

NYHEDSORIENTERING JANUAR 2017: Farvel til krigens paradigme?

Hvad vi skal gøre – nu!

I USA, i lighed med Danmark og andre lande, er der nogle helt afgørende ting, der må gennemføres, som Lyndon LaRouche har fremført som fire nødvendige love, der må implementeres omgående.

1) *Der skal indføres en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, men under den overskrift er der mange andre ting, der må ske. Man må gå igennem bankernes og finansverdenens aktiviteter i lighed med det, man gjorde i USA, da Roosevelt blev indsat som præsident, så man får renset op og får adskilt tingene i legitime finansielle aktiviteter, der er vigtige for realøkonomien, og så spekulation, som skal helt ud af de normale banker. Man vil så få nogle mindre almindelige banker, som man kan hjælpe, hvis de får problemer, mens alle de andre spekulativer aktiviteter ikke får lov til at belaste staten og skatteyderne, når de får problemer pga. fejlslagne spekulationer. Derefter skal der*

2) *skabes kredit til investeringer. Staten må gå ind og regulere det ovenfra og i den udstrækning, det er nødvendigt, med statslige kreditter sikre, at der bliver foretaget de nødvendige investeringer i samfundet og dets produktive aktiviteter. Det skal bl.a. udmønte sig i*

3) *store infrastrukturprojekter, der kan opgradere hele økonomien. Man kan bare skele til de enorme investeringer, Kina har foretaget siden 2008, hvor Kina har brugt over 1000 mia. dollars om året på infrastruktur og i dag har verdens*

største og bedste netværk af højhastighedstog. Programmet for Den Nye Silkevej er da også centreret om opbygning af grundlæggende infrastruktur, ikke blot i Kina, men i stadig større dele af verden. Når det gælder Danmark, har vi et forældet jernbanenet, der skal fornyes i form af et nationalt magnettognet eller højhastighedstognet i forbindelse med bygningen af en Kattegatbro. Vi skal så hurtigt som muligt have bygget den faste forbindelse over Femern Bælt og en Helsingør/Helsingborg-forbindelse. Der er masser af motorveje og andre projekter, der bare venter på at blive bygget. Der er så meget, der skal bygges, at vi kommer til at planlægge, hvordan vi kan få nok kvalificeret arbejdskraft og byggekapacitet for at kunne få alle de mange projekter realiseret. Alle disse projekter er nødvendige som en del af at løfte den danske økonomi op på et højere produktivitetsniveau, og samtidig skal vi have langt mere gang i forskning og udvikling.

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Ansigt til ansigt med det ukendte

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 12. januar, 2017 – Ingen mennesker i USA kan undgå at mærke den anstrengte atmosfære af forventning, der gennemtrænger disse første dage af året 2017. På den ene eller anden måde er Bush/Obama-tyranniets seneste seksten, blodige års vante sandheder ved at være forbi; vi står alle ansigt til ansigt med det ukendte. Omkring denne udvikling, og sættende betingelserne for den, er en

fuldstændig ny, revolutionær situation på hele det internationale plan, som det store flertal af amerikanere ikke har den fjerneste idé om.

Samtidig er nogle af vore lavereplacerede lakajer for Det britiske Imperium, i takt med, at dagen for indsættelse af den nye præsident nærmer sig (20. januar), hvide i ansigtet af frygt. Vil de miste nogle af deres privilegier? Hvad vil der ske med dem? De synes at være ved at gå fra forstanden med deres skringeri om stadig mere vilde fupnumre imod den nyvalgte præsident. I stedet for denne galskab skulle de hellere se til, at de »fortryder, angrer og gør godt igen«, som patrioten Andrew J. Bacevich skrev 9. jan. i en artikel.

I mellemtiden håber det, af de store nyhedsmedier ignorerede, og derfor ukendte af dem, der læser disse, store flertal af amerikanere, der har måttet bide i græsset i seksten år og længere, at de omsider kommer på en bedre kost.

Men vi står alle, uden undtagelse, og stirrer ind i ansigtet på det ukendte og uforudsete – det uventede. Og de, der først lander på deres fodder igen, parat til at handle, så det skaber resultat, vil starte ud med en stor fordel. Vi må være disse første. Det bliver ganske bestemt ikke de yndelige lakajer i pressen, eller bureaucraterne uden samvittighed, og som i øjeblikket (men ikke ret meget længere) står i spidsen for »etterettingstjenesterne«.

Og derfor er der ingen, der ved, hvad de skal gøre. Hvordan kan vi undgå et overhængende kollaps af finanssystemet? Hvordan kan vi få en reel, økonomisk genrejsning? Hvordan passer vi ind i det globale system? Hvor er menneskeheden på vej hen? Kun de af os, der har kæmpet for at gøre Lyndon LaRouches opdagelser til vores egne, kender blot de første skridt til besvarelse af disse presserende spørgsmål.

Det er af disse grunde, at alle lige pludselig lytter til os. De kræver at forstå LaRouches Fire Love – for hvem ellers har

svaret? Uden afgørende input fra Lyndon LaRouche, vil vi ikke blive i stand til at komme ud af dette rod. Og læren af gårdsdagens LaRouchePAC-mission til Capitol Hill går endnu videre end til en ny modtagelighed for genindførelse af Glass-Steagall, og især for LaRouches Fire Love, efter Hamiltons principper. Den går videre end det, til at omfatte det enorme indtryk, som dér blev skabt, af Schiller Institutets musikdirektør John Sigerson, med sin briefing om højtideligheden den 7. jan. ved Tåremindesmærket i Bayonne, New Jersey, hvor Schiller Institutets New York Borgerkor deltog. Dette repræsenterede sjælen i Manhattan-projektet, et af Lyndon LaRouches seneste store bidrag til at redde USA, og menneskeslægten.

Og I har endnu ikke set det halve af det!

Tillykke med 260-års fødselsdagen, Alexander Hamilton!

»At værdsætte og stimulere det menneskelige intellekts aktivitet ved at mangedobле områderne for foretagsomhed, gennem hvilke en nations rigdom kan fremmes.«

– Alexander Hamilton (11. jan., 1757 – 12. juli, 1804).

»Sammenhængen mellem intellektets opdagelser og forøgelsen af arbejdskraftens produktive evne, er kernen i Det amerikanske, økonomiske System. Det, jeg har præsteret, er at vise, at det er muligt at forudsige rent matematisk raterne af den forøgede, fysisk-økonomiske vækst, som vil blive resultatet af en faktisk anvendelse af en specifik form for intellektuel

produktion af ny teknologi. På denne baggrund har jeg været i stand til at levere et nyt, stærkere, videnskabeligt bevis for de grunde til, at Hamiltons Amerikanske System fremmer depressionsfri, økonomisk vækst, og grunden til, at Adam Smiths doktrin altid vil føre en nation ud i nye katastrofer.«

– Lyndon LaRouche, »In Defense of Alexander Hamilton«, 1987.

Læs hele Lyndon LaRouches artikel her:

http://larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2017/2017_01-09/2017-02/pdf/32-42_4402.pdf

Britisk efterretningstjeneste snubler over sine egne løgne

Den britiske efterretningstjenestes rolle i at køre den svigagtige kampagne for at male Donald Trump som en farlig agent til Rusland og Vladimir Putin, der angiveligt er i gang med at undergrave amerikansk frihed og demokrati, er gået det bekendte »ét skridt for vidt«. Husker I hærens chefrådgiver Joseph Welch i McCarthys høringer om USA's hær i 1954 (senator Joseph McCarthy indledte undersøgelser af angivelig kommunistisk aktivitet i hæren), mod slutningen af Truman/McCarthys antikommunistiske heksejagter? Da McCarthy angreb en ung jurist i Welch's advokatfirma for at være kommunist, fordi han havde været i Advokaternes Laug, svarede Welch: Nu er De gået for vidt. Har De trods alt ingen anstændighed i livet? Har De ingen anstændighed tilbage?« Denne ordveksling gjorde det grundlæggende set af med denne del af den beskidte, britiske operation for at sønderrive arven efter Franklin Roosevelt i Amerika – selv om andre britiske operationer fortsatte i andre former frem til i dag.

I går konfronterede Donald Trump vor tids »Joseph McCarthy'er« i det amerikanske pressekorps, og i det amerikanske efterretningssamfund, samtidig med, at det afsløredes, at denne beskidte operation lige fra begyndelsen er blevet styret af den britiske efterretningstjeneste. Et 35 sider langt dokument, som websiden BuzzFeed har offentliggjort, og som CNN dernæst har fremmet, aftenen før Trumps pressekonference, og 10 dage før hans indsættelse, er fuldt af hysteriske påstande, der med lethed kan bevises at være fabrikerede løgne. Ikke alene siger disse påstande, at Trump arbejdede hånd i hånd med Putin for at hacke Demokraternes Nationalkomite og John Podestas (Hillary Clintons kampagneleder) e-mails, og dernæst spredte de hackede e-mails via Wikileaks, men de påstår også, at Trump blev afpresset af Putin med videoer af Trump, der boltrer sig med prostituerede i Rusland, og endda urinerer på en hotelseng, som Barack Obama havde sovet i.

I sin pressekonference naglede Trump den forræderiske kendsgerning i denne operation. Hvis denne platte rapport var blevet offentliggjort af efterretningstjenesterne, sagde han, »ville det være en enorm plet på deres generalieblad, hvis de rent faktisk gjorde det ... Jeg synes, det var en skændsel ... en skændsel, at efterretningstjenesterne tillod sådanne informationer, der viste sig at være så forkerte og falske, at komme frem. Jeg synes, det er en skændsel, og jeg siger, at det er noget, nazi-Tyskland ville have gjort, og også gjorde. Jeg synes, det er en skændsel, at information, der var forkert og falsk og aldrig fandt sted, blev offentliggjort.« Da CNN krævede retten til at respondere til Trumps fordømmelse af deres deltagelse i fupnummeret, afskar Trump dem med: »Ikke jer. Jeres organisation er forfærdelig.«

Men Trump identificerede imidlertid ikke ophavsmændene til løgnene – de britiske efterretningstjenester. Materialet er så tydeligt falsk, at *New York Times*, der har været i centrum for kampagnen for at miskreditere Trump som et russisk aktiv, erkendte, at »To efterretningsfolks beslutning om at give

præsidenten, den nyvalgte præsident og den såkaldte Ottebande – Republikanske og Demokratiske ledere i Kongressen og efterretningsudvalgene – materiale, som de vidste ikke var bekræftet og var ærekrænkende, var ekstremt usædvanlig. Den tidlige britiske efterretningsofficer, der indsamlede materialet om hr. Trump, anses for at være en kompetent og pålidelig operatør med udstrakte erfaringer i Rusland, sagde amerikanske regeringsfolk. Men han videreforsimidlede det, han hørte fra russiske informanter og andre, og det, de fortalte ham, er endnu ikke blevet undersøgt af den amerikanske efterretningstjeneste.«

Faktisk rapporterede *New York Times* den 6. jan., at den officielle rapport, der i sidste uge blev offentliggjort af amerikanske efterretningstjenester, og som anklagede Putin for at undergrave det amerikanske valg, også kom fra britisk efterretningstjeneste, der »advarede om, at Moskva havde hacket sig ind i Demokraternes Nationalkomites computerservere, og havde givet deres amerikanske modparte besked«.

Men dette er præcis, hvad Lyndon LaRouche i mange, mange år har rapporteret, med hensyn til amerikansk efterretningstjenestes underdanighed over for Det britiske Imperium; især under Bush og Obama. Det var til syvende og sidst briterne, der trak USA ind i krig med Irak, baseret på Tony Blairs »udmajede« efterretningsrapporter om Saddam Husseins ikkeeksisterende masseødelæggelsesvåben; ind i en krig mod Libyen, baseret på britisk efterretningstjenestes løgne om Gaddafi og de al-Qaeda-tilknyttede, libyske »frihedskæmpere«; og de igangværende krige mod Syrien og Yemen, baseret på løgne fra de samme, britisk-saudiske netværk, der støtter terrorister i hele Sydvestasien, med det formål at gennemtvinge »regimeskift« mod sekulære regeringer.

I går sagde Trump, at, »hvis Putin synes om Trump, ved I så hvad? Det kaldes en fordel, ikke en ulempe«, og beskrev den presserende nødvendighed i at samaarbejde om at nedkæmpe

terrorisme. Det samme er tilfældet med venskab med Kina og Xi Jinpings Nye Silkevejsinitiativer i hele verden, og som Trump ligeledes må tilslutte sig, som kernen i USA's udenrigspolitik.

I går var et team på flere end 20 medlemmer af LaRouche Politiske Aktionskomite på Capitol Hill, hvor de mobiliserede Kongressen til omgående at vedtage Glass-Steagall og i særdeleshed krævede, at både Demokrater og Republikanere holdt Trump fast på sit løfte under kampagnen om at implementere Glass-Steagall og omdirigere statskredit til at genopbygge den industrielle og landbrugsmæssige infrastruktur, samt genoprette nationens forfølgelse af en opnåelse af fusionskraft, udforskning af rummet og de fremskudte grænseområder for menneskelig viden. Intet mindre end dette kan sætte verden tilbage på en kurs, der er i overensstemmelse med menneskelig værdighed.

