aim clearly was to prevent President Trump – who had promised in the election campaign to improve relations with Russia and bring it back on a stable and good basis – to prevent

Trump from doing it by saying, “If you dare to speak to President

Putin, that just proves you are a Russian agent.” It took indeed

until the G-20 meeting in Hamburg last year, before Putin and Trump had a personal meeting and actually hit it off very well.

Also, between President Trump and President Xi Jinping, contrary to what Trump had said in the election campaign where he

was actually on a quite strong China-bashing mode, he received President Xi Jinping in April last year at his private residence

in Mar-a-Lago. And they established a very good positive relationship between the two of them. Then, when President Trump

went to Beijing for a visit in October last year, President Xi Jinping returned this and gave Trump what they called a “state visit plus.” President Xi Jinping had the Forbidden City closed

down to visitors for an entire day, and gave a huge long history

lecture on Chinese history to President Trump and his wife.

They

established and deepened their relationship.

In the meantime, also Russia and China established the deepest strategic partnership in their history. Putin gave a speech on March 3, 2018 to the Federal Assembly, where he announced new weapons systems; basically, a long-range missile which does not follow the ballistic curve, but is highly maneuverable. Then also, a nuclear-powered cruise missile which

the West absolutely does not have, and a nuclear-powered underwater drone which is quicker than above-water ships, and laser weapons. This combination of these and other weapons means

that all of sudden, the entire global ABM system the United States had proceeded to build is obsolete. President Putin said,

well, the West refused to even respond to all the offers made by

Russia since 2002; but now, they have to respond. It is quite amazing that, except the demand of four American ambassadors, they have not yet responded. Western media tended to belittle these new weapons systems, or ignore them for the most part.

[Chinese Foreign Minister] Wang Yi and the Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe just attended the very large 7th Moscow International Security Conference, which was attended by 900 guests and 700 media. Wang Yi said that Russia can pursue its own interests and play a larger role in the international and regional stages. The Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe said he

came in order to send a signal to Washington that the Russian-Chinese alliance is absolutely the strongest and that there is a very close cooperation between the Russian and the Chinese armed forces.

All of these things have to be seen as a dynamic process, where we are now on the verge also of a full-fledged trade war.

Admittedly, the trade deficit of the United States with China is

untenable; but when President Trump said that he wants to impose tariffs first on \$60 billion trade deficit, and then on another \$100 billion trade deficit, this was met by an unusually sharp response from the Chinese. *Global Times* wrote yesterday that China will not submit to the U.S. trade intimidation; that China is prepared to react with a full list of their own tariffs on American imports; that the trade war will cause pain for China, but the Chinese society will rally and unite around the government and the Party; and that they will also present a detailed plan to respond, and then the Americans would have to choose if they back their President in doing so, or if they hold him accountable for the consequences. *China Daily* even mentioned that the Chinese countermeasures could include the dumping of U.S. Treasuries, of which they have \$1.4 trillion as securities.

All of this comes at a moment where, at any moment, we could have a new financial crash much worse than that of 2008, because all the central banks did absolutely nothing to remove the root causes of the crisis of 2008. They just did quantitative easing, zero interest rates, and naturally many corporations took that gratis money to buy back their own stocks so that their stock exchange values would go up, but the corporate debt would increase. Now, as the Federal Reserve is trying to increase the interest rate, the blow-out of these corporate debt situations could trigger a complete systemic collapse. That is just one of the many facets of this crisis.

An insider in the banking system, a well-placed one, told us very recently that there is actually the possibility that some of the financial forces could even deliberately trigger a crash which they know is inevitable to come, as a deliberate plan to pull the rug out from underneath President Trump; to bring back the neo-cons, and that way to solve the problem which they could not solve with the failed Russia-gate attempt. One thing is very clear. If that would happen and the neo-cons would get fully back in the United States, World War III is as good as secure and certain.

In the middle of this Skripal affair, President Trump and President Putin telephoned; and President Trump absolutely refused to send out tweets on this affair or otherwise join in the present Russia bashing.

I want to make the strong point that there is a solution to all of the problems I just mentioned. That is, that there are many possibilities. For example, when Presidents Trump and Putin will have a summit in the near future, they could discuss this.

Also, the Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang had recently pointed to the fact that there is actually another way to solve the trade deficit; namely, by massively increasing the trade. President Xi

Jinping has offered to the whole world, including all the European nations and the United States, that they should cooperate with the Belt and Road Initiative. China could decide and choose not to dump U.S. Treasuries as a punishment for the U.S. trade measures, but they could invest the \$1.4 trillion

in

U.S. Treasuries in infrastructure in the United States. Diane mentioned the Manhattan subway system in her remarks, and if you

look at the infrastructure – not only in Manhattan, but in all of the United States – the condition of the highways, the absolute absence of a fast train system; it is very clear that the United States urgently needs investment in infrastructure. President Trump had promised in the election campaign that he would invest \$1 trillion in infrastructure build-up; but so far,

he has not been able to find any financing, because the private

investors want an 11 % to 12 % return and a complete return of their capital within 10 years. Which means it is not possible to

finance it through private investment. The neo-cons in the Senate and in the Congress do not want to spend it in the Federal

budget. The idea to distribute it to the regional and state governments is just not practical.

So, if on the other side, China, which has a fantastic fast train system of I think 25,000 km of fast train, and is planning

to connect every major Chinese city with a fast train system and

build 40,000 km of fast train systems by 2020; China could help

to build such a fast train system in the United States and connect every major city with a fast train system going 350 mph

and in that way, completely transform the infrastructure of the

United States. This would help not only to overcome the trade deficit, but it would open the way for joint ventures between the

United States and China in third countries. In Latin America



where, contrary to what former Secretary of State Tillerson had said, China is not trying to build an imperial system in Latin America. But China and the United States could join hands in building up the industries of the Southern Hemisphere. Also, the same could happen in Asian countries along the Belt and Road; and also naturally in Africa. It could happen in the reconstruction and economic build-up of the war-torn region of Southwest Asia, and naturally of Africa in general. This could even include Great Britain eventually, if they change their government and if they get their crimes cleared up which they clearly have committed. But it would mean absolutely the necessity to reform the financial system of the United States and Western Europe. My husband, Lyndon LaRouche, has already developed several years ago a package which together would absolutely remedy the situation. It would mean that the United States should go back to a Hamiltonian banking policy, to a banking system in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton; including the Glass-Steagall banking separation of Franklin D Roosevelt. Then, have a national bank, a credit system, then have a crash program for thermonuclear fusion and joint space cooperation with other countries in order to increase the productivity of the economy in a qualitative way. What people really don't realize, or most people don't realize, is that the present Chinese model of economy and the early U.S. republic model are very similar. They're based on Hamiltonian principles. In China, they have now made a huge

effort to eliminate the speculative area, to forbid Chinese investors abroad to invest in speculation. It is very clear that China, even if they don't call it way, is actually very close to the American System. And it is no coincidence that the most popular economist in China is Friedrich List, the German economist who was sort of the predecessor to Henry C. Carey, and who wrote important writings about the difference between the British and the American systems. Germany also has a tradition of that; namely, the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, the Credit Bank for Reconstruction, which was based on the Roosevelt Reconstruction Finance Corporation and was the basis for the German economic miracle in the post-war reconstruction. So, also in Europe, you have some relevance and memory of this system. Now after Xi Jinping had announced the New Silk Road, the Schiller Institute and our organization published a study which we had worked on for 26 years with the name "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which is actually the absolute blueprint and outline for an international economic cooperation of all nations overcoming geopolitics. Now just imagine if we could mobilize the American people to exert pressure on President Trump and give him backing, and he would accept the offer of Xi Jinping to cooperate with the New Silk Road in this way and also the European countries would eventually recognize – most of them are doing it already – but even the remaining ones would recognize that the cooperation with Russia, with China and the other nations who already have joined the Belt and Road initiative—that this would be much more in

their self-interest, than the present course of the British confrontation with Russia and with China.

If such an international economic cooperation could be realized, it would also be the realistic basis for a global security architecture which would include among others also Russia and China. It would then require that we do exactly what

Xi Jinping has said many times, that mankind needs to move in a

new phase of international cooperation, what he calls the "shared

community of the future of mankind" or a "community of destiny,"

then we could start to focus on the real problems, the common aims of mankind. We could build a system to make nuclear weapons

obsolete, a new form of the SDI, what my husband had proposed, in

the end of the 1970s and then it was in the works for several years; and then on March 23, 1983, President Regan had announced

the SDI as a way for both superpowers to cooperate to make nuclear weapons obsolete. I think in light of the present danger

of a new arms race and the already-existing arms race and the danger that this gets out of control, we need such an approach as

a new SDI; and also a new SDE [Strategic Defense of the Earth],

because the planet as a whole is threatened by dangers from space, from asteroids, from comets, which could really extinguish

life on this Earth.

We should instead concentrate on the common aims of mankind—the alleviation of poverty, the creation of a living standard for a decent life for every human being on this planet,

and a system of earthquake precursors and joint space research and travel. We should concentrate on space colonization as the

necessary and possible next phase of the evolution of the human

species. I think that if we combine that with a dialogue of cultures where each nation would emphasize and revive the best traditions of its own culture, and then have a dialogue among all

of these nations and cultures, we could absolutely create the basis for a new Renaissance.

Skeptics would say that this is completely unrealistic. But I'm saying that the fact that you have these three

Presidents—President Putin, who is obviously recognized and loved by the Russian people, and has just been reelected with an

overwhelming majority; with Xi Jinping, who is an exceptional leader who obviously is equally loved by the Chinese population,

and basically they decided to eliminate the limits to his term in

office so that he can guide China in these very, very important

coming years; and President Trump, who is absolutely not what the

media are making out of him, but who has shown again and again that he has outflanked a pretty difficult factional situation in

his own party, and naturally with a Congress and a Senate which

are very obstructive for the most part. I think that if the three Presidents join hands and do what they clearly did very successfully so far, in the attempt to solve the crisis of the Korean Peninsula, I absolutely think this is a realistic option.

However, we should not sit on our hands, but we should really get into an international mobilization to propose this

agenda, and do everything in our means to make it possible.  
It  
is the life of civilization which depends on it.  
Thank you. [Applause]

SARE: Thank you. We can now take questions from the audience here. Please say your name, and if you represent an institution or a press agency, please state what you're representing as well.

Q: I would like to ask you a question on behalf of Weiwei TV. As you may know, President Donald Trump has already instituted trade policies on China and China made a serious response. So I would like to know how you see the relationship between the United States and China? And what direction do you think this relationship is going to? Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think that we have a very serious danger, because if it comes to this trade war, as I mentioned, you have already a collapsing financial system of the trans-Atlantic region. And a trade war could easily be one of the elements triggering a complete meltdown of the financial system and that would obviously be much worse for the West than for China, which has taken certain measures to eliminate speculation and put the whole Chinese economy on a solid ground. Nevertheless, the consequences of a financial crash would be potentially extremely dangerous. As I said, if the neo-cons would come back and Trump would be ousted in this context, we would be back to Hell in no time.  
On the other side, the trade war has not yet started. So

far, it's just lists, and there is room to put on the agenda a different proposal. I think Prime Minister Li Keqiang already pointed to it, to increase the trade in joint ventures in third countries. I think that the more people talk about this idea of U.S. investments in infrastructure and, for example, Xi Jinping could reiterate the proposal for the United States to join the Belt and Road Initiative, I think the trade war can still be avoided. But it does need determined action. And I think that the possibility exists simply because the relationship between Xi Jinping and Trump has so far lasted over a year, and they have telephoned around many crises; and basically the Korea situation is on a very good course. There will be a summit between [Shinzo] Abe and Trump, who also wants to play a positive role. There will be a meeting between Putin and Trump, hopefully very soon; and Kim Jong-Un and Trump. So I think there is a diplomatic framework where many initiatives can be made, and I think the New Silk Road is definitely the answer to solve all of these problems.

Q: Hello. I think what you have said today is just enlightening. My name is Alan S. I'm a screenwriter and producer of a World War I mini-series, called "The 42nd Rainbow Division." I think history is our greatest weapon and if we start actually thinking back to what Russia actually did, for not only World War II, but also World War I. We would have lost both

world wars. And actually the United States wouldn't have even been in World War I, because we would have lost it before we even

got in. They were a huge ally.

I think history needs to be taught to the young and that's why I'm doing this series, is because the younger generations don't realize that Russia has been an ally. And now we're vilifying Russia and making them into a villain when it should be

the opposite. How do we actually teach this to the young?

The

younger generations are our hope and they're our future.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think we need to change the narrative of the neo-cons. Because when the Ukraine crisis started to develop,

President Putin said if it would not have been Ukraine, they would have found another way to escalate the confrontation with

Russia. And I think that this is absolutely the case.

I think to change the narrative of the Ukraine, because this is really when the total escalation against Putin as the demon started, is a very urgent matter because right now President Poroshenko has announced that he wants to basically have a military solution for the east Ukraine, which could easily provoke a war with Russia.

I think the narrative has to be replaced by the truth. The truth is that Victoria Nuland bragged that she and the State Department spent \$5 billion in building up NGOs to cause regime

change in Ukraine. The former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt—even he

admitted that the Ukraine crisis started with the EU expansion summit of Maastricht in 1992, when the eastward expansion of the

EU was decided, and the crisis was triggered when the EU wanted

to have the association of Ukraine (basically at the end of 2013,  
which was the point when President Yanukovich decided he couldn't  
do it because it would have given NATO access to the Black Sea;  
it would have flooded Russia with EU products. This then triggered the Maidan, which was immediately supported by these NGOs financed by Nuland and the West, supported by neo-Nazis which were then causing the violence, and finally the coup in February 2014, imposing a fascist government as a reaction to that. And the threat to forbid the Russian language, the people  
in the Crimea decided to hold a referendum and they voted to be  
part of Russia, so Crimea was not annexed, but it was a vote for  
self-determination of the Crimean people.  
I'm telling you all of this because part of the demonization of Putin, is the Ukraine story and what he supposedly did with Crimea, and all of this is not true. I think we have to really  
make an effort, to maybe produce many more movies and maybe we can work together to this effect because we have documented many  
of these wrong narratives and we must make them known. Because if  
the mass media are just portraying this idea that Russia is about  
to do everything, and behind every – it is worse than the McCarthy period and people are just hyped up which can only be characterized as a prewar propaganda. Because why do you build up  
an enemy image, because you want to make war against this nation.  
This is a mortal danger in which the whole world is. And I think



this Skripal affair—the fact that it backfired, the fact that the British were caught lying, is really also a chance.

I would suggest that we work together on making more movies. We have already put out a lot of them, but I think we need and call upon all of you to help to distribute them, and make them known to as many young, middle-aged, and old people as we can.

Q: Mrs. LaRouche. Thank you very much for your speech. I think everyone here—we're very pleased to hear what you said. My

name is Amber J. I'm political activist right now working with several groups for supporting Trump and also for the midterm election. And also, I'm working for fighting for Chinese-American minority civil rights kind of thing.

I have a question – I believe everybody came to this conference understands your speech and understands the principle

of three countries cooperating with each other. But there are some Trump supporters, they stand for Trump because Trump is starting a trade war right now. How would you persuade those Trump supporters to understand this win-win cooperation between

these three countries, to maximize the effort for these three countries to cooperate together?

And also I believe a while ago, I heard India and Japan and probably the U.S.A. talking about starting another kind of international cooperation in terms of the infrastructure. That

is the kind of thing similar to the Silk Road, the One Belt, One

Road. How would you like to define that, or could you say about

something about it? Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think this is again another narrative which needs to be replaced by truth. And that is, what is actually the Chinese policy? Part of this problem is that for

a

long period of time the Western media and certain political circles in the United States have also painted a very negative picture about China. I think Chinese-Americans, and you yourself

could help to correct that.

I must say, my image of China is incredibly positive;

because I was there for the first time in 1971. This was in the

Cultural Revolution. And this was an unbelievable experience because at that time, the country was completely distraught.

People there were unhappy. The Red Guards took people out of their homes in the night. They painted all the cultural buildings, the Summer Palace and other places in Beijing, with red paint.

Anyway, I'm just reporting that to say that when I returned to China after 25 years, in 1996, already with the idea of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, the idea of the New Silk Road, where I attended a major conference on that subject in Beijing as a speaker, the country had already been completely transformed as a

result of the policies of Deng Xiaoping.

But if you now go to China, it is unbelievable. The country is prosperous; there is a large well-to-do middle class.

People

are optimistic about the future. They have an absolute vision, a

self-confidence about China, about eliminating poverty by 2020.

President Xi Jinping has a hands-on policy, going to the villages, talking to individuals; finding out what measures must

be taken to eliminate poverty.

It's just such an incredibly optimistic situation—where

also, culturally, China is pursuing the revival of Confucianism.

Xi Jinping personally has made a big emphasis that Confucian philosophy is being taught on all levels of society.

I think that if people, especially in the Chinese-American community would amplify our efforts to show the real, true picture of China, I think the Trump supporters would absolutely

understand, that it {is} in the best interest for the United States and China to cooperate. If you think about it, if the two

largest economies in the world cannot cooperate, the danger of world war is very big.

Many people have talked about the Thucydides trap. This refers to the rivalry between ancient Athens and Sparta, which led to the Peloponnesian War, and the final disappearance of Classical, ancient Greece. If there would be a Thucydides trap

between the United States and China; if the United States would

react to the rise of China by a military confrontation, the world

as a whole would not survive it.

China has (especially the Chinese ambassador in Washington, Cui Tiankai stressed that it is not the intention to replace the

U.S. as the strongest power, but to have a special great power relationship, where both of them respect the sovereignty of the

other, respect the different social system of the other, and then

join hands and cooperate in all strategic matters.