Foto: Et luftfoto af Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ), Regeringens Kommunikationshovedkvarter, i Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. GCHQ er en af tre efterretningstjenester i Storbritannien, med fokus på kommunikations-efterretninger, tilsvarende det amerikanske NSA. [GCHQ/Open Government License]

Lyndon LaRouche: Fremlæg kendsgerningerne; Præsenter det Nye Paradigme

– Musikkens skønhed kan vise vejen

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 10. januar, 2016 – I denne uge udsætter LaRouchePAC og deres samarbejdspartnere Kongressen for laserhede – sammen med international slagkraft fra New York City – for at fremtvinge et skift i USA's politik til fordel for et nyt paradigme for udvikling for menneskeheden, og for at fremtvinge en afslutning af forfølgelsen af krig og tyranni. Om 10 dage vil USA få en ny præsident, men dette er ikke tider, hvor man blot 'venter og ser', hvad der sker efter indsættelsen. Det er bydende nødvendigt at skabe et nyt, politisk miljø, til omgående ikraftræden.

Den lovgivende magt i USA – Kongressens medlemmer – tvinges til at 'se kendsgerningerne i øjnene': at der findes en vej ud af Bush- og Obamaårenes dødbringende morads, og at de – kongresmedlemmerne – må handle omgående. Personlige møder – både arrangeret på forhånd og impromptu – med LPAC-delegationer fra fem østkyststater er dagens orden på Capitol her midt i ugen, hvor LaRouches »Fire Love«, der begynder med genindførelsen af Glass-Steagall og relaterede dokumenter for politik, omdeles.

Disse aktiviteter finder sted samtidigt på nationalt plan og på lokalt niveau, der indvirker på Washington. Medlem af LaRouchePAC Komite for Politisk Strategi, Kesha Rogers, leder en delegation i Austin, Texas, hvis delstatskongres åbnede i dag. I går aftes, på de Nationale Landmænds konvent i staten Indiana, åbnede fremlæggelsen af LaRouches nødvendige hastepolitik præsentationerne. I staten Virginia blev der i dag fremstillet en ny resolution (House Joint Res. 642) i General Assembly (delstatskongressen), der erklærer, »at USA's Nationale Kongres opfordres til at vedtage lovgivning, der genindfører den adskillelse af kommersiel bankvirksomhed og investeringsvirksomhed, som var i kraft under Glass/Steagall-

loven ...«.

Lyndon LaRouche understregede efter en briefing om begivenhederne, at man skulle fortsætte med at lægge pres på de lovgivende forsamlinger. »Få jobbet i hus. I har kendsgerningerne. Fremstil fakta for at støtte argumentet.«

Den stærkt fokuserede intervention med LaRouches politik står i dramatisk kontrast til den hvirvel af løgne og fordærvelse, der ellers præsenteres, især i medierne, og hvis formål er at køre aktiverede borgere ud på et sidespor og demoralisere dem. »Anklag Rusland for hacking«-kampagnen kører stadig på fulde omdrejninger fra Det hvide Hus og demente klakører i Kongressen. I dag var der en høring i Senatskomiteen for Efterretningsanliggender om rapporten fra 6. jan. fra Obamas efterretningschefer, der aflagde forklaring for komiteen. Direktør for den Nationale Efterretningstjeneste James Clapper gentog her, at ingen kilder vil blive offentliggjort, kun konklusionen af disse kilder, som er, at 'Rusland gjorde det' og at 'Putin beordrede det'.

Dernæst finder der en protestaktion sted, som er en total blindgyde. Søndag, den 15. jan, vil for eksempel organisationen associeret til Bernie Sanders/Hillary Clinton promovere offentlige møder i 30 byer i hele landet under banneret, »Vores første krav, red sundhedssektoren«. Sanders optrådte på et borgermøde, der blev landsdækkende transmitteret live på CNN i går aftes, hvor han kom med det kortfattede budskab om at bekæmpe »milliardærer« og »de store selskabers grådighed«. Begivenheden fandt sted på et college i Washington, D.C., i totalt kontrollerede omgivelser, der ikke tillod hverken adgang eller diskussion. Ikke ét eneste ord kom over Sanders' læber om hverken Wall Streets bankerot eller nødvendigheden af Glass-Steagall.

For Obamas vedkommende, så er det meningen, at han i dag, 10. jan., skal holde sin Store Løgn-afskedstale fra Chicago. På Det Hvide Hus' webside i sidste uge udtalte han, at han vil

»fejre«, hvordan USA er blevet »forandret til det bedre i løbet af disse seneste otte år ...« I mellemtiden fortsætter hans administration med sine farlige provokationer. I går sortlistede Obamas Finansministerium yderligere fem russiske personer (under Magnitsky-loven).

Over alt dette høver sig den kraft, der ligger i sandhed og skønhed, som det ses i det udtryk for dybt venskab mellem Rusland og USA, der demonstreres i ceremonierne og korfremførelserne ved ceremonien den 7. jan., hvor der blev nedlagt en krans ved Tåredråbemindesmærket i Bayonne, New Jersey.

Se:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gS79QMGQ_Do&feature=youtube

Den 11. januar vil Schiller Instituttets musikdirektør John Sigerson lede en delegation på Capitol Hill for at mødes med kongresmedlemmer og styrke deres forståelse af musikkens kraft, og den kraft, der ligger i at handle på baggrund af lovmæssige principper.

For fredens skyld må Obama opgive sin Nobelpri

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 10. januar, 2017 – Med blot få dage tilbage af sit præsidentskab fortsætter Barack Obama med at optrappe en potentiel krigskonfrontation med Rusland, mens hans regimeskiftkriges dødbringende kaos, i Libyen, Yemen og Afghanistan, fortsat forværres.

Foruden en ny, hurtig deployering af yderligere 6.000 soldater til Ruslands grænser, med fuld jord-og-luft kampbevæbning, er Obama og hans Pentagonchefer gået i gang med at skabe en 2.000 mand stærk »dræberenhed«, der skal uddannes til at myrde

nordkoreanske ledere. Obama har indledt, været med til at starte eller fortsat ni separate krige, mens han har været præsident, alle uden bemyndigelse fra, eller blot væsentlige konsultationer med, Kongressen. Han er den eneste præsident i USA's historie, der har været i krig hver eneste dag i to konsekutive embedsperioder, som kongresmedlem Ron Paul påpegede på sin webside 9. jan. Hans dronedrab stiller George W. Bush' i skyggen, og hans erklærede politik for dronedrab fjerner grundlæggende enhver grænse for præsidenters magt til at dræbe via droner overalt i verden.

Nogle af disse handlinger, såsom Obamas massive, \$115 mia. store bevæbning af saudiarabiske styrker for at bombe og invadere Yemen, har haft et sandt folkemord til følge; nogle af disse handlinger har næret fremvæksten af flere terroristgrupper; andre truer med generel krig med Rusland og/eller Kina.

At denne krigspræsident kan prale med en Nobels Fredspris er en vederstyggelighed og en trussel mod freden, både i krigen i Syrien, og i hele verden.

Den 9. jan. krævede Schiller Instituttets præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche, at præsident Obama tilbageleverede Nobels Fredspris, som han fik i 2009 kort tid efter, at han overtog embedet. Pentagon har netop annonceret »dræberenheden« i Korea – en afgående præsident sammen med en koreansk regering, der selv er ved at blive fjernet gennem en rigsretssag! – samt de store, nye styrker, der nu deployeres, for at »standse russisk aggression« i Europa.

Det er nødvendigt at respondere til sådanne eskalerende krigshandlinger i Obamas sidste dage i embedet, med et krav om, at han omgående skal tilbagelevere sin Nobels Fredspris; og at dette krav udbredes internationalt og fortsætter efter, at han har forladt embedet.

Hvis Obama tvinges til at opgive sin uretmæssigt tildelte

Fredspris, vil hans administrations forsøg på at tvinge det tiltrædende Trump-team til at *fortsætte* disse krige og stormagtskonfrontationer blive slået ned. Hans sidste øjeblikks optrapninger er nu i færd med at skabe så meget kaos og forvirring for hans efterfølger som overhovedet muligt.

Krigene, og truslerne om krige, kan få deres helt eget liv, med mindre de tilbagevises, og det på en synlig og stærk måde.

For fredens og udviklingens skyld må Obamas fredspris inddrages eller opgives.

RADIO SCHILLER den 9. januar 2017:

USA efterretningsrapport har ingen beviser om russisk hacking af valget// Obamas militære provokationer

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Korrupte efterretningsfolk bag Obama afsløret som løgnere; USA må alliere sig med Rusland og Kina

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 8. januar, 2017 – Én dag efter den nyvalgte præsident Donald Trump mødtes med direktør for den Nationale Efterretningsstjeneste James Clapper, chef for CIA John Brennan og chef for NSA Michael Rogers, der intenderede at overbevise ham om, at Rusland, og Putin personligt, er ude på at ødelægge det amerikanske, demokratiske system, udstedte nyvalgte præsident Trump en erklæring, der sandfærdigt identificerede Amerika og den amerikanske befolkning og frembød et konkret skridt hen imod løsningen:

»At have gode relationer med Rusland er en god ting, ikke en dårlig ting. Kun 'dumme' mennesker, eller tåber, ville tænke, at det er dårligt! Vi har problemer nok i verden uden endnu ét. Når jeg bliver præsident, vil Rusland have meget mere respekt for os, end de nu har, og begge lande vil, måske, arbejde sammen for at løse nogle af de mange store og presserende problemer og spørgsmål i VERDEN.«

Denne sandhed kom til udtryk gennem LaRouches Schiller Institut i lørdags, i en smuk demonstration af det sande venskab mellem det amerikanske og russiske folk, som kan og må genetableres omgående. En mindebegivenhed blev afholdt ved Tåredråbemindesmærket i Bayonne, New Jersey – det mindesmærke, som blev skænket af den russiske regering for at ære de mennesker, der blev dræbt i terrorangrebene mod USA. (se: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/To_the_Struggle_Against_World_Terrorism)

Ved begivenheden fremførte Schiller Instituttets Kor både Ruslands nationalhymne (på russisk) og USA's nationalhymne (på engelsk), og der var også indlæg af New Yorks Politikorps' Ceremonienhed; af den Russiske Føderations første, permanente vicerepræsentant til FN; forkvinde for 11/9-Familier Forenede for Juridisk Retfærdighed mod Terror; Bayonne Brandmandskorps; og Schiller Instituttet. Begivenheden fandt sted for at ære dem, der mistede livet i det russiske Tu-154 flystyrt juledag, og især de 64 medlemmer af Alexandrov Ensemblet (kendt som Den røde Armés Kor), som omkom på vej til Syrien for at dele deres musik og dedikation til kultur med det syriske folk. Se en 24 minutters video af begivenheden på <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fchk5m8HJe0&feature=youtu.be>

Dræbermaskinen under Obama bruger også sine sidste dage i embedet til at underminere Trumps forpligtende engagement til at afslutte de kriminelle »regimeskiftkrige«, der har forvandlet de seneste 16 år under Bush og Obama til en æra med ondskab og blodsudgydelser uden fortilfælde i amerikansk historie, samtidig med et forsøg på at styre den nye administration gennem militære konfrontationer med både Rusland og Kina. Samtidig med, at Obama deployerede et enormt antal tanks, helikoptere og andet militærudstyr til den russiske grænse i Europa i løbet af weekenden, har han også deployeret atomhangarskibsgruppen *U.S.S. Carl Vinson* til Stillehavet, der er timet til at ankomme til asiatiske farvande i nærheden af Kina samme dag, som Trumps indsættelse finder sted. I Sydkorea har Obama fået autorisation fra præsident Park Geun-hyes regering – som selv konfronteres med en rigsretssag, der kunne gøre en ende på dens administration i løbet af få dage – der giver USA tilladelse til at etablere et 1000 til 2000 mand stort »drabsteam«, der har »opgaven at eliminere Pyongyangs krigskommando, inklusive Kim Jong-un, og paralysere dens funktioner«, ifølge Sydkoreas største nyhedstjeneste, Yonhap. En sådan provokation må både afsløres og afsluttes omgående.

Verden har kun to muligheder – økonomisk kollaps og verdenskrig under den imperiale sammenhæng, der udgøres af London/Wall Street, og som kontrollerede både Bush og Obama, eller også et revolutionært skifte, der reflekterer Amerikas historiske rødder i Alexander Hamiltons principper, og som gør det muligt for USA at tilslutte sig Rusland og Kina og deres fælles bestræbelse på at knuse terrorisme og samtidig opbygge moderne nationalstater gennem udviklingen med den Nye Silkevej, som Kina har lanceret.

LaRouche-organisationen er helt fokuseret på den presserende opgave, der konfronterer den nye Kongres og den nye præsident: implementer Glass-Steagall nu og knus således Wall Streets hasardspilsbølle og genopliv Amerikas forpligtende engagement til videnskabens fremskudte grænser, og hæv således den produktive og kulturelle platform for alle amerikanere. En appell, der nu omdeles af LaRouchePAC, kræver, at Donald Trump lever op til sit kampagneløfte om at implementere Glass-Steagall og kræver, at han annoncerer dette i sin indsættelsestale og i sin Tale til Unionen (se <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=17198>).

Vi befinder os i et af historiens enestående øjeblikke, hvor denne transformation er mulig, og nødvendig, for den menneskelige art som helhed.