I think there must be a very big mobilization where the image of China in the United States is being straightened out, because once people know the beauty of Chinese culture, the optimism of the Chinese population, everything will change.

It is right now that the United States has a big moral and cultural crisis. You have for the first time the life-expectancy

going down. For two years in a row, you have the life-expectancy of all categories of life in the United States shrinking. If there is *any* parameter for a collapsing economy, it is the life-expectancy. And that is naturally due to the new opium epidemic, the rate of suicides because of depression, alcoholism, and the terrible culture of death, which expresses itself in the youth culture, violence of the video games, in the whole entertainment industry, which is contributing to these many school shootings.

You do have a cultural problem. And I think you have to go back to the philosophy of Benjamin Franklin, the founder and father of America, who used to be a complete Confucian philosopher. He recognized the wonderful aspects of the moral philosophy of Confucius and modeled his own moral system on the basis of Confucius. There are many parallels. You have the Confucius tradition with Benjamin Franklin, and in China, you have the American System of Alexander Hamilton in the early phase of the American republic, and now, in the Chinese model. And you have many similarities which, once you see, you can see that there are universal principles uniting these two countries, which are much more deep and much more important than the superficial conflicts.

I would say the best thing one can do to intervene in this situation is, we have proposed the project for the China investment in infrastructure. This has been picked up by a Chinese professor recently, John Gong. It has been covered by CGTN TV. There is a very famous Trump supporter in California, who just made a similar proposal. I think that has to be

talked

up. I think we have to talk up the idea of overcoming the danger

of a trade war, by putting instead on the table Chinese investment in infrastructure, U.S. and China joining in joint ventures in third countries, and start a real cultural dialogue,

so that the two people start to know each other and know the best

of each other. And that way we can overcome this crisis.

SARE: Helga, I have a question which I think is related.

You may want to say more. It comes from Sr. Pat C., of the Dominican Sisters of Peace who is also a member of the alto section of the Schiller Institute chorus.

She writes, "In your view, what concrete actions now will help catalyze the transition from a competition of nations to cooperation and mutual respect?"

I think you largely have addressed that, but there may be more that you want to say.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think that the knowledge about the incredible dynamic of the Belt and Road Initiative, once people

know that, it changes their view. For example, take the case of

Austria. Austria is a small country, but they want to take a leading role in becoming a hub for the New Silk Road. They just

had a conference planning to broaden the gauge of the railway from Vienna all the way to Moscow, so that they can be better integrated in the container trains and similar things. All the

Balkan countries are completely on board. The Eastern European

countries, the Central European countries are all planning to be

hubs and bridges.

The excitement in Africa— I mean, if people would know, there is a completely different spirit! No longer do the Africans want to be receivers of donations. They want to be treated as equal partners. They want to have investments, and the

spirit of the New Silk Road has absolutely changed the self-esteem and self-confidence of all the African leaders and many of the people.

Just take this case of the Transaqua project. Transaqua is a project which was originally proposed by Bonifica, an Italian

engineering firm, already more than 30 years ago. And the Schiller Institute and the LaRouche movement were campaigning for

that for decades, because it is one of the key projects for the

entire continent. What it would essentially mean is that you would take about 3-4% of the water from the tributaries of the Congo River, at a 500 meter height, and then by gravitation, you

can bring this water through a system of canals all the way to Lake Chad, which is now dried out to less than 10% of its original volume. This affects the lives immediately of 40 million

people in the Lake Chad Basin. When you bring this water back into Lake Chad, not only do you fill up this lake again, and create large volumes of water for irrigation for agriculture; you

also create an inland shipping system for 12 countries in the heart of Africa; you create hydropower; you create a system of industry parks, of industrialization. So you bring in the industrialization in the middle of Africa, and that with all the

other infrastructure projects, will mean *Africa has a future*.

By the year 2040, there will be 2 billion people living in Africa, and they need these jobs, they need education, they

need

the kinds of projects, so that people are no longer marching through the Sahara and dying of thirst, which is happening now more than people even dying in the Mediterranean—it's just not being reported. These young people would instead help in the building up of the African continent.

This is such a fantastic development, and if the Americans would know about it – I mean, I'm only talking about the tip of

the iceberg – but if people would see the sheer volume of change

and the magnitude of change which is already happening, they would become absolutely optimistic and change their view, and recognize that in the history of mankind, geopolitics is something that absolutely has to be overcome, if we are supposed

to survive as a human species. In the age of thermonuclear weapons, if you do not overcome geopolitics, we are going to be

the destruction of our own species; and nobody in their right mind can really want that because even those warmongers, who are

pushing it, would be eliminated themselves, too.

I think that the moment has absolutely arrived. If we go into a mass advertising campaign, a mass education campaign, about the existence of this New Paradigm, I think it can absolutely inspire the Americans and make the change which is necessary in the short term.

Q: Hi, I am an American citizen and a Confucian, I believe in Confucianism. I'm an independent scholar of language and civilization. I was an instructor of Chinese at Harvard University, in the Department of Eastern Language and Civilization.

I have the same idea as you that America needs to join China's One Belt and One Road plan. I grew up 10 years ago, during the age of reform of China. I worked as at the FESCO,

the

Foreign Enterprise Service Corporation. I think more than 20 years ago, many American, European and Japanese companies invested in China, and gave us was a better economy, and I think it was very important.

Now, I think in the 21st century, China's economy is much improved. It's time to bring China's investments into America and to help America's economy. That's why in 2016, I was for Donald Trump. I want to work with American people; I want to be

the bridge to connect China and America, to bring China's investment into America, to best help America's economy.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Very good! So many you can join with the Schiller Institute to help us, to get this message out widely. Because you know, already now the states which are doing large business with China, see the advantage. When President Donald Trump was in China last November, he had with him delegations from several states – West Virginia, Alaska, and some others. And in the case of West Virginia, he brought back trade deals and investment deals worth \$83 billion! And the governor of West

Virginia is completely optimistic that this will give back hope

to all the people in West Virginia.

And there are many projects, for example, one very exciting idea is that Beijing, and the region of Hebei province and Tianjin, this is a region of about 130 million people, and there

is a now a huge project whereby this region will be changed, where the heavy industry, which still has some environmental problems, causing smog and pollution is now being outsourced into

Hebei province and modernized; a new city is being built, I think

its name is Xiong'an, which is in the middle between Beijing,



Tianjin and Hebei, and it's completely modernized. Beijing on the other side, will have lots of research and development, which is much cleaner for the environment, and all of this is supposed to be connected through an infra-urban modern transport system, including modern maglev. And the recent "Two Sessions" conference and the National People's Congress in China, the party discussed building a new maglev system of 600 kph speed, for the connection between the cities, and an inter-urban slow maglev system of 160 kph. This is very good for urban transportation, because the beauty of the maglev system is that it accelerates immediately: You are in a few seconds at full speed, with the slow maglev you're only going 160 kph, which is enough for inner city transport; and they want to connect this entire region with this modern transport system, so that essentially no job will be more than 20 minutes away from the home of the working person. So you save all this commuting time. And my idea is that this model of the Tianjin-Hebei-Beijing region could be a model for the modernization of New York, New Jersey, San Francisco, Los Angeles, the Midwest, and you actually do something like that inside the United States. And I think President Trump is a developer; he knows about infrastructure, and I think we just have to make sure that the Trump supporters know about these plans, and that we create an environment where this is actually intersecting the present crisis and danger of

a  
trade war.

If you move quickly enough, and get the Trump voters all inspired with this idea, I think we can do a miracle. And I definitely believe in miracles, as long as we do them ourselves.

Q: [follow-up] Thank you very much. I totally agree with you. I believe that to bring China's investment and enterprise is more important in the trade market. And secondly, I was a professional Chinese instructor: I want to educate more Americans and Chinese people to understand each other, and make a friendship to develop together.

Q: I'm José V.: I'm here from New York City. Earlier you touched upon the youth culture and the culture of death, and I was hoping you could touch more upon that, because in my experience – and I'm only 19 myself, too – but from what I see of people around me, but also my nephew who will be turning 15 this year, I see he's more interested in violent video games and yelling into the microphone to imaginary people who aren't there, and spending a lot of money on things that will never really help him out in life: for example, he brought a \$300 belt buckle, because it said somebody's name on it, I think it's Gucci. He's more interested in reading violent comic books that display gore and showing people's insides – I don't have to go into that, you know about that.

My question is, how do we overcome this violence? How do we overcome this culture of death, and how do we overcome this

culture of violence? And more importantly, how do we stop getting young people wanting to escape from reality by taking drugs and whatnot? So that's my question.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think what we need for that is a mass movement for development. Because, first of all, I studied this question some years ago, when we had some guests and the children who came with the guests asked me if I knew about Pokémon, and naturally I had never heard about Pokémon. And they said: Oh, it's beautiful, it's violent, it's fighting. So I was so shocked,

I started to look into it, and I discovered Pokémon as a sort of

introduction drug to video games, and then naturally, the evolution, where these video games come from.

Well, they were developed by the military in the postwar period, because people had recognized in the Second World War, only 15% of the soldiers were ready to shoot the enemy, because

human beings have a sort of natural barrier inside them, which they don't want to overcome, and when they kill somebody it goes

against that. So many people have a healthy block, – or had a healthy block. So the military developed these quickly changing

targets, like in target practice, not having just one target but

having many, and they change and move, so that you would learn to

shoot quickly – shooting, shooting, one shot after the other – in order to train people to overcome the normal adrenalin shock

which happens if you shoot at another person; if you are not

brainwashed, then you have an adrenalin reaction and you start shaking and so on. So they wanted to get away from this, by having these video simulations, where people would learn to shoot, to increase the killer ratio of the soldiers.

So this is the basis for these video games which then became commercial. And while, in the military, and obviously it's a terrible thing in the military also, but at least you have an officer, you have some guidance, you have military discipline; but when these video games, which have become more insane over the decades, if they are accessible to young children, and these

young children have not had any kind of an inoculation through a

humanist education, through the recognition of beauty in Classical culture, through moral guidelines given to them by their parents, but where you have a culture where everything is

allowed, everything goes – movies become more violent, more perverse, more pornographic; even snuff movies, where killing is

being filmed, or at least the illusion that people are killed is

being filmed, *this is really deadly stuff!* This destroys the cognition of anybody, but especially of young people.

And when young people, then, children, pupils, students, become autistic because they are only living in their social media, and have completely lost the ability to relate to each other, this is the death of a culture. And I think this is what's happening in the United States. You would not have these

unbelievable numbers of mass school shootings: Like after Columbine in 1999, there were 38 mass shootings. And after the Parkland shooting, you had 50 alarms in the schools per day, where pupils would see another pupil having a weapon, or having

crazy messages.

Now, obviously, this brings us to the question of, who is

promoting this? President Trump had a meeting in the White House, where he met with the pupils of the school in Parkland, and the producers of these videos. So obviously, President Trump

is aware of it, and I think we have to strengthen his resolve to

move against it. And it happens to be that the Parkland incident, in particular, was also the work of the FBI, because they established a system which is run by some uneducated call center, and so, many of the hints which were clearly given before, were missed. And it now turns out that in the Orlando case, the father of the shooter was a longtime FBI informant. So

there is a lot of these things to be pursued.

But I think the key thing is a mass movement for development. Because, if young people have no hope for the future, and have no perspective, because it's now the common view

that the coming generations will be worse off than the present one – this is the first time ever this has happened; because it used to be a moral standard for families, for everybody, that

you work so that your children will have a better life than yourself. And this has been abandoned for the first time. So what will young people have as a perspective? Well, they have no

future. And that is a *huge* difference! And I can assure you, I have seen it in all cases: There is a gigantic difference between the optimism of the youth in China, and the pessimism of

the young people and the population in general in the United States, and in countries like Germany, for example.

So the absence of a vision, where the future of a nation, of the world will be, is what is feeding this kind of culture of death, because then it doesn't matter, life doesn't matter, life

is worth nothing, whether you shoot somebody or not it makes

no

big difference.

So I think a mass movement for the kind of economic development which we were talking about before, is an absolute ingredient, so that people have a reason to study, to develop their minds, to develop their cognitive powers, to be productive.

If you have the feeling that you can be an astronaut, that you can be a scientist in the realm of a thermonuclear fusion economy; that you will travel to the Moon Village in your lifetime, you have a motivation to study! And I think without such a motivation, it is very, very difficult.

So I would not look at it as a separate issue: I would look at it as an integral question to the whole discussion we are having here.

Q: Thank you for your work, today, and throughout all your time.

I'm Father Richard D., Franciscan Servants of God's Grace.

My question to you, is we know that the President has written a

book showing that his way of dealing with a problem is to take an

{extreme} view, so he has room to compromise, to come back to what he actually wants. Do you believe he's doing this with the

international trade situation?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I don't know; it may be. Because I think President Trump has said of himself many times, that he knows how

to make deals, that he would get better agreements than most other people. And it may very well be that such an idea exists,

that he makes big announcements of tariffs and so forth, and then

in reality, he's negotiating and has his ambassador and other

people, trade negotiators, making such a discussion.  
I don't know. I find it a little bit risky, because I saw some Chinese articles where they said that some people may think that they can get a better result this way, but that China will not be intimidated into making compromises and basically will answer back.

I don't know. I think it is not necessary. I think this particular idea that you make a huge attack, and then you go for something less, is still, in my view, – and as you probably have realized, I'm very positive about the potential of President Trump; I've stuck my neck out a year ago, when I said that if Trump is able to put the relationship with Russia and China on a positive basis, he will go into history as one of the greatest American Presidents, and I stuck my neck out. And I'm repeating this, here. So, as you can see, I'm very optimistic and positive that it could happen.

But I also think that this particular style of negotiation is very dangerous, especially in an environment which is fraught with dangers as I touched upon in my earlier remarks. A much better way, in my view, would be to just say, "We want the United States and China to work together on a New Paradigm." There is already the Belt and Road Initiative. The United States could have some program, they could call it the American Silk Road, or the American FDR Revival, or the American Founding Fathers Celebration, if they don't want to be part of something which already has been put out by China, it doesn't matter, as long as

the content of the policy is the same on.

And I think the potential for things to grow into a higher level of reason – I mean, here we are talking about the one humanity. I mean, I think the spiritual dimension, if you want,

has to be brought into this matter, because man is different from

all creatures, because we are gifted by God with creative reason.

And you don't have to be a Christian, you can be a Confucian philosopher, you can be a Buddhist, you can be just a good person, to understand that we have reached a point in human history, where we either recognize that we are all part of the one

humanity, or we will not make it as a species.

Since Diane mentioned earlier Nicholas of Cusa, I can only say, that Nicholas developed a way of thinking which – she mentioned in the *Docta Ignorantia*, the “coincidence of opposites,” which is the idea that because we are capable of creative reason, we can think the One as having a higher quality

and a higher power than the Many: The one humanity being first,

and then the many nations being also important, but being not in

contradiction to the progress and wellbeing of the one humanity.

So I think if we understand that it is really the question of addressing that in us, which makes us human, the creative potential, then I think we can just find a way of shaping a New

Paradigm where mankind is defined from a common future, how do we

want to be existing as a human species, in 100 years from now, in

1,000 years from now, or even in 10,000 years from now?

Because



we can *think* the future! No dog, no donkey, not goose can think the future. If you tell a dog, "Let's have a walk tomorrow," the dog will hear the word "walk," which the dog probably knows, and jump to the door and wag its tail, and be happy. But if you say "tomorrow," it doesn't mean anything to the dog!

But I think we need to raise the level of our communication, and just really do our duty as a human species, and prolong our existence indefinitely, by working together.

Q: My name is J. I'm the author of two books, *Evidence Not Destroyed*, and *Spread Real Love*. I want to thank Mrs. LaRouche; I want to thank this organization. You're some fine people. As I travel around America, I see many things: I just

had to buy a new car, because the one I had had over 205,000 miles on it; and the one before that had 186,000 miles on it. But

I'm going around the countryside, and other countries, also, spreading, putting this literature out for so many years. And I'm impacted with this organization. It has some very find, smart brains, that are sitting here in this auditorium today, and

I just thank God for you.

And when we come to a situation like we have today, I want to know how we can go forward? How we can promote civilization?

How we can carry on? But if we have learned anything from our history, we have to look back and look at our history, and look

at our results. We have something that's so profound here today; we don't get this kind of information on the TV no more. I

used to watch so much news, but now, they say the news is not absolutely real! They say something about "fake" – I heard that

over and over again, so I turned my television off from the news.

And when I can come and get this type of *real* information, in a

setting like this, it makes one want to go forward.

So I'm here to help anyway I can. I'll put another 100 and some thousands miles on the car I just bought, to get this information out to the people, because if you don't get it, the

news is not going to give it to you correctly, the way it should

be given. So, I'm just thanking each one, and all of you that's

working – just as I am; Matt Guice, I've been working with him

since the '90s; Lynne Speed and Dennis Speed, I've been working

with these people since the early '90s. And I'm so proud.

One thing, let me say, I think the reverend right before me, a religious man – I sit in a church now, and I'm the only deacon

there! Why is this? Look where we're going? Why is that? We're

reforming, we're conforming, we're complying to every situation

that's not good. And I think we have some real strength here, and we can do some great things. The main thing is, keep going

forward. Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, I think people have to be courageous, because the paradigm shift which occurred in the United States,

which you, Diane, referenced in the beginning, which really started with the murder of John F. Kennedy and then the murder of

Martin Luther King, and the assassination of Robert Kennedy,

you

know, we had several years ago, a Mozart *Requiem* performance in

Vienna, in the suburbs of Washington, and also in the Boston Cathedral, commemorating the paradigm shift which has occurred in

the last 50 years of America, where, the fact that the Kennedy murder, and also the murder of Martin Luther King, was really not

avenged – or, not avenged, but not even investigated, and the real culprits made known and punished, which has led to people becoming depressed. I said many times, the Americans almost have

become like the Germans, because if you ask a German person to do

something, 99 % of the people say “Oh, you can’t do anything, anyway,” so people are really depressed, and feel that they are

powerless in the face of what is happening.