APPEL til Donald Trump om at genindføre Glass-Steagall og et økonomisk program efter

LaRouches Fire Love

»Underskriverne af dette brev føler stærkt, at det er nødvendigt at beskytte vores økonomi fra endnu et unødvendigt markedssammenbrud og en recession som den, vi oplevede i december, 2007. Med Deres indtræden i embedet er omstændighederne for et kollaps alt for lig dem, der eksisterede i 2007: stigende værdi af værdipapirer, sammen med en manglende adskillelse af bankvirksomhed, der er beskyttet af FDIC, og så højrisiko-investeringsaktivitet.

»Dette brev blev oprindeligt omdelt af en gruppe ved navn, 'Vores revolution i det nordvestlige Ohio, med et forpligtende engagement til at forene hele nationen. De har udstedt en opfordring til alle grupper – for eksempel, Tea Party, Republikanere, Demokrater, fagforeninger og erhvervslivet – til at komme sammen omkring det nødvendige, første skridt, som er vedtagelsen af Glass/Steagall-loven. Da deres indsats er i overensstemmelse med LaRouchePAC's mål, cirkulerer vi det, som en del af en national mobilisering for en omgående vedtagelse af Glass/Steagall-loven i Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og underskrevet og sat i kraft af præsident Trump.

På dette grundlag anmoder vi alle borgere om at samles omkring dette økonomiske program, som den eneste, reelle måde, hvorpå både den alvorlige, økonomiske og finansielle krise, efter årtiers ødelæggende politik, kan adresseres, såvel som også muligheden for storstået udvikling – som vi nu ser det i hele Asien og videre, med Kinas initiativ for den Nye Silkevej.«

Dernæst anmoder brevet:

»Underskriv denne appell; omdel den til jeres venner, familie og netværk. Hvert underskrevet eksemplar vil blive personligt overbragt til jeres kongresmedlem og senatorer. Som præsident

Franklin Roosevelt erklærede i sin første indsættelsestale: 'Denne nation kræver handling, og handling nu.'«

Teksten til dette åbne brev er som det følgende. Det bærer titlen,

»Åbent brev til Donald Trump og til alle medlemmerne af Kongressen«; dato januar 2017.

»Underskriverne af dette brev føler stærkt, at det er nødvendigt at beskytte vores økonomi fra endnu et unødvendigt markedssammenbrud og en recession som den, vi oplevede i december, 2007. Med Deres indtræden i embedet er omstændighederne for et kollaps alt for lig dem, der eksisterede i 2007: stigende værdi af værdipapirer, sammen med en manglende adskillelse af bankvirksomhed, der er beskyttet af FDIC, og så højrisiko-investeringsaktivitet.

Vi bifalder [præsident Trumps] kampagneudtalelse i Charlotte, North Carolina, 26. okt., 2016, hvor han støttede et krav om 'En Glass/Steagall-version for det 21. århundrede', og om en genindførelse af en moderne Glass/Steagall-lov. Vi har tillid til, at De forstår, at en stabilisering af erhvervsklimaet og en sikring af de værdier, der er adskilt fra Wall Streets spekulation, er af afgørende betydning for velstand under Deres administration.

For at slå tonen for drøftelser i Kongressen i 2017 an, anmoder vi om, at [præsident Trump] gentager [sin] støtte til Glass/Steagall-loven i sin Tale til Unionen.

De kan være forvisset om, at, med denne handling, vil De finde fælles fodslag med både Republikanere og Demokrater; siden begge partiers politiske programerklæringer indeholder støtte til en banklovgivning, der adskiller forsikrede konti fra Wall Street spekulation, i de respektive partiers politiske programmer.

Vi takker Dem for Deres respons til krav fra borgere, folk

fra erhvervslivet, bankierer og kongresmedlemmer, på vores vej frem. [Med en opfordring til, at Glass/Steagall-loven vedtages i både USA's Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og at loven underskrives og sættes i kraft af den tiltrædende præsident, Donald Trump, underskriver de følgende personer:]«

(Foto: Donald Trump ved et kampagnemøde i Newtown, Bucks County, PA, fredag, 21. okt., 2016.)

Udtalelse fra Helga Zepp-LaRouche, stifter og formand for Schiller Instituttet, i anledning af mindehøjtideligheden den 7. januar, 2017, ved 'Tåremindesmærket' i New Jersey, USA

- 7. jan., 2017 – »At etablere relationer mellem Rusland og USA er den vigtigste forudsætning for løsningen af alle andre problemer i verden. Hvis der ikke er fred mellem USA og Rusland, og mere end fred, nemlig også venskab og en samarbejdets ånd, så befinder verden sig i en eksistentiel fare. Det håbefulde potentiiale for at gå i denne retning, som eksisterer med den tiltrædende amerikanske præsident, er

således den vigtigste forudsætning for alt andet. Begivenheden i dag i Bayonne, New Jersey, som Schiller Instituttet er stolt over at bidrage til, er ment som et første skridt for at demonstrere denne ånd af solidaritet, venskab og menneskelighed.«

Lyndon LaRouches bemærkning til ovenstående lød, »Sehr Gut«.

Se også:

Leder af Schiller Institutets New York Borgerkor taler ved mindehøjtideligheden.

Historisk Schiller Institut mindehøjtidelighed ved 'Tåremindesmærket'.

Leder af Schiller Instituttets New York Borgerkor taler ved mindehøjtidelighed for ofrene for Tu-154 flystyrtet, hvor bl. a. hele Alexandrov Ensemble blev dræbt

*Leder af Schiller Institutets New York Borgerkor, Diane Sare:
Lad mig for det første forsikre alle om, at vi ikke er en
gruppe af russiske emigranter, som det blev sagt på YouTube.*

På vegne af Schiller Instituttet, med fr. Helga Zepp-LaRouche som stifter og formand, overbringer jeg vores dybeste kondolence til Rusland og det russiske folk, i anledning af de store tab, I netop har lidt. Først blev jeres elskede ambassadør [til Ankara] Karlov skudt og dræbt ved et Kunstmuseum. Blot få dage senere, juledag, skete det forfærdelige flystyrt, der kostede 92 mennesker livet: Blandt disse ofre var det pligt opfyldende flypersonale, en gruppe talentfulde unge journalister, dr. Elizeveta Glinka, der, som det blev nævnt, bragte mad og medicin til børnene i Syrien, samt 64 medlemmer af Alexandrov Ensemble og den vidunderlige solist, Grigory Osipov, der sang *God Bless America* for New Yorks politikorps ved 10-års dagen for angrebet den 11. september [2001].

Tabet af koret var især stort, for, som alle, der synger i et kor, ved, så er det samlede resultat af vore stemmer større end det enkelte individ, og større end de enkelte, opregnet som delelementer. Hver og én af os må dø. Men, vi håber, at menneskeheden er udødelig. Hvis vi hver især kan tænke på os selv som unikke stemmer i et stort kor, der går hen over generationer og kontinenter, så vil universet give genlyd af menneskehedens skønhed.

Se:

Youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fchk5m8HJe0&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.facebook.com/pg/SchillerInstitute/videos/>

<https://ruptly.tv/vod/20170107-028>

Historisk Schiller Institut mindehøjtidelighed ved 'Tåremindesmærket' i Bayonne, New Jersey, USA, for ofrene for Tu-154 flystyrtet

En smuk og verdenshistorisk begivenhed fandt sted lørdag, den 7. januar, ved 'Tåremindesmærket' i Bayonne, New Jersey, USA. **Schiller Institutts kor**, der i sidste uge havde fremført den russiske nationalhymne foran det Russiske Konsulat i Manhattan, til minde om de 92 ofre i Tu-154 flystyrtet, og især de 64 medlemmer af Alexandrov Ensemblet, arrangerede en lignende, bredere begivenhed ved 'Tåremindesmærket', som var en gave fra den russiske regering for at ære de mennesker, der døde den 11. september, 2001. Øvrige deltagere og/eller talere ved begivenheden var repræsentanter fra den russiske diplomatiske mission til FN, New Yorks Politi (NYPD), Bayonnes Brandvæsen, Bayonne American Legion, Familier til ofre for 11. september for juridisk retfærdighed imod terror, samt Schiller Instituttet, der i en vinterstorm sang/talte om nødvendigheden af, at folket og regeringerne i Rusland og Amerika forenes for at ære de døde og samtidig demonstrerer, at den fælles menneskelige følelse, der forener os i sorgen over dem, der er blevet taget fra os, ligeledes kan og må forene os i skabelsen af en bedre fremtid for menneskeheden.

Se også: [Helga Zepp-LaRouches udtaelse](#).

Se også: [Tale af Schiller Institut New York Korleder](#).

Gør 2017 til året for LaRouches ideer! Ændr jeres opfattelse af, hvad der er muligt!

LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 6. januar, 2017; Leder.

Vi befinder os i en nedtællingsperiode; vi er i de sidste to uger, før overgangen til det nye præsidentskab. Om præcis to uger fra i dag er det indsættelsesdag, den 20. januar, og vi vil have en ny præsident i dette land. Som I ved, hvis I var med i går på Fireside Chat på LaRouchePAC's hjemmeside, og hvis I har fået vore daglige og ugentlige e-mailopdateringer, så er vi engageret i en stor mobilisering. Det er vores ansvar, og jeres ansvar, at skabe dagsordenen for dette tiltrædende præsidentskab. Det må være vores holdning, at 2017 er året for den Nye Silkevej, året for det Nye Paradigme internationalt, året for en genoplivelse af Alexanders Hamiltons ideer, og for Lyndon LaRouches ideer. I USA betyder det, at Glass-Steagall omgående må vedtages; må sættes på dagsordenen; må underskrives og sættes i kraft som lov af den nye præsident. Dette vil ikke ske af sig selv; der er intet internt momentum, der vil gøre det muligt for dette at ske, mens vi læner os tilbage og kigger på. Som det hele tiden har været tilfældet, så vil dette kun ske på baggrund af en ekstraordinær mobilisering fra aktivisters side, i hele USA. Et meget vigtigt initiativ er blevet taget af en gruppe

aktivister fra det nordlige Ohio; og LaRouchePAC vil udgive et åbent brev eller en pamflet, som skal forstærke og opmunstre mobiliseringen omkring dette initiativ.

Jeg vil indlede vores udsendelse med at læse LaRouchePAC's introduktion i denne pamflet, og derefter oplæse lidt af teksten i dette åbne brev. Det lyder som følger:

»Dette brev blev oprindeligt omdelt af en gruppe ved navn, 'Vores revolution i det nordvestlige Ohio, med et forpligtende engagement til at forene hele nationen. De har udstedt en opfordring til alle grupper – for eksempel, Tea Party, Republikanere, Demokrater, fagforeninger og erhvervslivet – til at komme sammen omkring det nødvendige, første skridt, som er vedtagelsen af Glass/Steagall-loven. Da deres indsats er i overensstemmelse med LaRouchePAC's mål, cirkulerer vi det, som en del af en national mobilisering for en omgående vedtagelse af Glass/Steagall-loven i Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og underskrevet og sat i kraft af præsident Trump.

På dette grundlag anmoder vi alle borgere om at samles omkring dette økonomiske program, som den eneste, reelle måde, hvorpå både den alvorlige, økonomiske og finansielle krise, efter årtiers ødelæggende politik, kan adresseres, såvel som også muligheden for storslået udvikling – som vi nu ser det i hele Asien og videre, med Kinas initiativ for den Nye Silkevej.«

Dernæst anmoder brevet:

»Underskriv denne appell; omdel den til jeres venner, familie og netværk. Hvert underskrevet eksemplar vil blive personligt overbragt til jeres kongresmedlem og senatorer. Som præsident Franklin Roosevelt erklærede i sin første indsættelsestale: 'Denne nation kræver handling, og handling nu.'«

Teksten til dette åbne brev er som det følgende. Jeg læser det i sin helhed, fordi vi støtter dette initiativ. Det bærer

titlen, »Åbent brev til Donald Trump og til alle medlemmerne af Kongressen«; dato januar 2017.

»Underskriverne af dette brev føler stærkt, at det er nødvendigt at beskytte vores økonomi fra endnu et unødvendigt markedssammenbrud og en recession som den, vi oplevede i december, 2007. Med Deres indtræden i embedet er omstændighederne for et kollaps alt for lig dem, der eksisterede i 2007: stigende værdi af værdipapirer, sammen med en manglende adskillelse af bankvirksomhed, der er beskyttet af FDIC, og så højrisiko-investeringsaktivitet.

Vi bifalder [præsident Trumps] kampagneudtalelse i Charlotte, North Carolina, 26. okt., 2016, hvor han støttede et krav om 'En Glass/Steagall-version for det 21. århundrede', og om en genindførelse af en moderne Glass/Steagall-lov. Vi har tillid til, at De forstår, at en stabilisering af erhvervsklimaet og en sikring af de værdier, der er adskilt fra Wall Streets spekulation, er af afgørende betydning for velstand under Deres administration.

For at slå tonen for drøftelser i Kongressen i 2017 an, anmoder vi om, at [præsident Trump] gentager [sin] støtte til Glass/Steagall-loven i sin Tale til Unionen.