And that has happened to America as a result of these unclarified murders. And since we have this event today, because

of the 50th anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, I think it’s a very good moment in history, to say, we will

not allow the murderers of King to be successful in eliminating

the hope which he represented. I mean, Martin Luther King was murdered at a moment when he had started to pick up many of the

same issues which are now being, in reality, changed by China.

Because he had started not only to take up the question of economic justice *inside* the United States, but also he had started to take on the question of jobs and overcoming poverty in

developing countries. And that is what China is doing, exactly

today. And in the same way as the Schiller Institute has been campaigning for, and LaRouche and his movement have been working

for, for almost half a century, is now becoming a reality.

So there is reason for optimism. And I think that the best thing we can do in a moment like this, thinking about the memory

of Martin Luther King, is to say, we will pick up the torch, we

will not allow the American people to be passive and desperate and ignorant and all of these things, but we will all turn into

active members of the Schiller Institute, help to spread the message; make the Schiller Institute a Renaissance movement, a moment fighting not only for the economic buildup of the United

States, but also for a cultural Renaissance. I think the two things absolutely have to go together.

So I would encourage all of you to absolutely work with us, because I think the solution to all of these problems are absolutely within reach.

SARE: As the next person is coming up I would just tell everybody, during the break you will have the opportunity to do

exactly what Mrs. LaRouche has said, which is to become a member

of the Schiller Institute at our literature table. And to purchase copies of these very important, world-changing reports:

This is the one she mentioned, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which we produced right after Xi Jinping announced it. And this report, of which Jason Ross is a coauthor

on "Extending the New Silk Road to West Asia and Africa: A Vision

of an Economic Renaissance."

Q: Hi, I'm Donald C. My quick question is about the liberals. How are they teaching curriculums to our kids, and they're not giving them the chance to learn the right stuff, and they're just forcing the kids what their beliefs are?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, that is a big problem, because it started with John Dewey, to basically develop this liberal pragmatic idea of education. And unfortunately, you have generations of people who have gone through different phases of such elimination of Classical literature, of natural science, so it is a real problem. And I would think that the best way to proceed on that, is if you look at the kind of materials which we present in the present [What Is the New Paradigm?] class series, which you can find on the LaRouche PAC site, and you can register to be part of it, this is the kind of curriculum which was developed especially with the ideas of my husband, Mr. LaRouche, who did an incredible job, because he revived the best traditions of the 2,500 years of European civilization, the traditions in science which were the source of qualitative progress, the great Classical arts; and this is something which is not taught in American schools, for the most part. And I think we have to form, basically, educated people, who then hopefully, we can influence this present administration to change that. I think President Trump has repeatedly shown, at least for certain areas, an understanding; he talked about the American System of economy; he talked about Lincoln and Carey, he

talked about Hamilton. So in the economic field there is definitely something there, which we can build on. I think there

are many other people are equally concerned about the condition

of the school system. But I think the best thing is that you register for these classes [<http://discover.larouchepac.com/>].

And

if you haven't already done it, you can also watch some of the previous classes in the series.[6] Get yourself absolutely a firm

grip on universal history, of the great advances in science and

culture, and then, you know, basically help us to organize change.

Because it will come from many places. There are many people are realizing that at this point it is the scientists, the

engineers and such people, who will be much more important in the

shaping of things, than many politicians who are part of a party

system and partisan, and therefore, don't really regard these issues are the important ones.

But the best advice I can give you right now, is if you join with our efforts, we find ways to address all of these issues, and build a growing movement to demand such a change.

Q: Thank you very much. Your comments were very insightful. I believe in the paradigm where the United States, Russia and China, essentially a triumvirate is essentially going to lead the

world, hopefully forward and out of the morass that we've been in. Especially over the prior eight years before this current President came into office.

The question, I want to ask is, what do you perceive would be the case – because I don't believe this economy in this

country

would have lasted another year, under the current policies.

We

would have had a significant economic drop which would have led

to, since this country's GDP is 25 % of the world's, would have

had a worldwide, negative impact. Having said that, what do you

perceive would be the consequences in this country, or the for that matter the world, on the movement forward that has occurred,

if President Trump did not have the position he has? He may be

President, but he may have a weakened political system, in the sense of a House and the Senate: Would we be able to move forward? And what would be the consequences, and under what conditions could we move forward? Could this economy continue to

grow if he can't implement his policies? What would be the international consequences of that, from your perspective?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think the strongest situation is Trump's relation with his voters. That despite all of the attacks by the

FBI, by the British, by the heads of the intelligence services from the Obama administration, – I mean, he had a pretty tough environment, and nevertheless, he goes back to his voters, he holds a rally, and the support for him is actually growing in the

polls. So I think that that is for sure, a very strong point which we should build on, because if we keep strengthening that,

and if we keep informing the Trump voters on all the issues we are discussing here, that can actually help to outdo the Congress

and the Senate.

And since there is a midterm election, there is actually a very good moment to do that. I mean, the danger is naturally that Trump could be convinced that to take an anti-China stance

would help him in the midterm election. I mean, I'm not sure; I'm not close enough to the situation to make a judgment on that.

But I think the strong point is, Trump is close to his voters, the voters still recognize what a change he means, and I

think that we need to have a mass mobilization – I think there is no shortcut from that; because the danger is very acute. What

I said in my initial remarks, when we talk to some really well-placed figure in Europe, who said that there is a discussion

to pull the rug out from under Trump with a new financial crash,

and if you think that this is a conspiracy theory – well, maybe

before the Skripal case, you also thought that such things are conspiracies, but we have just seen a classic example of how you

can manipulate a whole international community of nations to go

into an attack on Russia, based on a lie! So these things do happen and they can happen.

Now, there are also many warnings. Just today, I think some representative of the firm of Guggenheim put out a warning on this corporate debt question that a financial crash can happen at any moment. And basically, you have the European banking system, the Italian banks are in terrible shape, you have a policy where the trigger point of a collapse of the financial system is many-fold. It's also like a minefield where it's not

clear which mine will trigger the explosion, but once it happens,



you could have a systemic blowout, much worse than that of 2008.

Because the central banks have done absolutely zero, to eliminate

the root causes of the crash of 2008. They have, instead, used

the so-called tools and instruments – namely quantitative easing, negative interest rate, money pumping – but this has reached the point where now the Fed is forced, or think they are

forced, to increase the interest rate, because a negative interest rate is very bad for the real economy, it's bad for the

savings of the people, it's bad for life insurance, it's bad for

real investment; and the hyperinflationary consequence of such money-pumping is already visible on the horizon in the form of the totally overvalued stock market, in the form of real estate

prices, in the form of many other such phenomena. So the Fed needs to increase the interest rate, but that is already bringing

the immediate potential for a new crash.

If that happens, I think we are in {real} trouble: So our whole point, is we need the implementation of Glass-Steagall, and

the Four Laws developed by Lyndon LaRouche, before the crash happens. I think this is also a subject – there are these four

dialogues which have been established between President Xi Jinping and Trump; one of them concerns the dialogue on economic

matters; China has put a lot of emphasis on the dangers to the international financial system, at the G20 meeting in Hangzhou [in 2016] and on other occasions. So I think that this question

needs to be urgently addressed, also between the United States

and China in these negotiations.

And then, if you put the whole package together, the Four Laws – Glass-Steagall, a National Bank, a credit system in the tradition of Hamilton, a crash program for the increase in the productivity of the labor force, and then joining hands in the Belt and Road Initiative – all of these measures together are a

very, very practical and realistic way to overcome these dangers.

But it is very urgent, because we are sitting on a powder keg, and I think it can be done, but we need a lot of people of good will to become active with us.

SARE: Helga, we're just about up on time. We have two more questions. Do you want to take both, or one, or?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, maybe both together, and then I'll answer both.

Q: Hi Mrs. LaRouche. My question to you is, is that right after the shooting at Parkland, [Broward County] Sheriff Israel was all over the news speaking about going to all members of Congress to use the Baker Act, to detain and profile people that have experienced some sort of depression. And that's of great concern to me, because there are many people who have experienced that, and I feel this country is becoming more like Germany back in World War II. So I'm kind of scared, and I'd like to know, what's your opinion on it? Thank you.

SARE: OK, next question.

Q: Hello, my name is Steve S. I would just like to ask, how much of a role do you think that psychological warfare

plays

in everything that's going on? And how can we counter it?

Are

there people out there who specialize in psychological warfare? I

hear people talk about history being erased; you know, the projection of violence through videos and commercials and that matter.

So, a lot of people are very confused, as well as myself, even when you find something that you believe in sometimes, it's

presented in a way that you accept it in the beginning, and then

it comes out to be a lie. And right now, clearly, lie is just pounding on the truth. I mean, you have one truth, but you have

so many lies that it seems too overwhelming to survive.

SARE: Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think the concerns that both of you expressed is very real. I mean, it is the fact that the West is

already living in a police-state. Just take the recent example

of the Facebook firm, Cambridge Analytica – they sold data on 50

million people for commercial purposes, for election manipulation

and who knows for what else? If you go on the internet and you

go on any website, you immediately have the advertisement for the

next years of your life of whatever you looked at.

So we are already in a completely surveillance state, where the NSA and the British equivalent, the GCHQ, are monitoring everything – your phone, your smart TV, your laptop – it's

omnipresent. And obviously this needs to be reversed. In the time when I was growing up, being a young person, we had a big concern about data protection. It was a civil right to make sure that your privacy was protected. All of this has gone out of the window! And also, naturally, the big change came on September 11th. Because September 11th was the pretext for a lot of the elimination of civil rights which used to be a constitutional right up to that moment. And therefore, I think the inquiry of what really happened on September 11th, is still one of the big tasks to be solved, because it led to police-state measures inside the United States. It led to a similar kind of change internationally. And right now, you have the ongoing trial of the families of the victims of the World Trade Center suing the government of Saudi Arabia for their role in the September 11th attacks. And the Saudi government tried to appeal against the lawsuit, and a court in New York overruled that, so the court case can go ahead. Now, this goes very slowly, but this is a very important aspect; because eventually, we have to go back to a constitutional state. So you are quite right to be concerned, because there *is* a lot of this going on. Again, I think there is no shortcut: We need more people taking an active role, and force the coming Congress to pass laws to protect the rights of the people again. This is absolutely possible. The whole argument, for example, that you cannot control these things, or not control the internet, is absolutely not true: You can block certain things, you can prevent things,

you can make laws which prohibit the profiling; you can make laws which it a criminal act to do all of these things you are worried about. So it's not a self-evident development. But I think it does require that more people become state citizens: A state citizen, I would define a somebody who takes responsibility not only for his life, his family, his country, but for the outcome of human history. And I think to be such a world historical individual in a moment like that, where the options are so rich, and so beautiful that there is no reason to despair, but it is really the individual decision, to be part of the solution which can and will make the difference. [applause]

SARE: Thank you. That was very beautiful and appropriate. Do you wish to say anything else to us?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, just be happy, and be productive, and feisty, and courageous, and then you can do everything you plan to do.

SARE: Thank you very much! [applause]

[1]  
<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/category/nyheder/alle-kategorier/oekonomi/larouches-fire-love-feature/>

[2] Kan læses på engelsk her:  
[http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2018/eirv45n06-20180209/22-28\\_4506.pdf](http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2018/eirv45n06-20180209/22-28_4506.pdf) Dansk oversættelse er undervejs.

[3] Læs en dansk introduktion til rapporten af de to forfattere, Jason Ross og Husein Askary, her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23600>

[4] Abraham Lincolns Gettysburg-tale: » – *and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth*«.

[5] Martin Luther Kings berømte tale 'I have been to the mountain top' fra 3. April, 1968, kan læses her: <http://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/mlkivebeentothemountainop.htm>

[6] Se lektionerne i dansk oversættelse her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/category/lpac-new-paradigme/>

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# **Den Nye Silkevej former strategiske anliggender. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i strategisk webcast, torsdag 5. april 2018**

*Introduktion: Den hysteriske og bidende retorik mod Rusland, der kommer fra Storbritanniens imperiale oligarker og deres efterretningstjenester og kanaliseres gennem Theresa May og Boris 'BoJo' Johnson, narrer ingen. Alt imens nogle regeringer underdanigt er gået med i de farlige provokationer, så er andre, inklusive USA, blot kommet med symbolske handlinger. Mange nationer synes at ligge mere på linje med tankegangen hos den russiske udenrigsminister Lavrov, der om May-*

*regeringens ubegrundede beskyldninger i Skripal-affæren sagde, at det er »kun alt for åbenlyst, at vore britiske kolleger har mistet deres realitetssans«.*

*De ledere, som derimod ikke har mistet deres realitetssans, har i stedet været engageret i et imponerende opbud af diplomatisk og økonomisk aktivitet og har indgået aftaler om at deltage i Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ (BVI). Parallelt med disse bestræbelser er et russisk initiativ for at bringe fred i Syrien og arbejde sammen med Syriens naboer. De britiskdirigerede geopolitikere har uden tvivl bemærket, at, i takt med, at dette initiativ går fremad, har præsident Trump gentaget sit kampagneløfte om at afslutte al amerikansk militær involvering i Syrien og har gentaget sit ønske om et topmøde med Putin i den nærmeste fremtid.*

*Det, der ligger bag de britiske angreb mod Putin og Rusland, er ikke den svindelagtige påstand, at Putin beordrede forgiftningen af en tidligere russisk efterretningsofficer, lige så vel som at Mueller-efterforskningen intet har at gøre med »russisk indblanding« i det amerikanske valg. Målet for disse provokationer er det Nye Paradigme, der er knyttet til BVI, som City of London og dets Wall Street allierede korrekt har identificeret som efterfølgeren til deres fallerede system. Hvis USA tilsluttede sig Rusland, Kina og Indien sådan, som Lyndon LaRouche opfordrede det til i kølvandet på krakket i 2008, ville det være umuligt at forhindre fremvæksten af det Nye Paradigme.*

*Her følger engelsk udskrift:*

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger

from the Schiller Institute. Welcome to this week's Schiller

Institute

webcast for April 5, 2018, featuring our founder and President Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

In the last couple of weeks, Helga has spoken about the potential for a backfire as a result of the Skripal affair, that

Theresa May and her somewhat unhinged Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson have been using as a way of attacking both Russia and the

United States. Now, we've seen this play out in a very big way

in the last couple of days: The fact that they came out in their

own name, and the name of their intelligence services and their

government, to attack Russia, has in fact, put "egg on their faces" as some have said. So, Helga, why don't you catch us up

on what's happened in the last days, because this is quite significant, in terms of shaping the strategic relationships?

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yeah. I think it is incredibly serious, because now you have a situation where I think the whole

group of nations which committed themselves to sort of



unprincipled solidarity with May and Johnson, they really have to

reflect on what has actually happened. Just to mention some of

the recent developments: The head of the research lab Porton

Down, Gary Aitkenhead, came out actually and said they could not

find any proof that the origin of this nerve agent was Russia;

that they could establish that it was Novichok, or belonging to

the group of Novichoks, but that they could not say that it came

from Russia.

This has led to quite a series of events. One was that the

Foreign Office removed the tweet in which they had said very

clearly that there was no doubt that the origin was Russia, and I

think they even mentioned that the scientists of the Porton Down

lab had said so. So, they were obliged to remove the tweet,

because that also is evidence that Boris Johnson was lying,

because he had said that he had heard from the scientists that

there was absolutely unrefutable proof that this came from

Russia. This is the first thing.

Then the London {Times} had a comment about this, where they

say that the statement by Aitkenhead is threatening to bring down

the international coalition against Russia. Well, that's indeed

the case, because now naturally everybody is reviewing this, and

I think in the case of the German government, for example, they

gave a press conference afterwards, in which journalists were

asking, did this statement mean that you've changed your

perspective? And they basically refused to do so, which shows

you really the absolute grip in which these people are in, namely

the grip of the British Empire.

So, I think this is now backfiring very clearly. The role

of the British government and the British Empire, for that

matter, is completely exposed, but they are not stopping the

confrontation with Russia, so that some of the Russian responses,

for example, people speaking at the Seventh Moscow Conference on

International Security which is now taking place in Moscow,

[Sergei] Naryshkin, who is the head of Russia's foreign

intelligence [SVR], he said that this is basically as serious as

the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962. Others were saying, this time

these idiots went way beyond any line, and that is clearly the case. But you also have a whole series of people who are saying,

look, we cannot continue like that, we have to resume a dialogue

with Russia; we have to go back to straighten out the relations.

And I want to really point to the fact that, despite the fact that naturally the United States expelled 60 Russian diplomats, which is clearly part of this escalation, that President Trump himself, who did not at any point use this incident to attack Russia as the origin. And I think this stands

clearly out. And people who are always totally freaked out about

Trump, they should really review this and ask if their perspective and their optical approach actually the correct one?

Because in many cases, it turns out that Trump is actually the one who is not going for confrontation, and some of the people who are so much for "democracy and human rights" that they can't

even walk straight, because they're so heavily burdened with

their responsibilities, that they are the actual warmongers.  
So

I think this is really something to reflect about.

But I think the kind of procedure that NATO, however, the  
European Union, the German and French government, they were  
all

immediately jumping on this, without evidence, condemning  
Russia.

And I think if you look at this, when the dust settles down,  
it

{is} a blow to the whole Western system, because if there is  
not

an establishment of scientific fact, first, and the  
condemnation

first so that basically Russia is declared guilty, and then  
maybe

you find the evidence sometime down the road, or not, I think

this does big damage to the Western system, because if you  
play

with these things lightly, it is contributing to the

discreditation of the governments that did that, and that is  
not

a good thing.