De kan være forvisset om, at, med denne handling, vil De finde fælles fodslag med både Republikanere og Demokrater; siden begge partiers politiske programerklæringer indeholder støtte til en banklovgivning, der adskiller forsikrede konti fra Wall Street spekulation, i de respektive partiers politiske programmer.

Vi takker Dem for Deres respons til krav fra borgere, folk fra erhvervslivet, bankierer og kongresmedlemmer, på vores vej frem. [Med en opfordring til, at Glass/Steagall-loven vedtages i både USA's Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og at loven underskrives og sættes i kraft af den tiltrædende præsident, Donald Trump, underskriver de følgende personer:]«

Så igen, dette er en appel, der cirkuleres af en gruppe aktivister; mange af dem var oprindeligt tilknyttet Bernie Sanders kampagne i det nordlige Ohio. Men det er en tværpolitisk gruppe ved navn »Vores revolution« med hjemsted i det nordlige Ohio, og som nævnt i pamflettens indledende afsnit, så er LaRouchePAC enige i dette initiativ; og dette er ét aspekt af vores nationale mobilisering for at tvinge Glass-Steagall på dagsordenen i de 14 dage, der er til indsættelsen af den nye præsident. Dette må selvfølgelig ske i sammenhæng med den fulde vedtagelse af programmet for LaRouches Fire Love; dette adresseredes af en resolution, der blev vedtaget af staten Illinois' delstatskongres i juni sidste år, 2016, med titlen, »Appel til Kongressen om at vedtage Loven om Amerikas Økonomiske Genrejsning«, og som nævner de fire elementer i LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love – Glass-Steagall; statslig bankvirksomhed efter Hamiltons princip; statslige kreditter til forøgelse af den produktive arbejdsstyrke i USA; og en tilbagevenden til et forceret rumprogram, med videnskab som drivkraft, og et forceret program for opnåelse af fusionsteknologi, og så fremdeles.

Så jeg siger det ligeud, at vi har 14 dage; vi befinder os i en nedtælling. Obama-administrationen er for afgående, og den nye administration tiltræder. Som vi ser på mange fronter, så befinder USA sig virkelig i et opgør netop nu om, hvad det nye præsidentskab vil blive; intet er afgjort. Vi ved dog, at der er hysteri mange steder, som de ses af de decidedede angreb på den tiltrædende præsident fra førende medlemmer af efterretningssamfundet; virkelig et uhørt niveau af angreb, giftigheder fra James Clapper og andre i deres beretninger for kongressen. Jeg tror ikke, vi har set dette tidligere i historien; og det står klart, at hysteriet opstår omkring den kendsgerning, at der er udsigt til et dramatisk skift i vores udenrigspolitik. [Dette skift] defineres mest af den kendsgerning, at den tiltrædende præsident har erklæret, at vi ikke vil indtage en holdning med krigskonfrontation med Rusland; hvilket har været de sidste otte års politik med

Obama, hvis ikke mere. Så der er et stort potentiale mht. USA's forhold til et paradigmeskift, til en dynamik, der er under forandring, på verdensscenen; men meget er fortsat uafgjort. Det er vores ansvar at tvinge Glass-Steagall/Hamilton-programmet på dagsordenen i løbet af de næste 14 dage.

For at kunne gennemføre dette, har vi brug for et langt dybere niveau af forståelse hos den amerikanske befolkning som helhed, og især hos de ledende borgeraktivister i dette land, en forståelse af, hvor Lyndon LaRouches økonomiske politik kommer fra, og hvad den større dybsindighed bag denne politik er. Vi erklærer hermed, at år 2017 vil blive et år, hvor disse ideers større dybsindighed bliver udviklet og forstået; meget lig den måde, hvorpå vi i løbet af de seneste måneder har haft en aktivering omkring en forståelse af Alexander Hamiltons ideer, med en tilbagevenden til hans politik, hans originale rapporter [til Kongressen] om statsbankvirksomhed, om producenter og så videre. Det er denne form for fordybelse og undersøgelse af den fysiske økonomis grundlæggende principper, der vil gøre dette initiativ succesfuldt og gøre det muligt for os at hæve niveauet mht. vores involvering i skabelsen af dette Nye Paradigme på verdensscenen.

Det vil Ben [Deniston] uddybe lidt nærmere; men dette er i realiteten en appell om handling og om mobilisering for at komme godt i gang med dette i det nye år.

(Her følger udskrift af hele webcastet på engelsk):

MAKE 2017 THE YEAR OF LAROUCHE'S IDEAS! CHANGE YOUR CONCEPT OF WHAT IS POSSIBLE!

LaRouche PAC International Webcast, January 6, 2017

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening; it's January 6, 2017. Happy New Year! This is our first Friday evening webcast of the new year from larouchepac.com.

My name is Matthew Ogden, and joining me in the studio is Ben Deniston from the LaRouche PAC Science Team; and two members of our Policy Committee joining us over video. Kesha is joining us from Houston, Texas; and Rachel is joining us from Boston, Massachusetts.

We are in a countdown period; this is the final two weeks of the Presidential transition. Exactly two weeks from today is Inauguration Day, January 20th, and we will have a new President in this country. As you know, on the LaRouche PAC website, if you were on the activist call last night, the Fireside Chat, if you've been receiving our daily and weekly email updates; we are engaged in a major mobilization. It is our responsibility, and it is your responsibility, to shape the agenda of this incoming Presidency. We have to have the attitude that 2017 is the year of the New Silk Road, the year of the New Paradigm internationally, the year of the revival of Alexander Hamilton, and the year of the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche. What that means immediately in the United States is that Glass-Steagall must immediately be adopted; must be put on the agenda; must be signed into law by the new President. This is not going to happen on its own; there is no internal momentum which is going to allow this to happen while we sit back and watch. Just as has been the case all along, this is only going to happen from an extraordinary mobilization by activists from all across the United States. A very important initiative has been taken by a group of activists in northern Ohio; and LaRouche PAC is

issuing
an open letter or leaflet which is meant to amplify and encourage
the mobilization around this initiative.

I'm going to begin our broadcast by just reading the LaRouche PAC introduction, and then some of the text of this open letter. This reads as follows:

"This letter was originally distributed by a group entitled
'Our Revolution' in northwest Ohio, with a commitment to unify the whole nation. They have issued a call to all groups – for example, the Tea Party, Republicans, Democrats, labor, and business – to rally around the necessary first step of passing Glass-Steagall legislation. As their effort is consistent with the aims of LaRouche PAC, we are circulating this as part of a national mobilization for the immediate passage of Glass-Steagall legislation by the House and the Senate; to be signed into law by President Trump.

"On this page, we are asking every citizen to rally around this economic program as the only effective way to address both the dire economic and financial crisis after decades of destructive policies, as well as the potential for great development – as we now see throughout Asia and beyond, with China's New Silk Road initiative."

So it asks, "Sign this petition; share it with your friends, family, and networks. Each signed copy will be hand-delivered to your Congressman and Senators. As President Franklin Roosevelt stated in his first inaugural address, 'This nation asks for

action, and action now.'"

Now the text of this open letter is as follows. I'm going to read it in full, because we're encouraging this initiative. It is entitled "Open Letter to Donald Trump and to All Members of Congress"; dateline January 2017.

"We the undersigned strongly feel the need for protecting our economy from another unnecessary market crash and recession like the one experienced in December of 2007. As you take office, the conditions for a collapse are too similar to those of 2007: rising asset values together with a lack of separation between FDIC insured banking and risk-investment brokering.

"We applaud [President Trump's] campaign statement in Charlotte, North Carolina, October 26, 2016, endorsing a call for 'A 21st Century version of Glass-Steagall,' and reintroducing a modern day Glass-Steagall Act. We trust that you understand that stabilizing the business climate and securing the assets as separate from Wall Street speculation is a key to prosperity during your administration.

"To set the tone of discourse in Congress 2017, we ask that [President Trump] restate [his] support for a Glass-Steagall Act during [the] State of the Union address.

"Be assured in doing so, you will find common ground with both the Republicans and the Democrats; since both party platforms have the support of banking legislation that

separates insured accounts from Wall Street speculation in their respective platforms.

"Thank you for responding to the call from citizens, businesspersons, bankers and legislators as we move forward. [In urging that Glass-Steagall legislation be passed in both the House and the Senate of the U.S. Congress, and signed into law by incoming President Donald Trump, we are the undersigned:]"

So again, this is a petition which is being circulated by a group of activists; many of whom were originally associated with the Bernie Sanders campaign in northern Ohio. But it's a non-partisan group called "Our Revolution" based in northern Ohio, and as we said in the introductory paragraph, LaRouche PAC finds common cause with this initiative; and this is one aspect of our national mobilization to force Glass-Steagall onto the agenda in the 14 days between now and the inauguration of the new Presidency. Of course, this also has to go along with the full enactment of the LaRouche Four Laws program; this was addressed by a resolution which was adopted by the Illinois state legislature in June of last year, 2016, which was called "Call Upon Congress to Enact the American Recovery Act" and this cites the four elements of LaRouche's Four Economic Laws – Glass Steagall; national banking in a Hamiltonian form; Federal credit

to increase the productive labor force in the United States; and
a return to a crash science driver program for space, fusion
technology, and so forth.

So again, I'll just say right off the bat, we have 14 days;
we are in a countdown. The Obama administration will be exiting
and the new administration will be coming in. As we can see on
many fronts, the United States is really in a showdown right now
for what the new Presidency will be; nothing is defined. We {do}
know that there is hysteria in many quarters, as can be seen by
the outright attacks on the incoming President by the leading members of the intelligence community; really an unprecedented level of attack, vitriol from James Clapper and others in Congressional testimony. I think this has not been seen before
in history; and it's clear that the hysteria is coming around the
fact that there is a dramatic change in our foreign policy on the
horizon. Defined mostly by the fact that the incoming President
has declared that we will not be in a war-confrontation posture
with Russia; which has been the policy of the last eight years of
the Obama administration if not before. So, there's a lot of potential in terms of the relationship of the United States to a
changing paradigm, to a changing dynamic on the world stage; but
a lot remains undefined. It's our responsibility to force the

Glass-Steagall Hamiltonian program onto the agenda in the next 14 days.

Now in order to do that, we are going to require a much deeper level of comprehension among the American population as a whole, and especially among the leading citizen-activists of this country, of where Lyndon LaRouche's economic policies come from and what the deeper profundity is behind this policy. We are declaring that 2017 is going to be a year in which the deeper profundity of these ideas is developed and understood; much in the way that we had an activation around understanding the ideas of Alexander Hamilton in the last few months with a return to his policies, his original reports on national banking, on manufactures, and so forth. It's this kind of delving deep and researching the essential principles of physical economics which is going to make this initiative successful and allow us to raise the bar in terms of our involvement in creating this New Paradigm on the world stage.

So, I think Ben might have a little more to say on that subject; but we're really approaching this as sort of a call to action and a mobilization to get the new year off to this kind of start.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: The key point is that Mr. LaRouche

has defined the scientific standard for a recovery of the United States; that's true, but more fundamentally, for the future of mankind. His work in defining a more rigorous science – he definitely drew upon the work of Hamilton and followers of Hamilton – but he made a completely revolutionary discovery in terms of what is the actual hard, physical science underlying human progress, underlying economics. One area that we're doing

some work on, this is kind of a critical convergence point in the

fight around understanding these issues, is what people call infrastructure. It's become a kind of hot, popular word; everyone just says it. Republicans say it, Democrats say it; it's become kind of a buzz word as some people have said. It's

as American as apple pie at this point; everyone talks about how

great infrastructure is. I think Schwarzenegger even struggled

to pronounce it once or twice in California. But do people know

what it actually means? That's a fight that Mr. LaRouche has waged in the recent years, that people don't understand what the

real significance of full-scale, integrated infrastructure systems is. You're not going to define what's needed in terms of

the next level of infrastructure if you're not operating from the

standpoint of an insight into the role this actually plays in revolutionary economic progress. You can have a lot of discussions about how we need to rebuild this, this is decaying,

our water systems – the American Society of Civil Engineers I think it is, puts out this report card, and you can just run through it on the infrastructure systems and it's just

horrendous. The water leakage, the transportation systems being run down, the power systems, the locks and dams that are ready to bust. But the issue is not just repairing all of those things; the issue is infrastructure mediates a process by which mankind is able to initiate completely unique and revolutionary self-transformations in mankind's very nature of his relationship to the natural world, so-called. Mr. LaRouche pioneered key metrics of this with his work on potential relative population density, for example; and actually examining how we can quantify and understand the fundamental nature of human economic progress.

One starting point might be if you just take the standpoint of ecology; ecology is a general idea of studying a species' relation to an environment. If you apply that to species, you're able to define certain characteristics of what that species is; not just by its color, or size, or mass, but by how it relates to the natural world – to the biosphere around it. That as much defines that species as its other characteristics.

So, it's a general study for life that has validity. But what happens when you apply that to mankind? You don't get any fixed metric; mankind is not defined by any particular ecological relationship to the environment. What you see that distinguishes mankind is something fascinating; that mankind actually changes

those metrics. Mankind's very nature is the fact that he can fundamentally change his relationship with the natural world through his own actions and the actions of society. You can measure this in terms of what Mr. LaRouche defined as the metric

of potential relative population density. If you take any animal

species, you can have some idea of a carrying capacity, a maximum

potential population that could be sustained for that species in

an environment in the biosphere as a whole, for example. You can

apply similar studies for mankind, and you can define – maybe in

broad strokes – certain boundary conditions for the number of people the planet can sustain. But those change; and that's the

most fascinating thing. Mankind changes those characteristics.