SCHLANGER: Well, minimally, we could say this is a rush to  
judgment, but more importantly, this is part of an established

pattern of British intelligence. We've seen it with the repeated

charges, without evidence, that the Assad government was using chemical weapons against his population; and of course, the famous case of Tony Blair and Iraq's weapons of mass destruction,

which turned out to be another fabrication of the highest levels

of British intelligence.

But there's another aspect of this which I think you may want to comment on, which is the case of David Kelly, because this also hits at home, where there was opposition from within the scientific community in the United Kingdom against the actions of the government and the intelligence community.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yeah. This is clearly a pattern. And before the statement by the head of the Porton Down lab came out,

the former British ambassador to Uzbekistan, Craig Murray, had actually said that he had from high-level sources in the intelligence community or the science community, that the scientists would not basically produce the evidence – and they didn't. And [Porton Down weapons inspector] David Kelly, at the

time of the Iraq war, had basically blown the whistle, saying there were no weapons of mass destruction, and then he found an

early death under extremely dubious circumstances which were said

to be a suicide, but nobody really believes that.

So, I think this is really something – if you think the

Iraq War was based on lies, and I think Willy Wimmer, the former

vice president of the OSCE and former state secretary to the

minister of defense, pointed to the fact that the Iraq war, after

all, has caused hundreds of thousands of deaths in Europe, in the

Middle East, in North Africa, and that the Chilcot Commission,

which from our standpoint was a relative cover-up, but

nevertheless, pointed to the fact that Tony Blair had willfully,

intentionally exaggerated the danger coming from Iraq and Saddam

Hussein at the time. And then [Bush Secretary of State] Colin

Powell used the MI6 “dodgy dossier” [on Iraq’s alleged WMD] from

that period, to argue in the UN for the U.S. joining the Iraq

War.

I mean, the fact that governments can do these things which cost – really – if you look at the totality of these wars, millions of people's lives, and then, it just goes by and there

is no accountability. And it's a complete hypocrisy and duplicity, when the people who are saying that they are the defenders of human rights and democracy, then go around and make

these interventions into sovereign countries, which have these horrible results. And then they are self-righteous and pretend

that they are the good ones, and the Russians and the Chinese are

the bad ones.

I think we need to have, really, a review of this, because this cannot continue. It is very dangerous to world peace.

SCHLANGER: And another aspect of this is that this was a major feature of President Trump's election campaign in 2016, where he, at a very important debate in South Carolina, openly accused George W. Bush of lying to create the Iraq War, and he said that his administration would oppose these kinds of wars. Now, this week the President announced that he's preparing to remove U.S. troops from Syria, despite demands from some in

the military, and the CIA, that the U.S. remain in Syria.

Helga, this is a fairly significant departure from the standard Bush/Obama policy of pursuing these wars, isn't it?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Oh, yes! And, again, you can see certain representatives of the U.S. military and others, who say, "no, no, we still have a lot of fighting to do against ISIS," but Trump I think is clearly sticking to guns, and he has promised to

stop the interventionist wars, and I think he is going very far

to do so. Especially, if you consider that in in this middle of

this whole hysteria, he telephoned President Putin, and has reiterated that he wants to have a summit with Putin in the near

future. And he was also meeting with the three Presidents of the

Baltic countries, who as everybody knows are extremely anti-Russians, and he reiterated that to have a good relationship

with Russia "is a good thing and not a bad thing."

So I think people should really review their slanders, or their believing the slanders against both Trump, Putin and Xi Jinping because it comes from the same circles: it comes from



the neo-con/neo-liberal geopolitical faction who are seeing that

their system is clearly in bad shape and who are obviously stopping short of nothing, if you look at this recent affair.

SCHLANGER: You mentioned earlier the Moscow International Security Conference. Clearly, there's a discussion going on there, about something that your husband Lyndon LaRouche brought

up many, many years ago, and that you've been calling for, which

is the establishment of a new security architecture. How is this

proceeding in Moscow? Do you have some reports on what the discussion process has been, there?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think it's an extremely important event.

There are 95 countries represented, 840 guests, 700 media; and obviously, this alone speaks to the fact that Russia is very far

from being isolated, as some people in the West are trying to portray.

The discussions were very focussed on the need to have an international alliance to combat terrorism. There was a warning

by the head of the FSB [Alexander Bortnikov], that there are signs that ISIS and al-Qaeda are merging, and he basically said

this means you will have sleepers and cells in every country around the globe, and the only way you can defend against that,

is to work together internationally.

Now, another very important aspect of this conference, is that the Defense Minister of China went to this conference and made a statement that this was meant as a signal to the West that

the Russian and the Chinese military are in an extremely close strategic partnership, and that this is meant as a signal to the

West.

So there were many warnings, as I mentioned already, that the present confrontation is approaching the danger of a Cuban Missile Crisis, so people are obviously extremely attuned to what

is coming there from the British and their allies. But on the other side, it also shows who is talking in favor of

international solidarity, cooperation; who is addressing the real dangers of the world: It is clearly not the West, but it is

clearly Russia, China and the countries that are participating

in

this conference.

And again, this is really something people should reflect about, rather than believing the propaganda. If you read {Bildzeitung}, this morning on page 2, they have a picture of Putin, Erdogan, and Rouhani, and they say this is the “axis of evil.” This is ridiculous! These three countries [Russia, Turkey, Iran] have collaborated to bring about a solution to the terrible crisis in Syria, and this is a very good thing. Now, not all aspects of the policies of these countries I would always subscribe to, – I mean, there’s the unresolved tensions between the Kurds and Erdogan, between Turkey and Greece – so not everything is perfect.

But I think on the larger picture, if you think that the misery of the Syrian people who have had war for seven years [is being addressed] because of the intervention of these countries, and not to forget the cooperation between the U.S. and Russian military under the leadership of Trump and Putin; I think people should not just fall for these propaganda lines. Because there

are some people who have suffered with their lives and their livelihoods and their happiness, as a result of these [geopolitical] policies, and for Syria, this [intervention] is a good thing.

SCHLANGER: Especially, this should have meaning for people in Europe, because in 2015-2016, there was the explosion of the refugee crisis, and with all the hand-wringing and crocodile tears that were shed, nothing was done to support the Russian intervention to stop the war in Syria. And the fact that the Russians, the Iranians and the Turkish government were meeting to discuss this, is something that should be welcomed, as opposed to a source for criticism.

Now, on the Russia-Turkey cooperation, there was another aspect to it, because when you deal with these problems in the real world, there's always an economic element, and there was just an agreement between Putin and [Turkish President Recep Tayyip] Erdogan to move ahead with nuclear energy development. Helga, this is part of the broader package of the New Silk Road

and economic cooperation that you've been talking about, isn't it?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes. I think the remarks of President Putin, who was at the opening ceremony of this [Akkuyu] nuclear plant was to emphasize the extreme importance of nuclear energy, giving a country cheap and secure energy, and leading to an increase in the productivity of the entire economy; which is absolutely the case. And you have many, many projects, Russia, China, India, having with developing countries the building of nuclear energy in Africa, in Latin America, and in Asia. So, soon, countries like Germany will be the only ones that will not have nuclear energy, and if they keep this course, they will be sidelined at the disadvantage of the population. So, I think this is really something we should change.

SCHLANGER: The other story that's getting a lot of coverage internationally, and I think it's being covered typically by the media as a way of trying to drum up war, is this whole

argument

that the discussion and the negotiations under way between the U.S. and China on tariff policy is nothing but a trade war. Now,

there's a danger to this, as the Chinese have pointed out, but I

think it's important for people to hear your perspective on this:

Because obviously, there are problems in the U.S.-China

relationship, a huge trade imbalance, but it's not just a trade

war, there's actually a much broader discussion under way. How

do you see this evolving, from what you've seen over the last few

days?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: There are negotiations going on, and it must not necessarily come to the execution of these tariffs, which both sides have now drawn up, up to the value of \$60 billion in

terms of products. One thing is that the Prime Minister Li

Keqiang has pointed out that there is another way to overcome the

trade imbalance: namely by increasing trade, by especially

investments in joint ventures in third countries, that there are

many ways how you can get rid of this trade imbalance.

And there is a renewed discussion, something which we have brought into the discussion early on, namely, that you have the

possibility of Chinese investments in the infrastructure in the

United States. And that would also be a way to completely change

this dynamic. If the Chinese investment in American

infrastructure would create many, many productive jobs for

Americans, it would create the infrastructure precondition for a

real industrial revolution: for the building of new cities,

science cities, connecting all American cities with fast trains

systems.

There are so many ways of changing this dynamic for the

better, and I'm absolutely convinced that China is having this

mind. There was a program on the Chinese TV channel CGTN,

proposing exactly that, that there should be a dialogue on

infrastructure. Then you have some Americans, a Trump supporter

who had already made such a proposal early on, also. So I

think

there is a discussion. And I would imagine that President Xi Jinping, who will give a very important speech at the "Asian Davos" as they call it, the Boao Forum for Asia, which will start

in three days, where he is expected to make a major speech on the

continuation on international reforms, and opening up. So I think you can expect something important to come from there.

And I think the Chinese are also extremely aware of the fact

that we are sitting on a powder keg in terms the financial

system. Xi Jinping has defined three priorities: One, to

overcome the risks of the financial system; to alleviate poverty;

and to get rid of air pollution. So I think the Chinese are very

much aware of the dangers of this present Western financial

system. And you know, you had several articles warning that with

the outbreak of a new 2008 could happen at any moment, one of the

many new aspects which were mentioned is the difference between

the LIBOR rate and the Fed rate; and that was exactly the

beginning sign of the 2008 crisis.



So that really requires that the discussion which we and our colleagues in the United States and in Europe have formulated, to

implement the Four Laws of Lyndon LaRouche – Glass-Steagall, national bank, a credit system, and then cooperation of the Western countries, with the financial systems of the New Silk Road, the AIIB, the New Silk Road Fund; all of these things need

to be urgently discussed. Because one danger which is clearly there, that if you had now a financial crash, and some people are

even speculating that the same people who are making these provocations against Russia, could also trigger, deliberately, such a financial crash, to pull the rug out from underneath President Trump, to bring the neo-cons back in, and just get rid

of this phenomenon of Trump.

So anybody who thinks this is conspiracy theory, or this is totally over the top, well, look at the Skripal case, and learn

the lesson from that, how things can be manipulated and orchestrated.

So I think the urgency is really to draw the lesson out from all of this, and end this system of looting, which is only for

the privilege of the very few rich; it's destroying the middle class, it's making the poor, more poor. And we need really a return to Hamiltonian economics. This is what is the basis of the Chinese economic miracle, as I have said many times: The Chinese economic miracle, or Chinese economic model, is much, much closer to the economic policies of the young republic of the United States than people think. It's no coincidence that the distinction which Friedrich List, for example, made between the American System and the British System, that that is exactly what is playing out today, and we need {clearly} a return to the American System of economy.

SCHLANGER: It's also important to keep in mind that President Trump has repeatedly referred to his great friendship with Xi Jinping, and the strategic importance of a China-U.S. relationship is also clear when it comes to the question of the collaboration to bring a peaceful solution to the Korean Peninsula. There's a lot of diplomacy coming up: The Trump-Putin meeting; Trump meeting with Prime Minister Abe of Japan; and

also

the coming meeting with Kim Jong-un. So there's a lot more at stake here than just the question of a few dollars off the trade

imbalance.

And Helga, just to go back to one final note on the Belt and Road Initiative: I'm sure you took note of the importance of the

visit recently of the Swiss government to China and also a very

large delegation heading to China from Austria. Maybe there's a

lesson here for Germany, huh?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, one would hope so!

I mean, I'm very happy, because all the neighbors of Germany are clearly joining the Silk Road, it increases the pressure on

those who are obviously too stupid or too arrogant to see the potential for German industry which lies in this initiative.

Now, the Swiss Foreign Minister was just in China and he and his Chinese counterpart, both [Foreign Minister] Wang Yi and also

[former Foreign Minister] Yang Jiechi, they declared that the collaboration of China and Switzerland in the New Silk Road is

at

the best historical level ever, and both emphasized the importance of Xi Jinping's visit last year to Switzerland, where

he addressed Davos as a keynote speaker, and then went to Geneva,

emphasizing the importance of Switzerland. So they're deepening

the relationship between China and Switzerland.

And the Austrian government, they have a huge delegation,

the largest ever: It is President Van der Bellen, Chancellor

Sebastian Kurz; four cabinet ministers, and 170 CEOs from large

corporations, spending five days in China. And what Kurz said

is, there is no ceiling to improve the relationship between

Austria and China on the New Silk Road. The same, by the way, is

happening with Zimbabwe, where the new President [Emmerson

Mnangagwa] is going with a large delegation of 12 ministers and

also many, many CEOs. So, you can see almost every day, a little

breaking development. And as I have said many times, the Spirit

of the New Silk Road is, in my view, absolutely unstoppable,

except if we have World War III, which obviously some people are  
risking.

But nevertheless, the idea of a new relationship among  
nations, of respect for the sovereignty of the other nation,  
respect for the difference of the social system, the ending of  
internationalist wars, the idea of a win-win cooperation, this  
is

just a new model of international relations and a New  
Paradigm.

And the biggest problem is that because of the Western media  
being so much in control of this geopolitical faction that most  
people don't know enough about it.

So, please, I would appeal to you: Join the Schiller  
Institute, help us to spread the knowledge about the New Silk  
Road, and also the options to solve the present financial  
crisis

and many other crises around the world with such an approach.  
I

would really appeal to you: Don't sit on the fence. This is  
an

incredibly important historic moment, and the British have  
just

suffered a terrible defeat, which freaks them out, but it's

visible for everybody and so therefore, it's a good moment to move forward and establish a completely different political, social, and economic system on this planet.

SCHLANGER: And we will be launching a new membership drive for the Schiller Institute, and if you want to increase the misery of the British intelligence establishment and the City of

London, become a member of the Schiller Institute, and help us build the audience for these webcasts, so people have an alternative to the lying media that otherwise is the only option

they have to allegedly find out about the world.

So Helga, I think that covers quite a bit. Thank you for joining us again, and we'll see you next week.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes. Till next week.

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# »Hvordan man udmanøvrerer gale Theresa Mays march mod Tredje Verdenskrig« Helga Zepp-LaRouche i internationalt webcast; 29. marts, 2018

*Xi Jinping har, i alle sine skrifter, i alle sine taler, understreget, at dette »fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid« er baseret på total respekt for det andets lands suverænitet, total respekt for den andens samfundssystem, og der kommer ingen bestræbelse på at påtvinge noget andet land den kinesiske model. Det er ganske enkelt, at Kina har tilbudt især udviklingslandene at hjælpe dem til at overvinde deres underudvikling. Det er et win-win-samarbejde, hvilket er grunden til, at 140 lande i mellemtiden samarbejder med dette, for det er naturligvis i Kinas interesse – for det er en stor befolkning, et stort land, en meget rig kultur, 5.000 års meget rig kulturtradition, så det er et af verdens store lande, og måske endda det vigtigste, i betragtning af dets befolknings størrelse.*

*Men de påtvinger ikke nogen det, de anser for at være »kinesiske karaktertræk« – helt forskelligt fra de neokonservative og de neoliberale, der havde regimeskifte, 'farvede revolutioner', eksport af 'demokrati' og det, de kalder »menneskerettigheder«. Folk bør virkelig ikke være fordomsfulde, men bør se på det med friske øjne, selv læse Xi Jinpings taler. ...*

# **De britiske imperie-eliters desperation tvínger dem til at begå en kæmpe brøler! Helga-Zepp LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast. Video og eng. udskrift**

*Schlanger: Lad os begynde med betydningen af samtalen mellem Trump og Putin, Helga.*

***Zepp-LaRouche:** Dette var en fremragende udmanøvrering af denne britiske operation, for netop, som Russiagate var forsvundet i USA eller næsten kollapsede og faktisk vendte sig mod britisk efterretnings rolle i hele denne affære, lancerede den britiske Theresa May denne absolut utrolige provokation mod Rusland. Det var et klart forsøg på at tvinge præsident Trump*



*hen i et hjørne, hvor han ikke ville vove at forsøge at opfylde sit løfte om at forbedre relationerne med Rusland. Så, ved at lykønske Putin med genvalget til endnu seks år, og så have meget vigtige diskussioner om de virkelige udfordringer i verden, nemlig strategisk stabilitet, at forhindre et våbenkapløb; Syrien, Ukraine, Koreakrisen, etablerede de to præsidenter absolut en direkte forbindelse og fik den britiske bestræbelse til at se ud som det, den er, nemlig en absolut sindssyg provokation.*

Engelsk udskift:

Schiller Institute New Paradigm Webcast, March 22 2018

With Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Desperation of British Imperial Elites Forces Them To Make a Big Blunder

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger: Welcome to this week's Schiller Institute international webcast, featuring

our founder and President Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

In the last days the British have been in an open assault against Russia and Russian President Putin, using the Skripal case as the basis for that, with Theresa May going completely wild in trying to build a unified front against Russia, and implicitly, against President Trump's efforts to establish cooperative relationships between the United States and Russia.

In the last days, this was completely outflanked by a call made

between President Trump and Vladimir Putin. So we have lots to

cover today, but I'd like to start there, with the significance of the Trump-Putin discussion, Helga.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think this was a brilliant outflanking of this British operation, because, just as Russiagate had vanished in the United States, or almost collapsed, and actually turned against the role of the British intelligence in this whole thing, this is the moment when Theresa

May launched this absolutely incredible provocation against Russia. And this was a clear effort to basically push President

Trump into a corner, where he would not dare to try to make good

on his promise to improve relations with Russia.