Today, we have 7-8 billion people on the planet; hopefully increasing now that we have some order in the world moving in a

better direction. You go back to society 1000 years ago, you could not have supported that level of population in the conditions of human society back at that time. Today, you can;

and if we win, tomorrow we'll be able to support a whole lot more.

What drives that? This concept is critical right now, because especially in the West in the United States, people have

really gone full on board with this zero-growth idea. The very fundamental concept of completely revolutionizing our society as

a whole to support an order-of-magnitude higher population, completely revolutionary technological development – that

should
be natural; that's not in most people's minds today.

But that's infrastructure! That's what infrastructure is.

Infrastructure is an expression of defining how mankind creates a system by which he relates to the natural world. I think some of Mr. LaRouche's work on this is really worth digging into a lot more. He took his understanding of potential relative population density to some degree to a new level with this concept of the physical-economic platform, as a proper understanding of what "infrastructure" really is. He laid out this amazing insight into the arc of human development as expressed in a motion between successive physical-economic platforms. He said go back as far as we have records of civilized humanity, to what is sometimes called "pre-history," and certain insights into very ancient intercontinental ocean maritime civilization that was very sophisticated. It could travel the world much earlier than most modern academics admit.

The very nature of that society was defined by mankind's relation to the ocean systems and to the coastal regions. That kind of defined a certain boundary condition for the potential relative population density, the state of the society globally at that time. And then you had a complete revolution with the beginning development of inland water systems. That became a means by which – and the technologies associated with being able to do that, and the energy-flux densities associated with being able to do that – that defined a means by which an entire

region of the planet, of the natural world, which was just not accessible to human development, became accessible to human development. People could go to these places; you could walk inland, but you couldn't support a city there. You couldn't support society there, you couldn't support a growing population there; it wasn't part of the domain of the influence of mankind.

With the development of these inland waterway systems – and Mr. LaRouche points to the work of Charlemagne in particular as really pioneering this – this was a revolution in mankind's ecology (if you want to call it that), in his ability to interact with the natural world in a completely new way.

But it didn't end there! Then you had the development of rail systems. Now you're not just limited to certain rivers and man-made canal systems and waterways. Now you can bring, with rail – and again, the associated leaps in physical-chemistry, materials sciences, energy-flux density obviously with moving into new fuel sources: steam engines and these sorts of things – now you open up the inland territories in a completely new way, in a way that was never ...

OGDEN: Rail corridors are almost like artificial rivers – places where you didn't have the means of navigation, but now all of a sudden you have this rail corridor which allows you to open up areas that are not even accessible through water.

DENISTON: Yeah, absolutely! Once again, you have a complete transformation in what territories, what areas are accessible to real human development. Mr. LaRouche said the next step is really high-speed rail systems; magnetic levitation, other advanced high-speed rail; also inter-continental connections. You're integrating the whole world in a very high-speed transportation system; which is being pursued now by what China's leading, with the New Silk Road program. We could spend hours going through all the spin-offs of that that are really taking us closer and closer to this full World Land-Bridge proposal. But that is really the pursuit – the development of this next platform that Mr. LaRouche had defined. The next one, really beyond that, is space, and we should be looking to that.

But the thing is, people have to understand infrastructure is not something you measure just by the payback you get from it itself. It's not a cost you have to pay for by the direct immediate service. It pays you! It pays society. It's what supports the ability, for again, these kind of revolutionary changes. These issues are usually banalized by discussions, just by using the term "infrastructure." Take transportation systems. When mankind goes through revolutionary changes in his transportation systems, people reduce it to "just getting somewhere quicker." You're literally changing the physical space-time relationship of mankind; individuals, but also

productive processes. A day means something completely different in the context of an integrated high-speed rail system, maglev system, than it did in the prior platform. What does "one day" mean? It means now you can have access to a much greater territory, various types of productions, various specialized regions that were not accessible in that same timeframe, or maybe

for the same processes. Now they become accessible to you.

You're talking about revolutionary leaps in the very fundamental character of mankind's interaction with the natural

world. That has to be the standard. We're not going to have a recovery by rebuilding what we had before. We need to fix things

that need to be fixed; but it needs to be done in the process of

creating this next higher stage that's going to support, again, a

completely new level of existence. We have a critical role in elevating the discussion to that level. Because you take transportation, you take water management – another key issue

– it's pretty obvious and simple. Mankind takes desert regions and

then they become flourishing, green bastions of life. The greenies out there don't like water projects, they don't like green; they don't want to actually have increased plant growth.

It's insane. If you look at the kind of water management systems

we can be developing, you take entire territories that are just

devoid, pretty much, of life; and we could make them into very productive, accessible regions. You combine that with a real driver for fusion power, nuclear power, a full nuclear economy;

and you're defining a future of mankind which can have the same relation to how we view society presently, as we might look back to the 1850s or something.

That's how we should be thinking! That also defines the space program on a completely new level. Space doesn't always have to be this super-expensive niche area that only a few things can be done in, but it's left to this exciting side-part of society. It's going to become an integrated part of human activity more and more, if we pursue these natural qualities of human progress.

OGDEN: What you said in the beginning about these platforms of infrastructure being measured, not by the money that it returns, or the tax revenue, or something, but by, literally, the metric of how have you changed your carrying capacity, how have you changed your potential relative population density for a given area.

You can think about that in the negative. If you didn't have that sort of transportation infrastructure to bring the food to the cities, if you didn't have the sanitation infrastructure, if you didn't have the water management, if you didn't have the electricity infrastructure; think about how quickly your population level would collapse. Think about how quickly you would lose the current carrying capacity of a given

land area; and how you would move backwards in what you were able to support in terms of population density.

That is the metric for any given platform, and how you quantify one platform to the next. It needs to be seen as that sort of metric of potential relative population density. The other thing to think about is the fact that over the last 40-50

years, we've had access to technologies which really should have revolutionized our economy, but for one reason or another, have

not. We have yet to reach full saturation, in terms of nuclear power. We have yet to reach full saturation, in terms of high-speed rail – rail for that matter – but high-speed rail. We have yet to fully exploit even what our capabilities were, in

terms of space exploration. Coming up in two years, in July 2019,

we're going to be observing the 50th anniversary of man landing

on the Moon, and we haven't even been back to the Moon for 45 years; let alone have we gone where we should have gone, as was

envisioned at the time that Kennedy created the mission to put a

man on the Moon. We have yet to exploit and yet to follow through, even on the level of technology that we had {then}, let

alone using that as the diving board to leap off and to get to the next platform of what we should have achieved.

KESHA ROGERS: What you're talking about, what we're speaking about, is not just inter-continental development; we're talking about inter-galactic development. I think it's important to go

back to, again, making 2017 the year of Lyndon LaRouche's ideas,

which have completely shaped and transformed the planet, to this

very point. I think it's important that we really draw out the conception that what Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws and the foundation of his work behind those Four Laws, really do, is to

take away the power of the oligarchy and of this British imperial

system which has been involved in the destruction of nations and

of bringing down the potential for real scientific progress of mankind to flourish. LaRouche's Four Laws takes away the power of

the oligarchy to push through their policy of population reduction.

The idea that Mr. LaRouche has founded his science of physical-economy on, is, in essence, to take the idea from Genesis 1:28. That is, the prerogative of mankind to multiply and

subdue and replenish the Earth. This is what the oligarchy has a

problem with; this is what the British imperial system doesn't want to see happen. I think that what Mr. LaRouche has continued

to define – even before the question of infrastructure came out

– he really coined and developed this conception of a true science of physical-economy, which is the basis of what was established and what was really at the center of the human creative mind of Alexander Hamilton's works – the definitions that were defined in Hamilton's understanding of a national banking policy and a credit policy.

But even with that, it's not as understood as what Mr. LaRouche has been able to take up, as you just said, Ben, in the

beginning. How is it that society has been able to get to a point

where we have over 7 billion people on the planet? Without the breakthroughs in technological and scientific leaps of making new

discoveries and bringing new principles into the domain of the organization of society, we would not have ever gone from a coal-burning society. We would not have ever developed the capability where right now, despite the fact that the British oligarchy and their puppets like Obama want to hold mankind back

from the development and the complete breakthroughs which are necessary in fusion technologies, in advancing mankind into taking up a new leap in fusion development; we are now on the verge of doing that, because of what has been set forth in the potential for international cooperation and relations.

So, I think we're saying we are now in an urgent mobilization to put on the table the immediate economic solutions

that the newly-elected President Donald Trump must take up. First of all, there has to be a crash educational on getting the

American people and getting the leadership of this nation – Congressional leaders and others – to understand that economics

is not what you were taught in your 101 classes in college, of macro- and micro-economics and following the charts of the Wall

Street market status of where the markets were taking you.

The

question of economics is on this question of the power of the individual human mind to make new discoveries that are going to

increase and actually develop new capabilities for replenishing,

multiplying, and creating a more fruitful society. I think that's what has been missing, now that the buzz-words that are

thrown around as you said – "infrastructure" – they don't have a real human foundation to go with them. How are you going to build infrastructure if you don't have a productive labor force?

This is what Mr. LaRouche has laid out in some of the fundamentals and the foundations of his educational in economics. The power of labor and the science of physical economy start with the fact that at the core of economics is the

human mind, and are human beings. The productive capabilities of

human beings which have been destroyed. That's going to be the

challenge to President-elect Trump; and what he really has a challenge of doing right now, which is something which has not been done in a very long time. Not really since the foundation

of our nation under Alexander Hamilton. What Hamilton, what Franklin Delano Roosevelt had to create, was really a new economic system; that's what we're challenging and educating on.

This is not just about passing a piece of legislation and separating the banking system by putting forth Glass-Steagall. LaRouche has laid out the metrics to create a new economic system

that is going to be a system based on the development of the U.S.

potential for increasing our productivity and productive powers

of labor in collaboration with international relations which are

absolutely fundamental right now. It's not going to happen, as

has been pointed out in many cases already, without very concrete

and prominent cooperation with leading nations such as Russia and

China. We can come back to some of that, but I just wanted to make those points at present.

RACHEL BRINKLEY: Listening to this discussion and participating in it, it's just very fresh and optimistic compared to what you hear everywhere else in the media. I think it's just there for 2017 – we're entering a new year – to take it upon ourselves, for every person viewing this webcast to take it upon themselves to really live these ideas and grow by it. To see your life not just as trying to pay the bills and survive in a British mode of existence in our current culture; but to realize that this is the way the Universe operates. I think it's just very fresh and exciting; people should not just view it as something that they watch and support; but really figure out how you can do more yourself as a person to make this happen. It's not just going to come from Trump. We support what he's done in the positive, and he deserves all support of the population at this time; but we also have to look at this from LaRouche's work, as has been discussed. And as Helga LaRouche has really emphasized, this has to really be the year of LaRouche's ideas. We need to recognize that we're in a cycle of history which is a larger arc of history, which is created by ideas which actually had no physical existence – had no color, had no weight – but are having an effect.

Just for the sake of this idea of the Year of LaRouche, I'll

just read a short section from his paper from 2006 called "Saving the U.S. Economy". He says: "The most common failure of economists and others today is their inclination to view economic and cultural cycles incompetently from the standpoint of Cartesian or Cartesian-like mechanistic statistical projections. That method is easily recognized as the common failure of generally-accepted economic forecasting today. However, a still deeper problem presents itself. Actual cycles in history are never determined in the way which mechanical, statistical methods tend to imply. Actual cycles of importance are, as I have said, dynamical rather than mechanistic; and may be compared on that account with the notion of astronomical cycles as Johannes Kepler first, uniquely, introduced those conceptions into modern physical science in his {Mysterium Cosmographicum} and {The New Astronomy}. The proper term for astronomical-like cycles in history is again, Riemannian. The notion of a Riemannian rather than a statistical conception of forecasting of economy is of crucial importance for those among us engaged in providing a genuine physical economic recovery from those quicksands of misery which the alleged reforms of the 1971 to 2006" – or you could say now, 2016 – "interval have dumped upon especially the lower eighty percentile of our income brackets today." Then he adds: "Hey, Congress! Tell us; tell the lower eighty percentile of our citizens what have you done to the U.S. Constitutional General Welfare principle's superior role in the making of our

law? Without a fair comprehension of the issues associated with that distinction, no competent legislation could be crafted for the presently onrushing crisis."

So, I think it's true; we have to look to LaRouche's history

and ideas for this period. Just on that, we were in Congress this week, discussing Glass-Steagall; and the current Congress does not view Glass-Steagall as a priority. Many Congressmen are

exactly what LaRouche refers to here – still thinking in statistical modes or basically looking at economy the same way a

Wall Street banker does. They say they're against Wall Street,

or trying to rein it in, but they're doing the exact same thing,

in effect. There's no change. It is going to be up to us and the population to demand this idea of a resurgence of the U.S. Constitutional principle of the General Welfare. The only way that can be done, is with Glass-Steagall.

This system is absolutely ready to go. There are two components of that. One is the level of bankruptcy, of the derivative debt and the leverage ratio; and the second is the interconnection of the system, of U.S. banks to European banks,

and different sectors of the economy all tied in together also.

Insurance with hedge funds, with banks, with commercial banks; it's all interconnected. The system can't be saved in its current form; it has to be Glass-Steagall joined with the rest of

LaRouche's Four Laws. So, that's the urgent call to put this legislation on Trump's desk; it's what we have to do.

DENISTON: Absolutely. The point is, we have to make

clear

with people that this is what Glass-Steagall opens up. Just clean out the system; cut out the speculation; and use money and

credit in the financial system for what its intended purpose is

– to facilitate this kind of process. Some of the difficulty comes when people compartmentalize these laws as distinct things.

But money doesn't mean anything outside of the context of the physical economy. The Four Laws are really one entity and I think making that point, if people want a recovery, if they want

living wages, if they want their infrastructure rebuilt, if they

want water that's not going to kill them and make them sick; you

need Glass-Steagall so you have a system that can facilitate the

kind of long-term investment and growth that will enable these things to happen. I think breaking this totally ridiculous idea

of market economics and the way people think about these things

today, shattering that with this real physical conception is critical.

Just to come back to the global picture also, the world is

moving in this direction; you have a potential now. That's what's so exciting about this period, the potential. A lot is not decided, a lot is unclear; but we have an opening that hasn't

existed for – you could say the past 16 years, you could say back to Truman coming in and completely overthrowing the Franklin

Roosevelt vision and orientation for the post-war world. All of

that is now up in the air; and you have now the openness where serious people in power are honestly thinking, "What do we do to

move mankind forward?" Instead of people like Prince Phillip, who are saying "What can I do to kill as many people today before

I go out for lunch?" This is the time when you need to have this

full outreach orientation and make these ideas the dominant conception in the American population today.

So, I think what's been referenced in terms of this call to

action is really critical. Everyone watching this should be taking to heart the responsibility we all have right now at this

current historical moment to make this a reality. This is not something that comes and goes frequently, these kinds of opportunities.

OGDEN: Yeah, and I just want to reiterate that. The responsibility lies on the citizens of the United States that decide to take that responsibility on. Nobody should be under any impression that somehow everything is just going to fall into

place, or that even this administration is necessarily positive

on its own merits. Everything that has been created as an opening has been forced as such by years and years of activism among people in the United States and a shifting global dynamic;

something that the LaRouches have been right in the middle of. It's true that Trump has definitely overturned a bunch of chess

boards and has made a lot of enemies among the neo-cons and the

anti-Russia crowd and so forth. But on economics, it is our responsibility to set the agenda. It's very unclear what that

policy is going to be. The only thing that is clear is that there is a core group of people among the activist-citizens in the United States who have made a decision to say, "We are going

to hold him to Glass-Steagall; and we are going to force the agenda around this policy." That's why we are highlighting this

initiative that's been taken by the group of activists out of Ohio and others who are now coming in on that.

But people do have to have a sense of a broader sweep of

history. What is it that makes a President great? In the history of the United States, especially, you can actually go back to every great President and associate with them a seriousness about moving mankind to the next level of economic achievement. What Hamilton did for the Washington administration, creating the ability to have the United States become a manufacturing country; a lot of that was done through inland navigation, canals. Water power was a major aspect of what we were able to accomplish in the first few decades of our

existence as a country. John Quincy Adams built more of those canals, but also initiated the age of the railroad in the United

States. And of course, Abraham Lincoln took that to its logical

next step through the construction of the Transcontinental Railroad in the midst of the Civil War; but he understood this was the next economic platform for the United States. Franklin

Roosevelt – I mean, this was the age of mass power generation. At that time, it was hydroelectric power; look at the Grand Cooley Dam, look at the TVA. But also, Franklin Roosevelt understood that electrification was not just something for the urban areas; even though it was not something that you were not

going to get a monetary return from immediately, Roosevelt

understood that you needed electrification for the whole country.

The Rural Electrification Administration used the power of the Federal government to extend that financing, to extend that credit, to do something that was not immediately profitable in monetary terms, but was necessary to move the country to the next

level economically. Then, of course, that was the time of the exploration of the harnessing of the power of the atom with the

Manhattan Project. Then, John F Kennedy, in his very short time

in office, became the champion of the space program, which was the next step. What is it that makes a Presidency great? It's

moving the country and the world to that next platform in terms

of economic achievement; and that's what Lyndon LaRouche has been

defining for 30 years. The breakthrough in fusion, the breakthrough in space exploration, and technologies that we don't

even know exist yet. But forcing the mind of man to push the envelope in terms what we know and what we are able to imagine.

DENISTON: Sounds like a fun year to me.

ROGERS: Yes, and I think that what you just laid out, Matt,

has to be seen with all of these breakthroughs and continued developments, is that the impact that it had on increasing the level of productivity not just of the United States, but of the

entire world economy. What Franklin Roosevelt did with his programs around the TVA, the rural electrification, wasn't just a

project for a certain southern part of the United States. People came from all over the world to be inspired and to come to understand the science and the metrics that went into this development and the understanding of the policies of Franklin Roosevelt. Today, the question still remains; what are going to be the unique contributions of the United States working in collaboration and cooperation with other nations to increase the productivity of the world economy? We are in a global system, where the question right now is really to find an increase in a new paradigm which is going to effect the common aims of all mankind. The best expression of that is some of the beautiful expressions that we're getting back from the space program. Those in cooperation with participating in the International Space Station from all over the world right now, and the continued idea is that the nature of man goes beyond any kind of war, conflict, or borders. The identity of the increasing of the productivity of society is really the basis for all human progress. I think that continues to be the point right now. We have a unique shift that's happening globally, which honestly is freaking the oligarchy and the empire out. They don't know what to do about the fact that they have lost all control; that's what you're dealing with right now.

As we were discussing before the show a little bit, this is not necessarily about attacks on President-elect Trump himself; this is not Trump vs. those forces who want to go against him

—
such as the intelligence community and so forth – because they don't like the way he's talking to them. It goes a little bit deeper than that, because you now have the emergence of a new system coming into being right now, of cooperation that the British Empire and financial oligarchy and Wall Street interests

have been trying to keep separated and keep tabs on for a long time. They've lost control and they've lost power. As we continue to say, with 60-plus nations joining with the New Silk

Road and the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank, this is what we're talking about bringing the United States into; and Glass-Steagall will be the first step in bringing the United States into this global alliance and international cooperation that breaks the back of the financial oligarchy and destroys this

Wall Street control. That is what people have to look forward to

– their role in the galactic system of the Universe in creating something more profound.

OGDEN: Helga LaRouche, when we were speaking with her earlier, cited the fact that President Xi Jinping of China always

talks about this in terms of a future of shared destiny among mankind as a whole. This is the same thing that Dr. Edward Teller talked about in the 1980s, and Mr. LaRouche has cited, as

the common aims of mankind. This is how you have to think about

international cooperation; nations have their own self-interests,

but it's in the interest of all mankind to achieve this future of

shared destiny, or these common aims of mankind. That doesn't

mean that there aren't differences between nations, and that there aren't different policies; but the higher principle which

unites the contradictions through which you can resolve these conflicts or contradictions among peoples is through this idea of

a vision for the future. This has to be what defines our relationship with China; this has to be what defines our relationship with Russia. Some of the more sober people have begun to realize that the only way we can defeat terrorism – as

can be seen in Syria – is through collaboration with Russia.

But there are other positive programs that have to be pursued; and you can see a lot of potential right underneath the

surface. Last week we talked about how the memorial to the Alexandrov Russian choir, many of whom died in the tragic plane

crash on their way to Syria, the Schiller Institute went to the

Russian consulate in New York City and sang a memorial for these

individuals. This has become an overnight sensation on the internet, on YouTube; this video already has over half a million

views. This is the kind of relationship among peoples that we have to pursue. On that subject, there will be another memorial

by the Schiller Institute Chorus in New York City, who will be visiting the 9/11 Teardrop Memorial in Bayonne, New Jersey; which

is right across the Hudson River, looking at downtown Manhattan.

This memorial to the victims of 9/11 was contributed by the Russian people to the people of the United States. This is being

highly anticipated; the press release has been circulated

widely.

The Committee for East-West Accord has posted the announcement of

this on their website. The very beginning of this press release

is as follows, and we're going to be watching this tomorrow.

"Christmas Remembrance of the Alexandrov Ensemble of the

Victims of 9/11. On Saturday, January 7, 2017 at 10AM, the Schiller Institute New York City Chorus will be singing the 'Star-Spangled Banner' and the Russian national anthem at a wreath-laying ceremony at the Teardrop 9/11 Memorial in Bayonne,

New Jersey. The chorus will be joined by: the NYPD Ceremonial Unit Color Guard, as well as FDNY representatives; Ms. Terry Strada, the chairman of the 9/11 Families United for Justice Against Terror, and others will make brief remarks."

I think this is just one of many initiatives that can guide

us into this New Paradigm as we begin the new year. We have to

realize that a lot has changed; this is not business as usual. A

lot of the ideas of what was possible and what was pragmatic under the former rules of the game, and so forth, have got to be

changed. Members of Congress who might have supported Glass-Steagall in the past, but said, "Oh, there's too much opposition; the Republicans won't let it pass"; or "The Wall Street bankers are too powerful." All of those parameters have

changed now; and it's up to us to tell people, "This is a changed

world; this is not business as usual. You have to renew your commitment to what you think what must be done, and you have to

change your concept of what is possible."

So, I think with that said, I'll go back and cite that petition we presented earlier in the show. This is obviously the initiative over the next few days. We have 14 days until the inauguration; the countdown of this transition to a new Presidency. The only thing that is assured is what you decide to do; the mobilization that you engage in, and the responsibility that you take over the coming days, in order to set the agenda for the future of the United States.

Thank you for tuning in today. Please sign up to the LaRouche PAC email list if you haven't already. Over the next two weeks, you will receive daily emails which will be essential in terms of marching orders in this mobilization. And subscribe to the LaRouche PAC YouTube channel if you haven't already. Thank you for joining us, and thank you to Ben, Kesha, and Rachel. Happy New Year to you. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

Pressemeldelse: Nedlæggelse af krans ved 'Tåremindesmærket'

for at mindes Alexandrov Ensemblet og ofrene for terrorangrebet 11. september, 2001

Hoslagt er pressemeldelsen med annoncering af nedlæggelse af en krans ved »Tåremindesmæket« [se baggrund for mindesmæket her: <http://www.911monument.com/history.cfm>] i Bayonne, New Jersey, kommende lørdag, den 7. Januar kl. 10. (For yderligere information, ring 646-509-5451)

Christmas Remembrance of the Alexandrov Ensemble and the Victims of 9-11

On Saturday, January 7, 2017, at 10:00 a.m., the Schiller Institute NYC Chorus will be singing the *Star Spangled Banner* and the *Russian National Anthem* at a Wreath Laying Ceremony at the Tear Drop 9-11 Memorial at 51 Port Terminal Blvd in Bayonne. The chorus will be joined by the NYPD Ceremonial Unit Color Guard, as well as FDNY representatives. Ms. Terry Strada, the Chairwoman of 9-11 Families United for Justice Against Terror and others will make brief remarks.

On Christmas Day (December 25th) a plane carrying the entire Alexandrov Ensemble (Red Army Chorus), which is a beautiful gem of Russian culture and good will, crashed into the Black Sea en route to Syria where they were going to give the gift of beauty to people in a nation ravaged by war for five long years. A beloved medical doctor, Dr. Liza Glinka, who is famous for her humanitarian work among the most desperate, was also onboard, with medical supplies for a hospital in Latakia. All 92 passengers and crew perished in the crash.

The Red Army Chorus and the NYPD

In 2011, the Quebec City International Festival of Military Bands took place on the 10th anniversary of September 11th, 2001. The Red Army Chorus had joined with the NYPD Ceremonial Unit to perform *God Bless America* but the Russian group turned it into a moving 9-11 memorial with baritone, Grigory Osipov beautifully singing the solo, and a young boy presenting the NYPD with a single white rose. Grigory Osipov was among those who perished on Christmas Day (watch performance here: <http://tinyurl.com/rachorus>).

January 7th is Christmas Day in the Eastern Orthodox Calendar, and therefore the day to remember those who would have brightened the holidays with their God-given talents, and who remembered our great loss of September 11, 2001. We remember all of them this day, and want their families and the people of Russia, who have suffered a great loss, to know that America remembers.

Call 646-509-5451 for more information.

»Da vores sag er ny, må vi tænke nyt og handle nyt. – Lincoln

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 5. januar, 2017 – For at få et indtryk af LaRouche Manhattan Project's stormende fremskridt, se **pressemeldelsen** på New York Schiller Institutets forestående begivenhed denne lørdag, 7. januar. Manhattan Projektets voksende, nationale magt, tilsammen med de nye, globale betingelser, som Putin og Kina, og valget af Donald Trump, har skabt, vil gøre det muligt for os at intensivere og udvide en mobilisering for vedtagelse af Glass-Steagall som

vejen frem mod LaRouches Fire Love i deres helhed, og for at bringe USA ind i samarbejde med andre nationer som Rusland og Kina.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche er i gang med at lancere initiativer for en intensiv mobilisering for Glass-Steagall og de Fire Love, med langt mere vidtrækkende overskrifter, som vil begynde at give genlyd i de forestående timer og dage.