So by congratulating Putin for his reelection for another six years, and then having very, very important discussions about

the issues which are the real challenges in the world, namely, strategic stability, prevention of the arms race, Syria, Ukraine,

the Korea crisis, I think the two Presidents established absolutely a direct connection and it makes the British effort really look rather what it is, namely, an absolutely insane provocation.

Now, I think it's very important that in that same phone call, President Trump not only congratulated Putin for his reelection, but he also was very positive on the fact that President Xi Jinping, that the limit to his terms was eliminated,

so he can stay on in these crucial years ahead. And he said this

is a very good thing, because President Xi Jinping has provided

very, very good leadership.

I think the geopolitical faction is absolutely going

bananas, and that is reflected in really hysterical media coverage about this, but I think it's a good thing. And the fact that there is a relationship and a dialogue among the Presidents of the three most important countries on the planet – the United States, Russia, and China – everybody who loves peace and who is not a moron should be happy about it. But if you contrast that with rather unbelievable warmongering of Stoltenberg, the head of NATO, for example – I mean, this guy, can you imagine he said, because there was this poison attack on Skripal, a former double agent, that means the likelihood that Russia is dropping nuclear bombs – this is {really} crazy. The war faction, they have gone beyond all reason, and Merkel, the German Chancellor, when she went to Poland, even went so far as to say that Russia has to prove that they didn't do it! Can you imagine this? I mean, there is such a thing in international law as {in dubio pro reo}, which means "in doubt for the accused," and that the accuser has to provide the evidence and not the accused, and that's exactly what the Russian Foreign Minister Lavrov said. And he used that occasion to say that Merkel's behavior, unfortunately, points in the direction that the European leaders are not coming back to reason. So I think, nothing can be expected from the Europeans at this point. The British are on a rampage; Merkel and Macron, for their own reasons, backed this up completely, and therefore I

think it's very, very good that President Trump cut through all of this and established direct contact with Putin. {And} they announced that they will have a summit fairly soon between the two of them, Putin and Trump. And Serbia already offered Belgrade as a neutral place for the two to meet. So I think this is a very, very good sign.

SCHLANGER: And while this discussion has been going on, there have been a number of other discussions that I think are quite significant between the U.S. and Russian military, political leaders, a briefing at the Russian Foreign Ministry; it does appear as though the Trump administration and the Putin administration see this as an opportunity for outflanking it. Is that your assessment?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes. Because, as you said, there were all kinds of other diplomatic initiatives. The two military chiefs of staff communicated, then there was a meeting between the Russian Ambassador Anatoly Antonov and Senator Rand Paul, which is very important, because in the midst of all of this demonization, almost nobody dared to speak with the Russian Ambassador, like what happened to Sessions. So, the two of them, Antonov and Rand Paul also agreed to reestablish U.S.-Russian inter-parliamentarian dialogue. So every effort to reestablish dialogue and trust building, confidence building, is extremely welcome, because, as it has been developing – in the '60s and '70s you had the idea of an East policy, of rapprochement through cooperation, détente, trying to have a good-neighbor relationship in Europe, and all of

that with, really, starting with PNAC, the Project for a New American Century, with the neo-cons when the Soviet Union collapsed, that basically led to a complete build-up of a Cold War mentality, NATO expansion, regime change, interventionist wars, and this has poisoned the atmosphere so much that you can

really ask yourself, what was the purpose – or what {is} the purpose of that? What is the purpose, when the British are trying to build such a war-like enemy image of Russia? I mean,

there are some few, very lonely voices who share our view, that

once you build up such an enemy image, and you poison the atmosphere, you completely make wild accusations, I mean, this is

the kind of atmosphere in which things can go very quickly very

wrong. And that would be devastating.

Now, in this context, it's also noteworthy that there was a Senate Armed Services Committee hearing, where the commander of

the Strategic Command of the United States, General Hyten, was asked: Does the United States at this point have any defense against the kind of weapons systems which were announced by President Putin on March 1? And he said, no. Then his answer was

to say, therefore, the use of low-yield nuclear weapons should be

considered more strongly, which is in the new nuclear doctrine of

the United States. And he was immediately refuted by a Democratic Senator who said, nobody should think that such so-called "low-yield nuclear weapons" use cannot immediately lead

to an all-out nuclear war.

So people should not be blind in repeating this Cold War demonization against Russia, and in a certain sense against

[China], because this is {really} dangerous. It's very dangerous. And you have the distinct feeling that with the exception as such people as President Trump and a few others, that the present crop of politicians in leading positions have been so self-brainwashed and so incapable of strategic thinking, or even thinking of the consequences of what they're saying and doing, that they are not capable to see the cause and effect of their warmongering. And I think we need a real discussion that what is needed is cooperation, confidence-building, dialogue, cooperation on economic projects, cooperation in space, which was also mentioned in this context, as a positive step. But we have to have a debate that this kind of confrontation should stop, and we should support President Trump when he is trying to mend fences with Russia and China, and not attack him.

SCHLANGER: And there is a counterattack against May from within the United Kingdom, from Jeremy Corbyn, even from some of the people in the chemical weapons section of British intelligence. Will this backfire, this whole effort to turn this against Russia?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, I think it shows like never before, the role of the British, and I think that's a useful thing. Because those among our audience who know the LaRouche movement for a longer time, will remember that we were, and especially my husband, was always attacked for his having pointed to the

role

of the British. And it was the British Empire – which still exists, not in the old form, but it exists in the form of the leading financial institutions, and their whole system of private

security firms, and the whole central bank/insurance company system. The trans-Atlantic financial structure, is the present

form of the British Empire, and my husband always pointed to the

fact that it is that which is corrupting the United States, and

running much of the dope traffic. And he always was accused that

said, the British monarchy is behind all of this. Now, anybody

who looks at the present manipulation of the situation, can see

very clearly the role of the British, the role of Boris Johnson,

the role of Theresa May who are just the instruments of this.

But I think this is very useful, because the real United States after all made an American Revolution and War of Independence against this British Empire, and if you look at the

history, that same British Empire never gave up the idea of reconquering the United States, and finally they succeeded to establish the “special relationship” between the United States and Great Britain to run the world as a unipolar world. And if

President Trump breaks out of that, – and that was the real reason for the attacks on him – and establishes a direct communication with Russia and China, then that’s the end of this

kind of geopolitical manipulation, of divide and conquer of the

world. And that is a very good thing. And I think that should

happen, right now.

SCHLANGER: Well, when we talk about backfiring, this calls to mind something you often bring up, Schiller's idea of the "Ibykus principle." We see it also with Russiagate, in the firing of [FBI Deputy Director Andrew] McCabe in the last days;

the focus now on [former CIA Director] John Brennan, – there are a whole series of articles attacking John Brennan, who's coming out openly saying, Trump is crazy, he has to be removed.

And then, there's a whole story that the attempt to ensnare Trump

in this Cambridge Analytica, and there's a whole different story

that's now coming out on this. This is the Ibykus principle, isn't it?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes. And it's also very useful, because we always warned against the addiction of young people to the so-called "social media," where real life, real friendships, real

studying, real studying, were replaced by this almost autistic dependency on the so-called social media, which is a virtual reality. So-called "friends" are not friends – and now it turns

out that this whole thing was just a commercial operation to collect private data, sell them for commercial and other interests. And I think it's a very useful think.

Interesting in this context is also a comment by Edward Snowden, who said: A firm which collects and sells private data

should be rightly called a surveillance institution. And to call

that social media is the most successful fraud since the story that the Department of War is really a Department of Defense was



sold officially to the public.

So I think this whole affair should lead to a re-thinking, what do you do with this surveillance apparatus, and how do you

trust this, and how do you demand, especially, the reestablishment of privacy control, control of private data, and

forcing government and legislators to go back to a protection of

the privacy of its citizens. I think the idea that everything is

transparent and everything is allowed for everybody to be manipulated, it's really part of giving up your individual freedom, and being completely controlled, profiled, shaped, nudged, – nudged into any direction – I think people should reflect on all of this, and not be so absolutely naïve.

And I think this Cambridge Analytics story and the role of Facebook is a very useful reminder to think about these matters

in a different way.

SCHLANGER: Well, then you have the whole other irony, of the efforts to pin Press Secretary Sanders down on why didn't Trump talk about the fraud in the Russian elections? And she made

the comment that "we're not in the business of telling other countries how to run their elections," but it does seem as though we completely – by "we" I mean the United States government – constantly talk about Russian interference in private lives, when, what Snowden showed, and Clapper tried to lie to cover it up, is that the biggest violator of that is the

National Security Agency!

Now, on the Ibykus principle, Helga, I don't know if we have enough on this, yet for you to say much, but it should be noted

that former French President Nicolas Sarkozy was arrested

yesterday, one day after the seventh anniversary of his role in working together with then British Prime Minister David Cameron, and also with Obama and Hillary Clinton, to destroy Libya and kill Qaddafi. Do you have anything on that story?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I have to see what our French colleagues are actually saying about that. But I can tell you that much, that the story is breaking big time in Italy, where many former politicians are now commenting on it, saying it was a big mistake for Italy to be drawn into this war, basically by the British, by Hillary Clinton; who then convinced NATO, and then drew in Italy to join in this attack. And that they should have talked more to Germany at the time. Germany at the time, the foreign minister was Guido Westerwelle, who fortunately refused to be part of this. But what these Italian politicians are pointing to, is – if the story is what the accusations are right now, which obviously needs to be determined – that Sarkozy did receive large money from Qaddafi. Qaddafi's son and former advisor have now testified that Sarkozy would have demanded \$50 million for his election campaign; Qaddafi only gave him \$20 million, but then that Sarkozy later – that's what the Italian media and some politicians are saying right now – carried out person warfare against Qaddafi, to eliminate a witness. If that is true, it would be a really incredible story! And these Italian politicians, former deputy secretary of defense, for example, say that this war has led to a complete destruction of Libya, terrible economic, social and humanitarian catastrophes

erupting

out of that. The whole Libyan state is still completely torn apart, and part of the refugee crisis, and naturally, the impact

of that on Italy, in terms of the refugees, in terms of energy supplies and so forth, was quite devastating.

But this is just one more symptom among many. Because if you look at what has come out in terms of the political class, the managers, academia, – there has never been such an open disgrace of so many representatives of this so-called “elite” and

establishment, that I think it is a very serious problem we have

in the West! And the reason why, in Europe, for example, some of

these right-wing populist parties are coming up, is because of that. And you have right now, a completely collapse and disappearance of the so-called people’s parties, and they’re being replaced by populist movements or extreme right-wing movements, and I think it’s a reflection of a real moral crisis

of the West.

And that’s why we need a change, we need a New Paradigm, and we need to call on you, you the audience, you our viewers, to help us and enter with us into a discourse: Where should our future be and why we need a New Paradigm.

SCHLANGER: And let’s move now from this discussion of the corruption of the establishment in the West, and we should just

remind listeners that Hillary Clinton played a big role in the Libya operation, and this was one of the points that President Trump focussed on, when he said that this administration would stop regime-change policies.

But let’s move to something much more positive. You brought up the New Paradigm: President Xi Jinping just gave a closing speech at the “two sessions” conferences in China, in which he

reiterated the long-term goals for China in his Presidency, and  
I'd like your thoughts on what he had to say.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, first of all, he emphasized both humility and pride. He said the purpose of leadership is to serve the people, and he repeated that many times, and thanked the Chinese population for having the confidence in him to continue his leadership. And naturally, the Western media were completely freaked out about Xi Jinping being now in the leadership position in the next period indefinitely. But from a

Chinese standpoint, Xi Jinping has proven to be an exceptional leader. And he said, this is going to be a very difficult period

for China, because it takes place in a very complex world situation; and he, indeed, called for a new "Long March." And this is quite an amazing historic reference to this history of China.

So I think he is clearly somebody who is devoted to the common good of the Chinese people, and the contrast to what China

is actually doing, and how the Chinese people are happy to have

such a leader – as the Russian people are happy to have Putin; after all, 76% vote for Putin is more than the West for sure expected. And there is a very funny little joke: Saying that,

oh, Putin won the election – and the Russians did it! (Anyway, I

find this amusing with all of this Russia-bashing, that the Russians are behind everything.)

So I think we have a situation where Russia is clearly responding to Putin's leadership. China is clearly devoted to continuing on the course of the New Silk Road, the Belt and Road

initiative; many more countries are joining, and even Morgan

Stanley, one of the Wall Street banks, put out a report saying this is the largest infrastructure project in history and it will continue, it will make China a very strong, modern economy, with wealthy inhabitants and all the countries that join will have the same; and they say that the AIIB is estimating that there is an infrastructure financing gap of something like \$21 trillion. And this is obviously a gigantic task to accomplish, because the previous leading financial institutions of the West, the IMF and World Bank, they did not give that kind of development credit, and therefore China is doing something for the uplifting of the developing countries, which is actually priceless, because, for the first time, these countries have the chance to overcome their situation which has been really terrible. And I think it's very good, because the New Silk Road Spirit is something which, once people understand it, that it's based on the idea of a harmonious development of all, working together for the mutual benefit; naturally, China is pursuing its interests, but all the other countries are happy, that for the first time, somebody is taking care of their interests as well. So I think the whole propaganda about China is really – that's what it is: It's propaganda, coming from geopolitical warmongering people in the West, and we should build a mass movement of people who say "no": We should take up the offer of

Xi Jinping and have a win-win cooperation, join the New Silk Road projects, and there are plenty of tasks where we can have a common destiny of mankind. And Xi Jinping, in this speech, he used the very beautiful idea, "let the Sun shine on the shared community for the one future of humanity," and basically, make it innumerable.

SCHLANGER: In contrast to the positive report from Morgan Stanley on China, we saw one of the chief market economists for Goldman Sachs, a man named Himmelberg, warning of the financial fragility in the West, especially if liquidity flows are cut, and of course, yesterday the Federal Reserve Board met, and said they're going to cut liquidity flows by raising interest rates another three to five times over the next 12 months! So I think we can see the contrast very clearly. Now one of the other areas where a contrast comes in, that in spite of the threats from the anti-China lobby in the United States about the "danger" of China becoming a hegemonic power, we see developments that continue to be positive on the Korean Peninsula, which include collaboration between President Trump and Xi Jinping. There's a couple of summits that were announced, and Helga, it looks as though this is just going to continue to build toward the possibility of an outbreak of peace: how horrible, huh?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yeah. The possibility that it comes to a trilateral summit in May, between Trump, Kim Jong-un, and

President Moon Jae-in from South Korea, is right now very likely.

Also, there will be other summits, involving Japan, Russia; so I

think there is a strategic realignment.

And I really think that the countries that are stubbornly insisting on the geopolitical confrontation, they will be sidelined. I'm not underestimating the danger as we can see by

the British behavior, but I think the overwhelming tendency is really development and cooperation, and this is a very good thing.

Let me just mention one last point on this contrast: While China is cooperating with many African nations, building railways, we talked about the beautiful Transaqua project which

is now on the table, and this is bringing the Silk Road Spirit into Africa. Now, what is the EU doing? They just had an African Union/EU summit in Kigali, in Rwanda, where only 25 Africa countries participated, and notably absent was President

Muhammadu Buhari of Nigeria, who refused to go, and does not want

to have Nigeria sign the proposed free trade agreement between the AU and the EU. Why? Because naturally, many of the industries of African nations are still in their infancy, very backward and not developed, and fragile; and if you have a free

trade agreement, then all the European products would just flood

the African markets even more than they do already, and that way,

absolutely prevent and strangle the young, emerging industries in

the African nations. And therefore, some of the Africans are just refusing to go along with it.

But the reason why I'm mentioning it, is because it just

shows you that the neoliberal/neo-con geopolitical system is really not out for win-win. They want to exploit their advantages, and that the EU is doing that is really one more reason to say that they represent a system which is not in the interest of anybody they cooperate with, nor their own members.

And if you want to know the proof of that, just look at the southern European countries, which have been completely smashed

by the austerity policies of the Troika, and I think that what we

need instead is exactly what Italy is now doing: working with China and the African nations in building up real economic development like the Transaqua project.

So I think we have a real, very crystal clear picture, where you see the intention of the two paradigms. The old paradigm of

neoliberal control of the world, and the New Paradigm of harmonious development of all nations. And I think people should

really help to make sure that the second one becomes the victorious one, and join with us!

SCHLANGER: And Helga, when you talk about being stuck in the old paradigm, do you have anything to say about the new appointments to the new German government?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yeah. That is a very sad story. As for Mrs. Merkel who had nothing better to do than to be the puppy dog of

the British, really, this is a disgrace, and it should be noted

and understood by everybody.

But also the SPD, which is in a deep crisis, they have been falling in the polls to less than 15%; the new Finance Minister

Olaf Scholz, what did he do? He appointed a banker from



Goldman

Sachs, Jörg Kukies, to be the deputy finance minister, and that

has caused a revolt in the German population. There was a poll

whereby 64.9% of the people thought this was disgusting. And then he also appointed another guy, called Gatzert, who is known

to be the architect of the "black zero" policy of Schäuble.

And

then Scholz said oh, he's so happy that he was able to put together a good team.

Now, that forebodes not good things for Germany, because as everybody knows, we are on the verge of a new financial crash, and this was again mentioned by Sheila Bair, the former head of

the FDIC in the United States, who warned that the absolute continuation of the derivatives trade, the speculative excesses,

the non-correction of the reasons that led to the 2008 crisis, means we are in absolute danger of a new, even bigger crash.

And

she contrasted that, by the way, with what China has been doing,

by trying to completely forbid speculative investments, by stabilizing the banking sector by increasing the reserves of the

banks to 15%.