New Yorks senator Chuck Schumer, der er leder af et Senatsmindretal, angreb den 3. jan. den nyvalgte præsident for at være »virkeligt dum« for at modsige chefer for USA's efterretningstjenester. »Jeg siger jer, hvis man går op imod efterretningssamfundet, så har de utallige måder, hvorpå de kan angribe jer«, sagde senatoren på Rachel Maddox showet. »Så, selv for en praktisk, angiveligt benhård forretningsmand, er det virkelig dumt af ham at gøre dette.« Schumer, sagde, at han forstår, at efterretningsfolk er »oprørte over den måde, Trump har behandlet dem på og omtalt dem«.

Lyndon LaRouche sagde, at efterretningssamfundet er blevet korrumperet; at vi må dumpé al denne korruption, og at Schumers kritik af Trump ikke var værd at støtte.

De bemærkninger fra Trumps side, der i den grad har oprørt efterretningscheferne, var et tweet i tirsdags, der lød: »Briefingen om 'efterretningerne' om den såkaldte 'russiske hacking' blev utsat til fredag, måske fordi der var brug for mere tid til at opbygge en sag. Meget mærkeligt!« Men han havde ikke alene ret, for direktør for den Nationale Efterretningstjeneste, James Clapper, samt de andre, har stadig brug for mere tid; det blev klart i dag, at de ikke vil blive i stand til at få deres sag op at stå før i næste uge – og de ved stadig ikke, hvilken dag i næste uge.

I mellemtiden rapporterede *Wall Street Journal* den 4. jan. fra kilder, der er bekendte med Trumps planer, at han ville omstrukturere og nedskære direktøren for den Nationale

Efterretningstjenestes kontor, som nu ledes af Clapper, og som han (Trump) mener, er oppustet og politiseret. (Bare se på Clapper ...) Han vil omstrukturere CIA og nedskære personalet på Virginia-hovedkvarteret og få folk ud i poster i marken. »Trump-teamets synspunkt er, at efterretningsverdenen er blevet fuldstændig politiseret. De skal på slankekur.« Trumps tiltrædende nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver, general Michael Flynn, som blev fyret af Obama som chef for Forsvarets Efterretningstjeneste, er i centrum for den planlagte reorganisering.

Clapper blev tilsagt til at aflægge forklaring om »den russiske hacking af valget« for Lindsay Grahams og John McCains Senatskomite for de Bevæbnede Styrker i dag, men han sagde, at, før hans memo var klart, var han ikke indstillet på at sige mere, end han allerede havde sagt. Når dette memo er til rådighed på en ikke nærmere angivet dag i næste uge, sagde Clapper, at han vil aflægge forklaring om det for fire komiteer i Huset og Senatet, dernæst for hele Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og sluttelig offentliggøre en ikke-klassificeret version for hele landet.

De memoer, som Obama hidtil har fået fremstillet om den angivelige russiske hacking, har været temmelig latterlige – professionelle IT-sikkerhedsfolk fra alle politiske tendenser har kaldt dem et sjusket job. Den seneste version, der blev offentliggjort den 29. dec. af Homeland Security og FBI, har denne advarsel skrevet øverst. ANSVARSFRASKRIVELSE: Denne rapport udgives 'som den er' udelukkende til informationsspørgsmål. Afdelingen for Homeland Security giver ingen garantier af nogen som helst art mht. de informationer, der er indeholdt i rapporten.« Efterretningsveteranerne William Binney og Ray McGovern afslører Clapper som en serieløgner i en kronik i *Baltimore Sun* i dag. Den 12. marts, 2013, aflagde han falsk vidnesbyrd til Kongressen mht. rækkevidden af NSA's indsamling af data om amerikanere, som han indrømmede fire måneder senere efter Edward Snowdens

afsløringer. Clapper havde tidligere hjulpet Donald Rumsfeld med at opretholde løgnen om de angivelige masseødelæggelsesvåben i Irak.

Ingen af disse anklager mod Rusland vil holde vand – og således rejser den afsluttende del af et radioshow den 3. jan. med prof. emeritus fra New Yorks Universitet, Stephen F. Cohen, spørgsmålet, om »Obama kunne gøre til endnu mere radikale skridt i løbet af sine sidste dage i embedet ... « Dette anså Lyndon LaRouche for en relevant og signifikant advarsel.

LaRouche tilrådede også, at den nyvalgte præsident spiller en ledende rolle mht. Glass-Steagall. Giv Trump større juridisk spillerum. Hav en velvillig indstilling til den tiltrædende præsident. Erkend, at han har et vanskeligt job som udgangspunkt, og at vi derfor må give ham en vis opmuntring. Åbn sagen i sin helhed på denne måde, og gå ikke ind i enkelte punkter.

POLITISK ORIENTERING den 5. januar 2017: Farvel til 2016, Obama og det gamle paradigme. Se også 2. del.

Med formand Tom Gillesberg:

Lyd:

Obama går ned i flammer – Vedtag Glass Steagall nu!

4. januar, 2017 – Både i USA og hele verden bliver Obama latterliggjort og fordømt for sit massemyrderi, sine krigsforbrydelser, sine løgne og sine hektiske (men mislykkede) bestræbelser på at fremkalde »fabrikeret hysteri« vendt mod Rusland. Stort set ingen, uover de løgnagtige massemedier og de mest hæmningsløse neokonservative omkring Obama og Hillary Clinton, tror et ord af det.

Tirsdag aften blev et interview med WikiLeaks' Julian Assange sendt på Fox News, hvor Assange igen fremhævede, at de omtalte e-mails fra den Demokratiske Nationalkomite og Hillary Clintons kampagneleder John Podesta ikke kom fra Rusland, som Obama og hans »efterretningsteam« har hævdet, og heller ikke fra nogen statslig aktør. Assange tilføjede, at WikiLeaks, i de ti år, det har eksisteret, aldrig har afsløret sine kilder, og heller ikke vil gøre det nu, men også, at det aldrig har taget fejl, eller blot er blevet beskyldt for at tage fejl. Som mange efterretningsekspertes har vist, så findes der intet bevis, eller blot troværdigt bevismateriale, for, at Rusland havde noget som helst at gøre med at skaffe og lække disse e-mails.

Men, sandheden bekymrer ikke den døende race af aktiver for Det britiske Imperium. CIA-chef John Brennan, der er mest kendt for sine ugentlige møder med Obama for at kortlægge ugens liste over dronedrab, optrådte tirsdag på PBS for at himle op om, at de informationer, der viser, at Rusland havde grebet ind i valget, var absolut sande, men at han endnu ikke kunne afsløre denne information. Forespurgt om CIA's »stensikre« bevis (som daværende CIA-direktør George Tenet

dengang sagde) for, at Saddam Hussein havde masseødelæggelsesvåben, svarede Brennan, at det var noget, der fandt sted »for flere lysår siden«, og at CIA nu kun fortæller sandheden.

I Tyrkiet udstedte den tyrkiske premierminister Yildirim en erklæring, der sagde, at, selv om Obama hævder, at han bekæmper terrorisme, så har han i realiteten »sendt våben til terroristorganisationer ... Det er kun Tyrkiet, der bekæmper Daesh (ISIS).

USA og andre gør ingenting ... Det, vi forventer af den nye administration, er, at den sætter en stopper for denne skændsel.« Tyrkiske ledere stiller alvorlige spørgsmålstegn ved, at USA's luftvåben fortsat skal have lov at bruge Incirlik Flyvebasen, eftersom de nægter at hjælpe tyrkiske og russiske styrker med at bekæmpe Daesch (ISIS) i Syrien.

Men, at sprænge Obamas krigsplaner vil i det lange løb ikke betyde stort, hvis disintegrationen af hele det vestlige finanssystem ikke standses og vendes omkring, hvilket kun er muligt gennem den omgående genindførelse af Glass-Steagall. Den nye Kongres åbnede i denne uge, med flere ledende Demokrater, der udtrykte, at de har i sinde at arbejde sammen med Trump omkring spørgsmål af gensidig interesse, og de nævnte især store investeringer i infrastruktur og en revision af den katastrofale frihandelsaftale NAFTA. Dette er nyttige og vigtige forholdsregler, men uden Glass-Steagall, der lukker de ulovlige spillebuler, centreret omkring Wall Street, vil intet andet kunne lade sig gøre i takt med, at den fremstormende implosion af det transatlantiske finansimperium vil feje alle andre bestræbelser på at genrejse økonomien væk. Kun gennem Glass-Steagall kan vi sætte scenen for et kreditsystem i Hamiltons tradition, og som kan dirigere kredit til genopbygning og til fremskridt i forskning på videnskabens fremskudte grænser.

Aktivister fra LaRouchePAC var tirsdag til stede på Capitol

Hill, hvor de mødtes med mange nye og tilbagevendende senatorer og medlemmer af Repræsentanternes Hus. De fik at vide, at Glass/Steagall-lovforslagene fra sidste Kongresforsamling vil blive genintroduceret i den nye Kongres inden for få dage.

Men Demokraterne har hidtil forsømt at gibe til handlinger, der ville få Trump til at gøre det, han sagde, han ville gøre, under valgkampagnen – nemlig at støtte Glass-Steagall. Ved omgående at gennemtvinge spørgsmålet – før vi rammes af et nyt finanssammenbrud – kan, og må, et tværpolitisk flertal genoprette fornuft i nationen og genoplive regering af folket, ved folket og for folket – og ikke af Wall Street, ved Wall Street og for Wall Street. Det var netop en sådan erkendelse af denne degradering af nationens borgere på vegne af Wall Street, der forårsagede det solide nederlag for Obama/Hillary-kampagnen i 2016.

En koalition af Demokrater fra det nordøstlige Ohio, der har afholdt møder med repræsentanter for LaRouchePAC, har udstedt en stærk erklæring til nyvalgte præsident Trump om at inkludere et krav om Glass-Steagall i sin Tale til Nationen.

Onsdag, den 11. januar, bliver en LaRouchePAC »Aktionsdag« på Capitol Hill for at levere det nødvendige »opløftende« spark bagi til de tøvende og/eller feje kongresmedlemmer om at handle nu.

USA's nye Kongres åbner i dag, med et land, der

forfølges af sandheden

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 3. januar, 2017 – USA's 115. Kongres tages i dag i ed i en tid, hvor den sandhed bliver mere og mere åbenlys for ethvert blot nogenlunde menneskeligt væsen, at der må komme et skifte i USA's politik, bort fra økonomisk kollaps, krig og løgne. Hold af LaRouchePAC-aktivister var på stedet for at modtage kongresmedlemmerne med detaljerne for denne bydende nødvendige proces i form af en handleplan – genindfør Glass/Steagall-loven og sæt USA på en kurs for produktivitet gennem et nyt kreditsystem, og forny det forpligtende engagement over for videnskab og økonomisk udvikling.

Ydermere er sandhedens lys i færd med at brænde huller i Obama-administrationens aktuelle, store favoritløgn, nemlig, at det dæmoniske Rusland er i færd med at 'hacke' Amerika i stumper og stykker. For det første måtte *Washington Post* i dag bide i det sure æble og trække sin påstand tilbage, som avisen fremkom med i sidste uge, om, at Rusland havde hacket et elektricitetsselskab i New England, med mulige blackouts til følge. *WP*'s forsideartikel i dag lyder, »El-selskab i Vermont har tilsyneladende ikke været utsat for russisk hacking«. *WP* havde urigtigt rapporteret, at selve værket var blevet hacket; at den skadelige software (malware) kunne forbindes til Rusland; og at der var fare for et blackout på værket – Burlington Electric. Intet af dette var sandt.

Man bør huske på, at dette er den samme *Washington Post*, der, sammen med *New York Times*, oprindeligt fremkom med den påstand, at Rusland hackede den Demokratiske Nationalkomites computere og opsnappede e-mails fra John Podesta, Hillary Clintons kampagneleder, og med disse e-mails, der senere blev offentliggjort af WikiLeaks og således på ulovlig vis greb ind i valgresultatet (til Trumps fordel).

I denne sammenhæng udtalte WikiLeaks' grundlægger og redaktør,

Julian Assange, sig offentligt imod denne påstand og sagde, at han er 1000 % sikker på, at Rusland ikke leverede hackede e-mails til WikiLeaks. »Vi kan sige, og har sagt, gentagne gange i løbet af de seneste to måneder, at vores kilde ikke er den russiske regering, og ikke er et nationalt parti.« Dette, og mere, sagde Assange i et eksklusivt interview i sidste uge med Sean Hannity fra Fox News, der vil blive udsendt i sin fulde udstrækning (første del) kl. 22 den 3. januar. Dette er første gang nogensinde, at Assange giver et interview til en Tv-kanal, og hans foreløbige kommentarer får allerede stor opmærksomhed internationalt og skaber ravage for Obama-flokken, inklusive for det Republikanske Partis russofober.

Disse afsløringer understreger den pointe, Lyndon LaRouche for nylig kom med, om Obama-præsidentskabets sidste dage: »Husk, hvem, der står bag Obama.« Han refererer til det døende, britiske City of London/Wall Street slæng. Men, tilføjer han, i takt med, at deres system udånder – og så længe der ikke gennemtvinges et skift i politikken for at udslukke det – så er de farlige og i stand til at udføre grusomheder.