But if you have such a pro-bubble government in Germany this is not good. And also despite the fact that there are many Italian politicians from the Lega and Five Star Party who are calling for Glass-Steagall, the EU is trying to get a Five Star/Democratic Party coalition government, which would be from

their standpoint, the optimal option to preserve this speculative system.

So I'm saying this because the Damocles Sword of a new financial crash is absolutely still hanging over the world. All

I can say is, given the fact that China has tried to move it's financial into safe waters, they are probably better protected against the effects of such a crisis, coming than anybody else.

And I would ask our viewership, join with us, join with the Schiller Institute to try to help mobilize for the Four Laws proposed by my husband: Glass-Steagall, a return to Hamiltonian

banking; a credit system and National Bank; a crash program for

thermonuclear fusion research and power, cooperation in space exploration. And join with the New Silk Road countries, and we

could have a New Paradigm in the world very, very quickly.

But

it requires you. And it requires people to become active and no

leave events and history of mankind in the hands of an obviously

corrupt establishment.

SCHLANGER: Helga, I think we can conclude by coming to the commemoration of an event which proved that cynics are not right,

that people who say you can't change the world with big ideas —

35 years ago from tomorrow, March 23rd, 1983, there was a shock

effect around the world, when Ronald Reagan gave a primetime speech, and at the end of that speech, he endorsed the policy that your husband first introduced with his pamphlet "Sputnik of

the '80s" in the late 1970s — that is, the Strategic Defense Initiative. And it's especially relevant today, given what

we're

seeing from Russia and President Putin. So I'd like your reflections on the importance of the anniversary of this event from 35 years ago.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, I think that the SDI proposal, which was absolutely not what the media made out of it, calling it "Star Wars," and things like that, the SDI proposal of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche was an absolutely farsighted vision of a

New Paradigm! And if you read the relevant papers about it, especially the proposed draft for a dialogue among the superpowers, which was published one year later, which you can find in the archives or in the newer {EIR}s. ["The LaRouche Doctrine: A Draft Memorandum for an Agreement between the United

States of America and the U.S.S.R.," {EIR}, April 17, 1984] This

was a vision where both superpowers would develop together, new

physical principles which would make nuclear weapons obsolete.

And I think what Putin announced on March 1st in terms of new physical principles applied for new weapons systems, is absolutely is in this tradition. And Putin also asked, now they

have to sit down and we have to negotiate and put together a new

security architecture, including Russia, the United States, China, and the Europeans.

This was all envisioned by my husband in this famous SDI proposal, and it was a very far-reaching to dissolve the blocs,

NATO and the Warsaw Pact, to cooperate instead among sovereign

republics, which is exactly what the New Silk Road dynamic today

represents. And it was also the idea to use a science-driver

in  
the economy to use the increased productivity of the real  
economy  
for a gigantic technology transfer to the developing sector,  
in  
order to overcome their underdevelopment and poverty.  
And this is what we're seeing today, also, in the  
collaboration between China, Russia and the countries that are  
participating in the Belt and Road Initiative.  
So I think, in a certain sense, part of this danger of peace  
breaking out, that there is right now the very vivid tradition  
and actualization of that tradition of the SDI, and I think we  
should circulate this proposal by my husband again. I think  
we  
should enlarge it to become the SDE, the Strategic Defense of  
the  
Earth, because it was just discovered that very soon, another  
big  
asteroid is already taking course on the planet Earth: So we  
need  
to move quickly to the common aims of mankind, and all  
countries  
should cooperate and be a shared community for the one future  
of  
humanity.  
This is the New Paradigm which I think is so obvious. I  
mean, if you look at the long arc of history, we {have} to  
overcome geopolitics and we have to move to a kind of  
cooperation  
where we put all our forces together to solve those questions  
which are a challenge to all of humanity – nuclear weapons,  
poverty, asteroids – there are so many areas where we could  
fruitfully cooperate – space exploration is one of them. And  
I  
think we are in a very fascinating moment in history, but we  
need  
more active citizens: So please contact us, work with us, and

let's together make a better world.

SCHLANGER: I think that's a very good place to end. People should now realize that giving up your pessimism is one of the keys to bringing online this new paradigm.

So, Helga thank you very much for joining us today, and we'll see you next week.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, see you next week.

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## Fr. »M« trækker vestlige allierede ind i farlig konfrontation med Rusland

*Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 18. marts, 2018* – I sin artikel den 17. marts, skrevet til den tyske avis *Neue Solidarität*, der udkommer ugentligt, advarede Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche om, at vestlige lederes kapitulation til Det britiske Imperiums sindssyge provokationer mod Rusland har forværret den strategiske krise og forhøjet faren for krig. Vi citerer uddrag af hendes artikel her:

*»Blot en enkelt dag efter, at kansler Merkel i sit embedsløfte svor at 'beskytte det tyske folk mod ondt', støttede hun fuldt og helt den britiske regerings uansvarlige provokation mod Rusland i en fælles erklæring fra den franske, amerikanske, britiske og tyske regering. Macron, Trump, May og Merkel enedes om, at der 'ikke var nogen troværdig, alternativ forklaring' på giftangrebet mod den tidligere dobbeltagent Sergei Skripal og hans datter Yulia ud over, at Rusland var ansvarligt for det. Men denne operation er så åbenlys, at der*

kun er én troværdig forklaring på den: Det britiske Imperium ønsker at trække hele Vesten ind i en optrapning af en ny Kold Krig, og muligvis mere. Og fr. Merkel er med til at støtte det, uden tøven.

I mellemtiden har en række kendte eksperter påpeget, at ultimatummet på blot én dag, som Theresa May gav den russiske regering til at forklare, hvordan nervegiften 'Novichok' kom fra Rusland til Storbritannien, er et klart brud på reglerne i OPCW [Organisationen for forbud mod kemiske våben], som også UK er medlem af. Det ville have været nødvendigt, bemærker de, at udlevere en prøve på giften til OPCW for en uafhængig efterforskning, og den anklagede part, i dette tilfælde Rusland, skulle have fået ti dage til at svare på anklagerne. Den tidligere britiske ambassadør til Usbekistan, **Craig Murray, karakteriserede 'Novichok'-historien**, for hvilken den britiske regering ikke har præsenteret den mindste smule bevis, som et svindelnummer i samme tradition som anklagerne om Iraks angivelige masseødelæggelsesvåben.

(Man vil huske, at et memo fra den britiske efterretningstjeneste MI6 fremlagde dette forslag).

Murray udtalte, at chefen for UK's eneste facilitet for kemiske våben, dr. Robin Black, i et prestigøst videnskabeligt magasin i 2016 havde understreget, at beviserne for eksistensen af denne gift var sparsomme, og at dets kemiske sammensætning var ukendt. Ikke desto mindre påstod Theresa May, selv om Storbritannien selvsagt ikke havde nogen prøver, dvs., at de ikke havde noget, med hvilket de kunne have sammenlignet den giftige substans, som blev brugt i angrebet på Skripal, at Rusland alene bar ansvaret for det. Storbritanniens facilitet for kemiske våben ligger tilfældigvis i Porton Down, som interessant nok blot er 12 km fra Salisbury, hvor angrebet fandt sted. I betragtning af den tvivlsomme karakter af Novichoks eksistens, besluttede OPCW ikke at føje det til listen over kemiske våben.

Tingene bliver endnu mere interessante, når det kommer til Christopher Steeles rolle i denne affære. Sergei Skripal, der dengang arbejdede for den russiske militære efterretningstjeneste, blev angiveligt 'vendt' i 1995 af en MI6-agent ved navn Pablo Miller i en operation, som blev koordineret af Steele, der dengang arbejdede i Moskva under diplomatisk dække. Da Steele 'forlod' MI6 i 2009, stiftede han det private sikkerhedsfirma Orbis Business International, hvis varemærke er at markedsføre anklager imod Rusland i PR-stil. Et af firmaets operationer var 'Operation Charlemagne', om den såkaldte russiske indblanding i valgene i Frankrig, Italien, Storbritannien og Tyskland, såvel som også den angivelige finansiering af Marine Le Pen, Silvio Berlusconi og partiet Alternativ for Tyskland (AfD) og en russisk kampagne for at ødelæge EU.

Men hans absolutte mesterværk som spion er kupforsøget mod Donald Trump via det aftalte spil mellem Obama-administrationens efterretningschefer, DNC [Democratic National Committee], Hillary Clintons kampagne og de britiske efterretningstjenester, og som udelukkende var baseret på det 'slibrige dossier' om Trump, som Steele et Orbis havde fremstillet. USA's Repræsentanternes Hus' efterretningskomite har netop udgivet resultaterne af sin ét år lange efterforskning, som fandt, at der ikke fandt noget 'aftalt spil' sted mellem den russiske regering og Trump-teamet.«

Senere i sin artikel nævner Zepp-LaRouche, at en anden aktør i Orbis-operationen var Andrew Wood, den tidligere britiske ambassadør til Moskva på netop det tidspunkt, hvor Skripal blev rekrutteret af Miller i en operation, der blev koordineret af Steele. Desuden var Steele selv den ansvarlige MI6-officer for anklagerne mod Rusland i sagen om den tidligere KGB-, FSB-agent Alexander Litvinenko, der døde i London i 2006.

Med andre ord, den samme kreds af 'tidligere' MI6-agenter, der står for propagandaoperationen om angiveligt 'aftalt spil'

mellem Trump og Rusland, som nu er blevet miskrediteret som 'fake news', var og er i centrum for Skripal-angrebet. Hvis det går som en and, rapper som en and og ser ud som en and, så er det efter al sandsynlighed at dømme, en and; dvs., en operation på vegne af britisk efterretning.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche opfordrer indtrængende Tyskland til at nægte at gå med på den hysteriske kampagne mod Rusland, og ligeledes mod Kina, og til i stedet at slutte sig til det Nye Paradigme. Hun konkluderer, at, hvis premierminister Theresa nu forestiller sig, at hun må imitere den britiske skuespillerinde Judi Dench, der spillede rollen som 'M' i James Bond-film – den chef, som Bond rapporterede til – så er det et tilfælde af ekstremt dårlig smag. »At tillade sig selv at blive trukket ind i en konfrontation med Rusland af en sådan rollemodel, er uansvarligt.«

*Foto: Genvalgte kansler Angela Merkel (højre) og britiske PM Theresa May (midten) enedes tirsdag 13. marts om, at allierede burde handle samstemmigt for at imødegå »Ruslands aggressive adfærdsmønster« efter giftangrebet på UK's territorium af en tidligere russisk dobbeltagent, Sergei Skripal. Frankrigs præsident Emmanuel Macron (venstre), såvel som også USA's præsident Donald Trump, har ligeledes givet deres støtte til briternes udlægning af sagen; at Rusland er den ansvarlige. (Arkivfoto).*

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**Det britiske Imperium er nu totalt afsløret;**



# Det må knuses! Helga Zepp-LaRouche

## i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 15. marts 2018

*Der er mange spørgsmål, vi bør diskutere, og mange ting, vi bør gøre, for det image, folk har af Vesten, er virkelig noget, folk bør tænke over. Hvordan kan det være, at det kommunistiske Kina, som er et socialistisk land, baseret på socialisme med kinesiske karaktertræk, som de siger – hvorfor klarer dette land sig så meget bedre end Vesten? Det bør give stof til eftertanke. Hvad er der i vejen med den neoliberale metode, et system, der forårsager svælget mellem rig og fattig at blive større hele tiden? I alle europæiske lande, og dette reflekteredes også i valget af Trump, væmmes mange mennesker fuldstændig ved den politiske klasse, med klassen af direktører, med bankfolk, med akademikere, og føler sig ikke længere repræsenteret af disse institutioner, hvilket er meget farligt, for i Europas tilfælde giver det grund til, at der vokser nogle virkelig meget farlige, eller i det mindste problematiske, partier og organisationer frem.*

*Så, manglen på fornuft afføder monstre, som Goya så klart påpegede i sine tegninger.*

*Folk bør begynde at blive aktive, for man kan ikke sidde passivt i et paradigmeskifte som det, vi oplever på dette tidspunkt.*

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# Det iboende strategiske skifte i Putins »Sputnik-chok«. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 9. marts, 2018

*Jeg vil gerne opfordre vore læsere til ... at læse følgende artikel af min mand, som blev udgivet 30. marts, 1984 ... : »Draft Memorandum of Agreement between the United States and the U.S.S.R.« Jeg har altid ment, at dette særlige dokument var et af de mest fremsynede og visionære artikler af de mange, mange skønne artikler, min mand har skrevet i årtiernes løb, for dette var et år efter, at SDI blev foreslået af præsident Reagan. Som vi ved, så var modreaktionen mod dette forslag utroligt. Det kom fra kredsene omkring Bush i Reagan-administrationen, men det kom også fra Ogarkov-lejren i det sovjetiske militær. Så efter et år fremsatte min mand et meget fremsynet forslag, som var ideen om at grundlæggende set at opløse NATO- og Warszawapagt-blokkene; og bruge samarbejdet mellem NATO og Warszawapagten – men i særdeleshed USA og Sovjetunionen – til at udvikle våben baseret på nye, fysiske principper; anvende dem i civilsektoren til at forårsage en videnskabsdrevet virkning; og dernæst bruge den øgede produktivitet i begge økonomier – men især også i den sovjetiske økonomi – til at gennemføre en betydningsfuld*

*overførsel af teknologi til udviklingslandene og overvinde disses underudvikling og ophøre med at bruge udviklingslande til stedfortræderkrige mellem supermagterne. Principperne, der blev fremlagt i denne artikel, for det politiske grundlag for en varig fred, må være alle nationers absolutte, betingelsesløse suverænitet; samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater; ubegrænsede muligheder for at deltage i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til alle og enhvers gensidige fordel; og så fremdeles.*

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## **Hvorfor geopolitik fører til krig**

**– Og en sejr i Abuja, Afrika.**

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme**

**Webcast, 1. marts, 2018 (pdf,**

# dansk, og video)

*Er det virkelig OK med narkoepidemien, der i USA har ført til et fald i den generelle levetid; guvernør Bevin påpegede det faktum, at nogle af disse sataniske budskaber også er i teksterne i popmusikken, i filmene, i videospillene – bør vi tillade alt dette, og få vore samfund totalt ødelagt? Der er en virkning af alt dette på de kognitive evner! Hvis man ønsker Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love som den eneste løsning til at undgå systemets kollaps, jamen, især den fjerde lov kræver et forceret program for fusionskraft, for international rumforskning og rumrejser. Man kan ikke have folk med ødelagte hjerner, fordi de er afhængige af disse ting, og så få dem til at blive kreativ, produktiv arbejdskraft.*

*Så det er én og samme diskussion, vi har brug for – vi har brug for et Nyt Paradigme, og vi må have et uddannelsessystem, der understreger skønheden i klassisk kultur, der understreger karakterens skønhed som et udviklingsmål. Det var Wilhelm von Humboldts idé, som trods alt havde indflydelse på meget af undervisningssystemet i Europa og USA i det 19. århundrede, og det holdt sig endda til langt ind i det 20. århundrede, og han havde den idé, at formålet med uddannelse må være karakterens skønhed. Hvem taler om dette nu om stunder? Hvis man tager nogle af disse børn, der er afhængige af disse voldsvideospil, eller endnu værre, der kigger på forfærdeligt materiale på Internettet, hvor der bruges tortur og sådanne ting, og som virkelig bliver ødelagt. Deres hjerner bliver fuldstændig ødelagt!*

*Eftersom guvernør Bevin har krævet en national debat om dette, og præsident Trump heldigvis også ønsker at tage dette spørgsmål op, mener jeg, vi må have en sådan debat, for det er efter min mening en integreret del af USA's tilslutning til det Nye Paradigme og den Nye Silkevej, for vi kan ikke have, at dette fortsætter.*

*Schiller Instituttet har i mange år bevist, at, med klassisk musik, med klassisk poesi, med Schiller, med Shakespeare, kan man transformere folk og få en æstetisk opdragelse, og det er præcis, hvad vi har brug for lige nu.*

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# **Forsvarerne af det 'Gamle Paradigme' angriber Kina på München Sikkerhedskonference. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 22. feb., 2018**

*Så man skal forstå dette som førkrigs-propaganda, og folk falder let for ting, som er i de gængse medier, hvor de hellere skulle tænke sig om to gange. Det, som Rusland og Kina gør, er, at de er i færd med at opbygge en helt anden model for internationale relationer, der er specifikt modelleret efter ikkeindblanding og respekt for det andets lands anderledes samfundssystem. Derfor er denne propaganda simpelt hen et forfærdelig farligt scenarie med løgne, der faktisk tjener som en forberedelse til krig, og det er, hvad folk virkelig må forstå.*

# **Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Hvad er det Nye Paradigme? LaRouche PAC's Nyt Paradigme Undervisningsserie 2018; pdf og video**

*Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Dagens emne er det Nye Paradigme for menneskelig civilisation. Jeg har ofte fremført, at, hvis man ser på tilstanden i især den vestlige verden i dag, dvs. USA, tilstanden i Europa, den tyske regering, der er selvdestruktiv mens den forsøger at bygge en ny regering; vi har tydeligvis en situation, hvor verden er i voldsom uorden. Jeg har fremført den pointe, at vi må have et Nyt Paradigme, der er lige så forskelligt i forhold til de nuværende antagelser og aksiomer, som de moderne tider var forskellige i forhold til middelalderen. Hvor alle middelalderens antagelser med skolastik, Aristoteles, overtro og lignende rod blev erstattet af et helt andet billede af mennesket og et nyt begreb om samfundet.*

*Dette er nødvendigt for at sikre den menneskelige arts evne*

til at overleve på lang sigt. Og spørgsmålet er, om vi kan give os selv et system for at styre os selv, der garanterer, at den menneskelige art vil eksistere i kommende århundreder eller endda årtusinder? Min mand, Lyndon LaRouche, helligede hele sit livsværk til dette spørgsmål, med andre ord, til at spore de aspekter af det nuværende system, som var forkerte, og hvordan de skulle erstattes med et bedre, mere fuldendt system. Hvis man ser på de nuværende, såkaldte liberale demokratier i Vesten, så benægter de, at man kan have et sådant nødvendigt billede af mennesket, og nødvendigt [kan ikke høres]. For det er selve liberalismens natur, at alt er tilladt, alt er gyldigt; men virkeligheden er, at dette vestlige liberale demokrati ikke er den eneste situation i verden. En del, et aspekt af dette Nye Paradigme er allerede ved at vokse frem. Det er ved at vokse frem i form af den Nye Silkevej, der for ca. 4,5 år siden blev sat på dagsordenen af Kina. Den såkaldte Ny Silkevejsånd, altså ideen om, at man kan samarbejde på win-win-basis til alles gensidige fordel; denne idé har allerede mange lande – faktisk hele kontinenter – taget til sig. Den Nye Silkevejsånd stormer allerede frem i store dele af Asien, endda visse dele af Europa, Afrika og Latinamerika.

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## De neokonservatives voksende

# **hysteri over Kina er bevis på, at Silkevejsånden er ustoppelig. Helga Zepp- LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 15. feb., 2018.**

*Introduktion v/ Harley Schlanger:*

*De voksende krigstrommer, der høres mod Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, og som kommer fra transatlantiske geopolitiske institutioner og deres politiske marionetter, såsom den amerikanske senator Marco Rubio, udgør et vidnesbyrd om den voksende indflydelse, som Xi Jinpings »win-win«-diplomati har. Det, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche først identificerede som et »Nyt Paradigme«, har vundet tilhængere i hele verden med den smitsomme »Nye Silkevejsånd. Nationer i Afrika, Asien og Syd- og Mellemamerika, der er blevet udplyndret under IMF's og Verdensbankens krav om nedskæringspolitik, vender sig nu mod BVI, der demonstrerer, at reelt økonomisk fremskridt er muligt. BVI-processen tilbyder et håb om, at fattigdom kan elimineres i hele verden på samme måde, som den er blevet dramatisk reduceret i Kina.*

*I stedet for at fejre denne proces eller gå med i den, så har de transatlantiske eliter gang i deres gamle tricks i et desperat forsøg på at forhindre det Nye Paradigme i at lykkes. Deres gamle paradigme, med regimeskifte og krige, med anvendelse af terroroperationer, med frihandelsaftaler kombineret med nedskæringspolitikker, der producerer morderisk*



*økonomisk ødelæggelse, fortsætter, selv med et væsentligt svækket fundament for deres overlevelse.*

*I USA er operationen for regimeskifte mod præsident Trump afsløret som et kupforsøg, Made in London. Nye afsløringer fra senatorerne Grassley og Graham forventes at vise, hvor dybt involveret, folk fra Obama-administrationen – og Obama selv – var i at brygge svindelhistorien om »Russiagate« sammen. Vi er nu nærmere end nogensinde før på at knække denne operation, som ville befri præsidenten for de begrænsninger, der er påtvunget ham, og til at forfølge de mål, han førte kampagne for.*

*Hør Helga Zepp-LaRouches analyse af udviklingerne omkring disse spørgsmål:*

*(her følger engelsk udskrift af videoen):*

Harley SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger with the Schiller Institute. I'd like to welcome you to this week's webcast with the Schiller Institute Founder and President Helga

Zepp-LaRouche.

Helga, I think what we need to start with this week, is the issue of geopolitics. You've always emphasized, that geopolitics

is an imperial game, it's part of the old paradigm and the greatest threat to mankind. This was on display yesterday in the

U.S. Senate: The Intelligence Committee has the Threat Assessment hearing; Dan Coats, the Director of National Intelligence, said, "Frankly the United States is under attack."

And Marco Rubio said, "China is the biggest threat." He said, "it's aggressively promoting infrastructure as part of its long geopolitical arm."

What's behind this?

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think it is very clear that, as it becomes clear that China is becoming sooner or later the largest economy in the world, it's already bypassing the United States in certain respects, – I mean, there is obviously a freakout on the side of those people in the West who are sticking to the conception of an unipolar, the idea of a *Pax Americana*, where, basically the United States is the only remaining superpower. And the fact that a nation which is after all, 1.4 billion people, is eventually becoming stronger, especially if it has the kind of science and technology oriented policy which China is pursuing, it is clear that some people respond to that with the idea to contain that country.

Now, I think it should be clear to anybody that that is a complete impossibility, unless you go to war.

Now, China has answered to the recent attacks, which are really ranging from Australia, to the United States, to certain European think tanks, in a very calm way. For example, there was a response to the formulation that China would be a "competitor" or a "rival," as Trump said it in his State of the Union address, where there was a quite reasonable article in *Global Times*, answering to this, and making the point that the United States has to make an historic choice: That it is clear that the rise of China has caused certain strategic phobias among certain people, who recognize or help to see that China is offering a different development model which is especially attractive for developing

countries, and that they are now reacting in this way; but that

obviously, cooperation is the only way for these two largest countries in the world – the United States and China. And if they find a way of cooperation, then they have a bright future.

This is completely crazy to say that everything China does – the Chinese culture, the Chinese system – all of this would be a threat to the West. It is absolutely not the case, and China has offered cooperation, and anything else can only lead to

a catastrophe.

Now, I would make still a big difference between how President Trump reacts; while all of these attacks were going on,

he met with State Councillor Yang Jiechi in Washington, and they

reopened the four-level strategic dialogues, that they will continue. And I think this is very good. But obviously, the propaganda campaign against China right now is reaching an absolutely unprecedented pitch.

SCHLANGER: At the same time, we're seeing the changes going on with Russiagate. You hear very little these days about questions of what Russia did, what Trump did, but there are new

things emerging. I think it's quite interesting: The Obama role

is starting to be talked about, Joe diGenova had another statement. What's your assessment of what's going on with the whole Russiagate story?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Essentially, I think what this Joseph diGenova points out, which I think is quite relevant, that the counter-memo to the Nunes memorandum which was basically coming

from Adam Schiff, was kept back by the FBI and the DOJ,

diGenova

says, because there are certain formulations in it which need to

be redacted according to these two institutions, and he points out to the fact that the formulation because there is a criminal

investigation going on, is very interesting. And he points to the

fact that all the culprits who were involved in this Russiagate

coup attempt eventually will face criminal prosecution. So that's

one thing.

And also the role of former President Obama is now an issue.

There was a funny email which Susan Rice sent to herself as a kind of memo, reminder, on Jan. 20, 2017, where she reported about a meeting involving Obama, Biden, Comey, herself, in which

this was discussed that the incoming President Trump should not

be told by the secret services, things relating to Russia, because of the suspicion of a collusion with Russia. Now, that's

quite incredible, that the outgoing President would instruct the

intelligence services to withhold information from an incoming President. And this refers to a meeting which apparently took place on Jan. 5th, and then, one day later, the four heads of the

intelligence services went to Trump in the Trump Tower, – this was still in the transition period – and they told him about the

supposed collusion with Russia. And later, when Comey made this

big speech in front the Congress, he said this was his "Edgar Hoover moment."

This is all now in the public domain, and I think everything

we said in the dossier on Mueller, which we published last September, is now proven absolutely to the point by these congressional investigations. ["Robert Mueller Is an Amoral Legal Assassin; He Will Do His Job If You Let Him!"] So, I think the battle where the United States will go looks much better for Trump than the people who tried the coup against him.

SCHLANGER: To go back to what you said about the Susan Rice memo: if you look at the Intelligence Committee hearing yesterday, it seems as though the heads of intelligence today are still holding to the same line that they did under Obama.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes, they keep saying it, but that doesn't mean that these investigations in the House and Senate will not continue. Some mills are grinding slowly, but they're grinding.

SCHLANGER: The other big news from the United States was the introduction of the so-called infrastructure bill. What's your assessment on that? It doesn't seem to be what it was cracked up to be.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think it's noted as a good thing by many people that there is, finally, somebody proposing an infrastructure program, because infrastructure is a phenomenon which lasts 30, 40, 50 years, or maybe sometimes even longer, but then eventually it ages, it's disintegrating, and that's what we see in many instances in the United States – the roads, the nonexistent fast-train system, the general condition of bridges and so forth. So it's a good thing that somebody talks about that.

But I think the way how Trump is going about it, by hoping there will be private investors, and a lot of burdens on the state and local governments will not function. And I think that

China has noted that point in commenting that the political system in the United States is making it impossible. Because the

moment Trump said anything about his program, the Democrats completely opposed it. And obviously infrastructure is in the national interest, and therefore, should be a nonpartisan issue.

But the fact that you have this partisan system in the United States and elsewhere in the West, as part of the so-called "democratic" system, this prevents any progress in this respect

and therefore, it's all the more important that a professor from

Beijing University offered to use the large foreign exchange reserves which China has, especially in the form of U.S.

Treasuries and U.S. bonds, to invest those in the infrastructure

in the United States.

This is a proposal which we have made from the very beginning, because obviously, China has the financing, China has

the infrastructure expertise; they have built an enormous amount

of fast train systems, and other infrastructure. So I think that

that would be the only way to make this function. But I think short of that, you need Glass-Steagall, you need a National Bank

in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton, and a credit system, and

then the cooperation with the Belt and Road Initiative; and then

it would function.

So that remains the task, basically in the United States, our colleagues are encouraging state legislators and others to make pressure from the base, so that neo-con pressure in the Republican Party and the Democratic opposition to Trump's proposals are overcome, through such a program in the national interests of the United States, which would also be a peace-building measure. So that is the battle right now.

SCHLANGER: We also have this fairly interesting article on Bloomberg about the Chinese economy, where they say, our models show that it should have crashed, but it hasn't crashed, and they say they're confounded by this. It's obvious, these models don't work, but the Chinese are aware of that, aren't they?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes. As a matter of fact, as these attacks against China have escalated, they had a very interesting counterattack on "democracy," saying that "democracy" is the hobby-horse of many people in the West, but in reality, it is not in the common interest, it's basically a weapon to defend the interest of an oligarchy. And also the West are not the only ones who can claim to have a democratic system. And then they say basically that this goes back to Mencius, who already demanded that the government must follow the Mandate of Heaven, and in China it is the highest obligation of the party to follow the Mandate of Heaven, which means following the common good of the people.

So, they basically say democracy is being used for regime change, that when they target a country, they demand people should follow "democracy," then they play up through the mainstream media some demonstrators and if everything goes

well

it leads to regime change and if it doesn't go well, they go for

a nice color revolution.

So I think these kinds of renewed, sharp responses coming from China reflect the fact that they do not intend at all to be

intimidated, and that they're quite aware of double standard of

the so-called "liberal system" which claims they're liberals, but

then demand global hegemony and controlling the rules on a global

scale, and that this double standard is visible for anybody who

wants to see it.

So there is a new tone of self-confidence and self-assuredness in the Chinese responses to these accusations.

SCHLANGER: And I would assume the Chinese have to be asking the question, "What's wrong with reducing poverty?" And here we

see this situation where poverty is growing in the West, it has

been growing from the 2001 period on, and yet, Chinese efforts to

alleviate poverty, not just in China, but also in their neighbors

and all around the world as well, is seen as somehow an imperial,

expansionist policy.

I mean – do the Chinese have a reaction to that?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yeah. They have right now the most impressive program to alleviate poverty inside China by 2020. For those people who are interested in that, there is a



documentary on CGTN, the Chinese Global Television Network, where they show how they absolutely map out every spot, every village where you have poverty, they have a file on every family to look at what are the reasons for it, what can be done to overcome it – education, infrastructure, industrialization, relocation of people to better-off areas – and President Xi Jinping is very much hands-on. He travels to these villages – not all of them, but some; he talks to the families; he makes it clear that it is his personal concern that the goal of eliminating poverty by 2020 is reached. And this is very, very impressive.

There was another article in the Chinese press, where they say, infrastructure development and poverty alleviation is also an area of competition. And not only is the economic growth of China absolutely incredible and outstanding, but so is the infrastructure building and the poverty alleviation.

So the West has to basically suffer to be judged: Who is doing more for their people, is it China, or is the West, with their so-called austerity systems, which in the case of, if you look at Europe, there is now a new study out by the European Center for Economic Research [ZEW], which looked at what was the difference, after the 2008 crisis, in those countries which an anti-cyclical focus on basic research and development, R&D, and they had a massive increase in productivity. The countries that did that were Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Finland. As compared

to those countries which were hit by with EU Troika austerity policy – namely, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Poland,. Czech

Republic, Lithuania – which had to make cuts also in the basic research and development, and as a result had a terrible collapse

in productivity.

I think there is something fundamentally wrong with the system of the free market, which after all is not that free, given the fact that all central banks did was to bail out the banks and keep money pumping for the benefit of the speculators,

so that the rich become richer, and the poor become more poor, and the middle class is shrinking.

This article by Bloomberg, which you referenced earlier, is very interesting, because the author admits that according to his

theory, China should be collapsing, it should have meager economic growth, but obviously the contrary is the case. And he

says that China is doing everything which according to his theory

are terrible, like state intervention, party control, – things like that – and China is prospering. And actually, he says, he's not yet ready to completely overturn his theory, but he's willing to make corrections.

There will be a lot more corrections, because I think we need a public debate, what are the economic criteria for a functioning economy? And obviously, the works of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, and his development of physical economy, going

back to Leibniz, to Friedrich List, to Henry C. Carey, to Wilhelm

von Kardorff, who was the economic advisor of Bismarck and was one of the key influences to bring about the industrial revolution in Germany; as compared to the so-called free market

model, I think we have to have a real debate, what is the cause of wealth? Is it money, or is it the idea of the creativity of the individual, which then leads to scientific and technological discoveries, which applied in the production process leads to an increase in productivity, which then leads to more wealth, longevity, and all of these things. We need a discussion about that, because the notion of what is economy, equating that with money, has really become one of the axiomatic assumptions of a failing system. So we need a debate about that.

SCHLANGER: One of the great contributions of your husband was making the connection, between geopolitical doctrine as an imperial doctrine, and the imposition of these kinds of economic policies, which only work for the handful of the most wealthy. Now, we had talked earlier – actually, it's been a focus of the Schiller Institute for a while – extending the Silk Road into the World Land-Bridge, and we're seeing that now with the bioceanic railway, the progress in Africa. What can you tell us about how these projects are advancing?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Oh, I think they're on a very good development: There was just a reiteration in Brazil coming from the Chinese Embassy, that the bioceanic railway, connecting the Pacific and the Atlantic from Brazil to Peru, is still very much on the agenda, that a feasibility study has been made. So this

is on a good trajectory, and all the projects agreed upon at the  
China-CELAC meeting – the Caribbean and Latin American  
countries meeting with China; and naturally, also the Africa  
projects are all progressing very nicely. So I think the  
World  
Land-Bridge is becoming a reality, very quickly, to the  
benefit  
of all countries that participate in it.

SCHLANGER: I'd like to come back, as we wrap this up, to  
the question of geopolitics. We got a question from a viewer,  
who wanted to know why you always blame British geopolitical  
manipulations for World War I and World War II? And they ask  
the  
question, what did they do, and what were they responding to?  
Why don't you give us the answer to that?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: If you look at the British Empire's policy  
toward the Continent in the 19th century, they clearly were  
extremely upset about the industrial revolution in Germany,  
introduced by Bismarck. Bismarck, as I mentioned earlier, was  
a  
free-trade follower in the beginning, working with the  
Prussian  
Junkers. But then he got acquainted with the theories of  
Henry  
C. Carey: He had this friend, Wilhelm von Kardorff who was  
the  
head of the German business association at the time, and they  
recognized the fundamental difference between what Friedrich  
List  
had called the "American System," and the British system.  
So Bismarck changed to a proponent of protectionism, and  
this led to a very quick industrial revolution in Germany.  
Now,  
the British, through relatives in the oligarchy, manipulated

so

that Bismarck got ousted, which was really a tragedy, because Bismarck was very smart and he had basically established a peace

order on the European Continent, by having many diplomatic treaties with every nation, and especially with Russia, he had the Reinsurance Treaty, which was a very important element to prevent a possible outbreak of war, in case there should be some

French-German tensions.

His successors were not so smart, so they didn't pay attention to this Russia Reinsurance Treaty, and then the British

started to manipulate the chessboard of the European countries,

step by step, by creating incidents to create the Entente Cordiale; the Triple Entente; the war between Russia and Japan;

the Balkan Wars; so that basically, every country was set already, ready to go so that the shooting in Sarajevo was only the trigger but not the cause for World War I.

Now, what was behind that, also, was the idea of geopolitics as it had been developed by Mackinder, Milner, and later by Haushoffer, which was the crazy idea that whoever controls the Eurasian land-mass is in control of the world, to the disadvantage of the Atlantic rim countries, in that case, United

States and England. So basically, that idea that you have to orchestrate conflict in order to prevent such a development, that

became an issue, naturally, with the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which was built essentially in the 1890s; and the plans to build

a Berlin-Baghdad Railway, was regarded by the British at that time, as a fundamental threat to their control of the sea trade.

Now, obviously, today, with the New Silk Road, if you think

in terms of geopolitics, you could easily arrive at the same mistaken conclusion, and I think that is the British thinking. And as we can see now, in the case of Mr. Rubio, or the intelligence heads of the United States, that is their thinking.

But as I had said, many, many times, geopolitics led to essentially all the wars in history. It led to two World Wars,

because the idea with the Second World War, was everybody who had

read *Mein Kampf* and knew the background of Hitler, knew that eventually a war between Russia and Germany would result, and there were backers who wanted Hitler to come to power – [Bank of

England Governor] Montagu Norma, in the United States, the Harriman interests and others – so this was a manipulation where

it was clear it would result in such a war.

It should be clear to everybody who is not completely losing his marbles, that in the age of thermonuclear weapons, you cannot

continue this game, if you do not want to risk the extinction of

civilization! And I think what China has proposed with their “win-win cooperation,” with their offers for China and the United

States to cooperate on the basis of a special relation among major powers, the offer for European countries to cooperate, that

is catapulting humanity to a higher level of cooperation and reason! And I think it is so much in our self-interest – what is the problem with the United States? It’s not that China is rising, the problem is that the United States has moved away from

the policies of the Founding Fathers, of Lincoln, of Franklin D.

Roosevelt, of Kennedy. And the United States, indeed, could

become great again, if they go back to these policies, and then they would not regard China as a threat. It's only when the West is collapsing that there is ferment to see a rising power as a threat. But as the Chinese ambassador to Washington Cui Tiankai, he said – and I think that that is definitely something to think about – that in history, there were 16 cases where one nation would rise and the dominant one up to that point would be faced with such a situation: In twelve cases, there had been war, and in four cases, the rising country had just bypassed the old, dominant one and that would have been the new situation. And the Chinese ambassador said: China does not want the twelve cases where it led to war, but they also don't want the four cases where China would just take over and become the unipolar, dominant country; but that they want to have respect for the sovereignty of each, and that is what all the developing countries that are participating in the Belt and Road Initiative are experiencing. That's why they cooperate, they have benefits from it, and they have, now for the first time, the chance to overcome their underdevelopment and poverty. And I think it would be absolutely dangerous to listen to these people who are now saying everything China represents is a threat. Because if you look at China, it's actually a very well-functioning economic model: The people are happy, the philosophy is for the common good, and it is not a threat. And I want to keep insisting on that, because nothing would be more dangerous than if you get into a complete anti-China hysteria,

anti-Russia hysteria, and the only consequence of that could be a terrible catastrophe for all of us.

SCHLANGER: I think from what you just said, it becomes increasingly clear for people, why Donald Trump's desire to have good relations with Russia and China, is seen as such a threat to the City of London, and its extended worldwide interests. Helga, that brings us to the end of the program today. We'll see you next week!

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, till next week.

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# **Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Lad os konsolidere det Nye Paradigme, Nu, hvor Det britiske Imperies kup mod Trump er afsløret. pdf og video**

*Derfor er det så meget desto mere vigtigt, at den eneste løsning på denne finanskrise, nemlig gennemførelsen af Glass/Steagall-bankopdelingen og de Fire Love, min mand, Lyndon LaRouche, har udarbejdet; at de nu kommer frem på bordet, og at der kommer et krav fra befolkningerne i alle*



*landene om, at deres regeringer responderer til Xi Jinpings tilbud om at samarbejde med den Nye Silkevej. Europa, Tyskland, Italien, Frankrig, USA; de har alle et presserende behov for en forbedring og modernisering af infrastruktur.*

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# **Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Global politik formes i stigende grad af Kinas Nye Silkevej; Tiden er inde for USA at tilslutte sig. pdf og video**

*Så inden for dette system befinder man sig i et 'Punkt 22', og den eneste løsning er at gå tilbage til det, som Franklin D. Roosevelt gjorde i 1933: gennemfør Glass-Steagall, afslut kasinoøkonomien og så gå over til et banksystem efter Hamiltons tradition – man kan kalde det, hvad man vil, Reconstruction Finance Corporation eller Kreditanstalt für*

*Wiederaufbau (kreditanstalt for genopbygning) – og når man først har gjort finanssystemet sundt igen, er der absolut intet til hinder for, at de vestlige lande fuldt og helt kunne samarbejde med AIIB, Silkevejsfonden og andre finansinstitutioner, der støtter Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Og dette er den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan undgå en total katastrofe, og det er, hvad folk virkelig bør være med til at gennemføre.*

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**Forrykte neokonservative  
sætter  
krig på dagsordenen:  
Bestræbelserne på at  
gennemføre  
Russiagate-kuppet må  
nedkæmpes.  
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i  
Schiller Institut**

# Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 25. jan., 2018 pdf og video

*Vi har brug for en politisk diskussion om, hvor skal menneskets fremtid være om 50 år, om 100 år fra nu, og ønsker vi at blive voksne, som art, hvor folk skatter andre ting end blot materielle ting? Folk bør, mener jeg, tænke over det faktum, at vi befinder os ved en korsvej, hvor, hvis vi gør vores job ordentligt, lige nu, og bringer USA og de europæiske nationer ind i samarbejde med den Nye Silkevej, så kan vi få en totalt ny civilisationsæra, sandsynligvis i vores egen levetid. Og jeg vil appellere til vore lyttere, til dig, om at kontakte os, gå sammen med os, hjælpe vore bestræbelser og gør de ting, vi siger, mere kendt.*

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**»Tiden er inde til at lukke  
britiske  
imperieoperationer ned«**

# Helga Zepp-LaRouche i ugentlig international webcast. pdf og video

*Så vil jeg gerne sige noget om de subjektive grunde til, at jeg, på trods af alle disse farer, er fundamentalt meget optimistisk: Og der er ikke er nogen pointe i at være bekymret. Man må have en vision for, hvor man med sit liv vil bidrage til forbedringen af den menneskelige race. Jeg har en vision, der ikke er helt identisk med Xi Jinpings, men min vision er også meget lig min mands, med hvem jeg i 40 år har arbejdet på dette, at vi har en verden, hvor hvert enkelt menneske på denne planet kan få et anstændigt liv, kan opnå at opfylde hele det potentiale, som det enkelte menneske har, og at menneskeheden kan blive voksen! Vi kan gå tilbage til de værdier, der er karakteristiske for den Amerikanske Revolution, for den Tyske Klassik, for den Italienske Renæssance og andre af kulturens højdepunkter. Jeg er forhåbningsfuld mht., at vi kan få en kulturel renæssance for klassisk musik, klassisk poesi, og eftersom Kina allerede er på denne kurs ved at genoplive den konfutsianske tradition og lægger stor vægt på klassisk kultur og videnskabelige gennembrud, mener jeg, at Vesten virkelig bør gentænke, hvad vore bidrag til universalhistoriens fremme var, og dernæst genoplive dem og få en dialog mellem kulturer med alle landes bedste traditioner.*

*Jeg mener, at dette er menneskets natur.*

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# **Kinas Silkevejsånd inspirerer Frankrigs Macron; Hvornår vil den nå Berlin og Bruxelles? Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 11. jan., 2018. pdf og video**

*Mange gange er denne form for pessimisme blot en 'comfort zone', for når folk først har boret hælene i jorden med deres pessimisme, betyder det, at de ikke behøver gøre noget, for verden er alligevel håbløs, og derfor behøver man ikke ændre den.*

*Det er min holdning, at, når tingene udvikler sig i en positiv retning, har alle – næsten alle på denne planet – mulighed for at forbedre ting og ændre ting til det bedre, hvis muligheden skabes. Jeg vil derfor appellere til folk om at have et kulturelt optimistisk livssyn på disse spørgsmål, for at sidde på hænderne og intet foretage sig i et historisk øjeblik som det aktuelle, er næsten en forbrydelse.*

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# **Afslut geopolitik, vedtag LaRouches Fire Love for fred – mellem Rusland, Kina og USA. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 4. jan., 2018**

*Folk må ændre deres tankegang! Det er ikke et nulsumsspil. Det er ideen om, kan vi definere mål for menneskeheden; kan vi gøre det, der blev diskuteret i Federalist Papers allerede i det unge Amerika? Kan vi finde en måde at regere os selv på, der er for det langsigtede perspektiv for vort samfunds overlevelse? Jeg mener, vi kan. Jeg mener, at menneskeslægten er i stand til fornuft; jeg mener endda, vi er i stand til kærlighed – og folk tror, kærlighed intet har med politik at gøre, men det er ikke sandt! Udfaldet af Trediveårskrigen var en forfærdelig ødelæggelse i Europa, men ud af det kom den Westfalske Fred. Ser man på principperne i den Westfalske Fred, så var de to vigtigste træk, at, for fredens skyld, glem alt ondt, der blev begået af den ene eller den anden side, og*

*koncentrer om fælles udvikling; og det andet princip var, for fredens skyld, så må udenrigspolitik fra nu af være baseret på »den andens interesse, i kærlighed«.*

*Jeg mener, dette er, hvad Kina gør: Det er i overensstemmelse med ideen om en harmonisk udvikling af alle nationer, og det var John Quincy Adams' politik, så det er ikke fremmed for amerikansk historie. Det var også associeret med humanisme i Europa, med ideerne hos Leibniz, Cusanus og mange andre store personer, der tænkte i forhold til udvikling som historiens mål.*

*Så vi befinder os alle sammen i en afgørende forandring af æraen, hvor vi må lade geopolitikkenes æra bag os og bevæge os til en helt ny fase i civilisationens historie.*

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# **Helga Zepp-LaRouches Nytårsbudskab og et nyt potentiale for menneskehedens fremtid**

*31. dec., 2017 – Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche optog følgende Nytårsbudskab til LaRouche PAC Action Committee (LPAC):*

Kære borgere i verden,

Lad mig først ønske jer et Godt og Fredeligt Nytår 2018. Som det vigtigste mål for 2018 ønsker jeg at definere overvindelse

af geopolitik. Geopolitik har været årsag til to verdenskrige i det 20. århundrede, og det turde stå enhver klart, at, i atomvåbenalderen, kan krig ikke længere være et middel til konfliktløsning. Geopolitik er ligeledes baseret på den forældede koldkrigstankegang og tankegangen med nulsumsspil, altså den idé, at, hvis ét land vinder, må de andre tabe. Det er den fejlagtige idé om, at det er legitimt at forfølge en nations eller gruppe af nationers interesse, på bekostning af andres interesse.

Heldigvis har Kina sat det nye koncept for udenrigsrelationer, for relationer mellem nationer, et win-win-samarbejde til alles fordel, på dagsordenen. Reaktionen på dette har været blandet: Kina har tilbudt USA, og ligeledes de europæiske lande, at samarbejde. Nogle har reageret med entusiasme, fordi de ser fordelene ved samarbejde inden for infrastrukturuområdet og andre områder. For eksempel har Central- og Sydeuropa reageret meget positivt; mange udviklingslande er med om bord. Alt i alt er flere end 70 lande allerede en del af dette nye paradigme.

Men andre har reageret med et hysteri, der netop nu tager til, fordi de ser Kinas fremkomst, og de ved, at dette er en mere succesfuld model, som er mere attraktiv for mange lande i verden. De hævder, at den kinesiske model er en trussel mod deres demokratier.

Men måske gør kineserne noget mere korrekt, end disse vestlige demokratier. Kina har trods alt bevæget 700 mio. mennesker ud af fattigdom, og de har erklæret, at de ligeledes ønsker at bringe de resterende 42 mio. mennesker ud af fattigdom frem til år 2020. Kina har endda aflagt løfte om at fjerne fattigdom på verdensplan frem til år 2050.

Dette ville selvsagt betyde, at Europa må overvinde fattigdom for 90 mio. borgere, der lever i denne tilstand, og USA har henved 42 mio.: Dette er absolut muligt, hvis de samarbejder med den Nye Silkevej.



En af de største, geopolitiske udfordringer, der skal overvindes, er udfaldet af den kamp, der finder sted i USA, hvor man netop nu har høringer i Kongressen, hvor det utrolige, aftalte spil, der har fundet sted mellem Obama-administrationen, Hillary Clintons valgkampagne, det Demokratiske lederskab, cheferne for efterretningstjenesterne, og så britisk efterretning helt klart har forsøgt at stjæle valgsejren fra Trump i 2016, og, hvis alt dette kommer frem, og Trump lykkes med sine bestræbelser for at genetablere en anstændig relation med Rusland og Kina, hvilket var den første årsag til Russiagate; så kan en ny æra for civilisationen virkelig begynde.

Samarbejdet mellem alle nationer i den Nye Silkevej er ligeledes den eneste måde, hvorpå vi kan forhindre, at finanssystemet krakker i 2018; hvilket, hvis det skete, ville blive meget værre end i 2008. Dette ville kræve, at vi gør en ende på kasinoøkonomien i Vesten, vedtager en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, etablerer et kreditsystem og dernæst samarbejder med banker som AIIB, den Nye Silkevejsfond og andre banker, for at genopbygge realøkonomien.

Dette er ikke alene vigtigt for USA og Europa, men er i særdeleshed vigtigt, hvis vi ønsker at genopbygge Mellemøsten efter mange års forfærdelige krige, som var resultatet af interventionskrige, regimeskifte og 'farvede revolutioner'; så må vi samarbejde med Kina omkring den Nye Silkevej, for at forlænge dette koncept ind i Mellemøsten.

Den *eneste* måde, hvorpå vi kan løse flygtningekrisen på en human måde, på en menneskelig måde, er at samarbejde med Kina omkring den økonomiske udvikling af hele Afrika. Hvis vi gør dette i det kommende år, har vi mulighed for utrolige gennembrud for verdensfreden, men også inden for området af videnskab og teknologi, hvor, f.eks., reelle gennembrud mht. at opnå termionuklear fusionskraft skues i horisonten. Hvis vi lykkes med dette, kan vi få sikkerhed for energiforsyning og for forsyning af råmaterialer.

Hvis vi kombinerer alt dette med en dialog mellem kulturer, hvor hver nation repræsenterer sine bedste traditioner, så andre kan lære dem at kende, er jeg fuldstændig overbevist om, at dette vil resultere i en større kærlighed til menneskeheden.

Så der er al mulig grund til optimisme for de kommende år, for der *findes* løsninger. Lad os simpelt hen gennemføre dem på en beslutsom måde.

Godt Nytår.

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# **Den Nye Silkevej forandrer nu verden: USA må tilslutte sig i 2018. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 28. dec., 2017**

*Kan vi i tide, før et nyt finanskrak kommer ned over os – det hænger jo over vores hoved som et Damoklessværd – kan vi i tide skabe denne form for forandring i USA i særdeleshed, men også i Vesteuropa, hvor vi tilslutter os dette nye paradigme,*

*eller vil denne kamp for civilisationen blive tabt? Jeg er meget optimistisk mht., at den kan vindes, men det kræver aktivitet: Vi oplever ikke dialektisk materialisme, eller historisk materialisme, hvor positive begivenheder får deres eget liv; for, det er altid den subjektive faktor, der spiller en meget stor rolle, og et sted, hvor dette ses meget tydeligt, er med Xi Jinping, der virkelig har frembragt en positiv kinesisk udvikling, en total opgradering og en total transformation ind i et nyt paradigme. Og vi har brug for sådanne mennesker i Vesten til at gøre ligeså.*

*Schiller Instituttet har absolut indgået en forpligtelse til at gøre alt, hvad der står i vores magt, for at få USA og Europa til at samarbejde med den Nye Silkevej, for det vil blive den afgørende kamp i det nye år.*

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**Trump      annoncerer      USA's  
tilbagevenden til Månen:  
Vi har brug for LaRouches**

# Fire Love for at gøre det. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 14. dec., 2017

*Jeg mener, der også er en aftale mellem USA og Rusland om sammen at bygge en rumstation på Månen. Og Trumps beslutning – jeg mener, man kan virkelig se, hvem, der er hvem, når man ser, hvordan folk reagerer til dette. ESA, det Europæiske Rumagentur, var fuldstændig entusiastisk og hilste dette velkomment; den kinesiske regering udtrykte glæde over denne beslutning. Alt imens de europæiske medier dækkede dette, som om Trump var fuldstændig sindssyg for at ville tage tilbage til Månen – dette er virkelig utroligt! Alle mennesker, der har været i rummet, astronauterne, de kommer altid tilbage og siger, dette er en utrolig oplevelse, for i rummet betyder det ingen ting, hvilken nationalitet, man har, for man må stole på hinanden, ellers kan man ikke gennemføre en så ekstremt udfordrende mission. En russisk kosmonaut har netop sagt: Vi bør udvikle en holdning til at løse problemer på Jorden i samme ånd, med hvilken vi samarbejder i rummet.*

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# »Med det voksende tempo mod Verdenslandbroen, må særlige anklager Mueller gå!« Dansk Udskrift. Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 7. dec., 2017, med Helga Zepp-LaRouche

*I Europa ser det endnu mere dystert ud, for de europæiske nationer befinder sig i en totalt kaotisk tilstand. Der er de øst- og sydeuropæiske nationer, der ønsker at gå sammen med Kina i Bælte & Vej Initiativet; der er et totalt hysteri fra EU's side og også i vid udstrækning fra den tyske regerings side – hvad der så er tilbage af den – og som siger, »Kina opsplitter Europa«. Hvilket ikke er sandt! Kinesernes svar på denne anklage var, at Kina ikke behøver opsplitte Europa, det har det allerede selv gjort. Men der finder ingen diskussion sted i Europa om bankopdeling. Faktisk traf EU for blot et par uger siden beslutning om nye retningslinjer, der forbyder bankopdeling. De europæiske nationers overlevelse og disse EU-politikker er således uforenelige.*

*Vi må have en offentlig diskussion i Tyskland om f.eks., at vi må vende tilbage til den form for kreditpolitik, vi havde i perioden efter krigen med Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Kreditanstalt for genopbygning); men, vi må have finansiering af realøkonomien, og hele denne kasinoøkonomi må lukkes ned.*

*Jeg mener, at den største fare lige nu består i et ukontrolleret kollaps. Disse advarsler fra Bundesbank og BIS*

*er virkelig en advarsel om, at folk må se at vågne op og ændre politik, før det er for sent: Så gå sammen med os i kampen for at få Glass-Steagall på dagsordenen, også i de europæiske lande.*

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