I Sydvestasien skal man se hen til dette netværk i forbindelse med de ansvarlige for massenedskydningen i Istanbul nytårsaften. De tyrkiske myndigheders og samarbejdende, asiatiske regeringers efterforskning er stadig i gang og holdes hemmelig, men LaRouche bemærkede: Led efter de britisk-tjetjenske netværks hånd i denne grusomme handling. Ud over visse empiriske 'signatur-fakta', der er knyttet til hændelsen, er der den grelle realitet med en sådan handlings onde formål – at forsøge at sabotere det igangværende tyrkisk-russisk-iranske samarbejde om en syrisk våbenhvile, forhandlinger i Kasakhstan i næste uge og en politisk løsning. Den tyrkiske vicepremierminister, Numann Kurtulmus, bekræftede imidlertid i dag, at Tyrkiets forpligtelse forbliver resolut.

Samme dag som massenedskydningsforbrydelsen fandt sted i Sydvestasien – hjemstedet for Det gamle, britiske Imperiums »Store Spil«, med alle dets årtier med blodsudgrydelser – holdt

den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping i Østasien sin årlige nytårstale, hvor han specifikt udtalte den sandhed, at menneskeheden kan handle på en måde, hvor der er fred i verden. Efter en gennemgang af Kinas præstationer i 2016, især inden for rumforskning, Bælt-og-Vej og præstationen med at løfte 10 millioner borgere ud af fattigdom, sluttede Xi:

»Det kinesiske folk har altid troet på, at verden er et fællesskab. Vi kinesere aspirerer ikke kun til et godt liv for os selv, men vi håber også, at mennesker i andre dele af verden har et anständigt liv. I øjeblikket plages mennesker i visse lande og områder stadig af krige og uroligheder; mange lider under sygdomme og katastrofer. Vi håber inderligt, at det internationale samfund vil gøre en fælles indsats, arbejde i den overbevisning, at menneskeheden har en fælles skæbne som et fællesskab og bygge vores planet op til at være et mere fredeligt og fremgangsrigt sted at leve.«

Foto: LaRouchePAC-aktivister foran Capitol uddeler materiale under banner for 'Genindfør Glass-Steagall'. Foto fra 2014.

RADIO SCHILLER den 3. januar 2017: Året 2017: Hvor vi konsoliderer verdens nye Silkevejsparadigme

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Trump stiller atter spørgsmålstegn ved hacking; ønsker 'gode relationer' med Rusland og Kina

2. jan., 2017 – I en impromptu pressekonference før deltagelse i en nytårsfest i nærheden af sit hjem i Florida stillede nyvalgte præsident Donald Trump endnu engang et stort spørgsmålstegn ved den fratrædende administrations version af begivenhederne omkring den russiske »hacking« af de nylige valg og sammenlignede beskyldningerne med Bush' fabrikerede anklager om masseødelæggelsesvåben, før invasionen af Irak.

»Jeg vil gerne have, at de er helt sikre«, sagde Trump, »for det er en temmelig alvorlig anklage, og jeg ønsker, at de skal være sikre i deres sag. Hvis man ser på masseødelæggelsesvåbnene, så var det en katastrofe, og de tog fejl. Derfor vil jeg have, at de er helt sikre. Og jeg ved en del om hacking. Hacking er meget vanskeligt at bevise. Så det kunne altså være nogle andre.«

Trump hævdede også at »vide ting, andre mennesker ikke ved« mht. spørgsmålet og tilføjede, »så de kan altså ikke være sikre på denne situation«. Da han blev yderligere presset af reporteren om hans hemmelige viden, sagde Trump blot, »Det finder I ud af tirsdag eller onsdag«.

Idet han derudover afviste reporternes nysgerrighed omkring spørgsmål om den potentielle politik til efter den 20. januar, så udtalte Trump dog sine »nytårstanker« og sagde: »Det vil forhåbentlig udvikle sig godt. Vi vil forhåbentlig få gode relationer med mange lande ... og det inkluderer Rusland, og det

inkluderer Kina.« Sluttelig sagde han, »Tiden er inde til, at vi går videre til større og bedre ting«.

Obama skal gå nu; han er lige så bitter en fiasko som Herbert Hoover

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 2. januar, 2017 – Da præsident Herbert Hoover havde tabt valget til Franklin D. Roosevelt i 1932, brugte han hele overgangsperioden til at forsøge at tvinge FDR til offentligt at støtte hans, Hoovers, mislykkede politik; og da FDR ikke ville det, tog en rasende Hoover til indsættelsesceremonien, hvor han nægtede at tale, eller bare se på den nyvalgte præsident. Hoover bar på et bittert nag imod FDR's nye paradigme – New Deal – frem til 1950'erne, hvor han spillede en rolle i fremvæksten af »McCarthy-giften«.

Alle Barack Obamas handlinger udgør nu et forsøg på at tvinge nyvalgte præsident Trump til at følge hans, Obamas, mislykkede politik; og til at angribe og bagvaske Rusland og dets præsident Putin.

Obama har i enhver forstand svigtet nationen – dens arbejdsstyrke, beskæftigelse, produktivitet, husstandsindkomst, narkoafhængighed, hjemløshed, stigende dødsrate og faldende gennemsnitslevealder, katastrofale krige. Han tyer nu til angivelige »uigenkaldelige eksekutive ordrer« og til decidederede misinformationskampagner fra regeringen, for at forsøge at tvinge Trump ind i – mindst – en ny kold krig. Dette kommer fra en præsident, der ikke kunne klare præsident Putin, og heller ikke Kinas præsident Xi Jinping.

Trump vil stadig ikke gå med, som hans bemærkninger i Florida nytårsaften indikerer. Men, hvilken politik, han vil føre, er stadig ikke klart.

Det, som er klart, er det nye paradigme med økonomisk og videnskabeligt fremskridt, og med potentialet for fred, der er blevet skabt i løbet af 2016 af Xis Kina, Putins Rusland og deres allierede blandt eurasiske og afrikanske nationer, og med Lyndon og Helga LaRouche, der fortsat spiller en katalyserende rolle. Og lige så klar er »sangens kraft« i dette nye paradigme, der må have det bedste af alle nationers kulturhistorie, deres »klassik«, som kan gives til de andre. Dette demonstreredes af den over Internettet, især af russiske speakere, med lynets hast spredte kondolencehilsen fra Helga LaRouche i anledning af tabet af Alexandrov Ensemblet i et flystyrt. (Det er overflødigt at nævne, at Barack Obama ikke kommenterede den tragiske død af hvert eneste medlem af Ruslands nationale kor.)

Det nye paradigme dikterer også ganske klart, hvad Trump og den tiltrædende Kongres omgående må gøre: Genindfør Glass/Steagall-loven og skab en statslig kreditinstitution til at hælde investeringer ind i rumforskning, gennembrud i kernefusion og ny infrastruktur med høj produktivitet.

Vi hører, at Obama har til hensigt at »sige farvel og takke nationen« den 10. januar i en tale i Chicago. Han bør holde den tale en uge før, og gå.

Kondolencehilsen til Alexandrov Ensemble og det russiske folk

Video: Medlemmer af New York City Schiller Institut borgerkor synger den russiske nationalsang uden for det Russiske Konsulat i New York fredag, til ære for ofrene for flystyrtet, mange af dem medlemmer af Alexandrov Ensemble.

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 31. december, 2016 – På vegne af det Internationale Schiller Institut ønsker jeg at overbringe vores dybeste kondolence i anledning af det tragiske tab af 92 menneskeliv, der døde i flystyrtet på vej til Syrien. Denne ulykke er så meget desto mere årsag til sorg, fordi musikken og den patriotiske ånd hos Alexandrov Ensemblets medlemmer ville have overbragt et budskab om håb til det syriske folk. Dette er en befolkning, der i fem år har været ofre for den kriminelle politik for regimeskifte og behandlet som bondebrikker i et geopolitisk skakspil, i en total overtrædelse af deres suverænitet.

Alexandrov Ensemble har været et udtryk for de højeste, moralske værdier i Rusland og, som klassisk korsang generelt, taler til tilhørernes sjæl og skabende potentiale. Det er derfor ekstremt vigtigt, at den russiske forsvarsminister Sergei Shoigu meddelte, at han nu indleder prøver for at udvælge de bedste talenter til fuldt ud at genrejse Alexandrov-koret.

At optræne sangstemmen er vigtigt for alle, eftersom en velplaceret stemme kan udtrykke komponistens kreative hensigt og tale direkte til den samme egenskab hos tilhørerne. Det repræsenterer derfor et uerstatteligt element i den harmoniske udvikling af karakteren. Lad mig derfor dele den idé med Dem, at man, ud over at genopbygge Alexandrov Ensemble, opretter

tusinder af Alexandrov-kor i skoler over hele Rusland for at ære Ruslands heroiske bidrag i befrielsen af Syrien og samtidig udbreder den opløftende virkning af at synge i kor til den unge generation.

Et nyt paradigme er i færd med at blive til, som det eksemplificeres af integrationen af den Eurasiske Union og det Nye Silkevejsinitiativ, og som etablerer en helt ny relation mellem nationerne. Vi har brug for en dialog mellem de bedste traditioner fra hver kultur for, at dette nye paradigme kan vokse til at blive en ny æra for civilisationen – kendskabet til det bedste fra en anden kultur vil føre til en kærlighed til denne kultur, og vil derfor erstatte fremmedfjendskhed og hat med mere ædle følelser. I denne nye æra vil geopolitik blive overvundet for altid, og loyaliteten over for menneskehedens fælles mål vil etablere et højere niveau af fornuft. Det er grund til trøst for os alle, at flystyrtets tragiske dødsofre bidrager med deres udødelighed til opbygningen af denne bedre verden.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche,

Præsident, Det Internationale Schiller Institut.

[Dette budskab blev modtaget på det Russiske Konsulat i New York om eftermiddagen, den 30. december, og efter anmodning ligeledes sendt til TASS.]

(2. januar 2017 – 440.000 mennesker har set videoen indtil nu!)

Foto: Alexandrov-koret og Yosif Kobzon synger i Warszawa, oktober, 2009.

Glass-Steagall skal ligge klar til underskrift på Trumps skrivebord, når han overtager embedet!

LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 30. december, 2016

Vi befinder os i nedtællingen til afslutningen af Obama-administrationen og begyndelsen af den tiltrædende Trump-administration. Om præcis tre uger finder indsættelsesceremonien for den tiltrædende administration sted. Der er stadig meget, der er uafklaret og usikkert; men verdenssituationen ændrer sig meget hurtigt. Som hr. LaRouche advarede om for mindre end 48 timer siden, så må vi stadig holde øje med Obama; så længe, han beklæder embedet, kan han lave en forfærdelig masse ulykker. Blot i dag forsøgte han, fra sin ferie på Hawaii, at optrappe og fremprovokere en konflikt med Rusland. Han meddelte, at 35 russere vil blive erklæret persona non grata og ville blive udvist af USA under anklage om angivelig spionage; og at der ikke alene ville blive pålagt Rusland flere sanktioner som gengældelse for den såkaldte »russiske hacking«, men at to russiske ejendomsområder, der angiveligt bliver brugt til spionage – et område på Marylands østkyst og et på Long Island, steder, hvor russiske diplomater til USA og Washington D.C. kan bringe deres familier til en hårdt tiltrængt ferie og afslapning – han meddelte, at føderale styrker ville rykke ind og lukke disse områder ned. Jeg er sikker på, at Obama regnede med, at dette ville provokere hans ørke-Nemesis Vladimir Putin til at gøre gengældelse, men Obama blev sørgetligt skuffet. Til trods

for, at Sergei Lavrov, Ruslands udenrigsminister, sagde, at de var i deres gode ret til at gøre gengæld, øje for øje, og udvise 35 såkaldte amerikanske diplomater af Rusland som persona non grata og lukke amerikanske feriesteder i Moskva og omegn ned; men i stedet foretog Putin, på klassisk Putin-vis, et judo-træk og gjorde ingenting. Et træk fra Putin side, som generelt erkendes som at udmanøvrere Obama – f.eks. i overskriften i *Daily Beast*, »Putin udmanøvrerer Obama i spionkrig; Moskva griner ad Obama-administrationens sanktioner og udvisninger som de sidste handlinger af svaghed«. Putin afslørede Obama for det, han er, en 'lam and'; og han nægtede at respondere. I en erklæring offentliggjort på Kremls website i dag sagde Putin følgende: »Alt imens vi forbeholder os ret til at tage forholdsregler til gengældelse, så vil vi ikke degradere os selv til et niveau af 'køkkendi-diplomi'. I vores fremtidige skridt på vej imod en genoprettelse af de russisk-amerikanske relationer, vil vi gå frem fra den politik, som Donald Trumps administration forfølger.«

Så dette er en perfekt afslutning og diplomatisk sejr for Putin; og det er på linje med et tweet, der blev udsendt af det Russiske Udenrigsministerium, og som var et billede af en gul and med ordet »lam« skrevet over billedet. Obama og hans hold, selv om de kan skabe en masse ulykker i de resterende tre uger, anses ikke for at være særlig magtfulde mere, af Putin og andre i verden.

Samtidig kan russerne hævde en sand diplomatisk sejr i Syrien. Oven i befrielsen af Aleppo og genoprettelsen af regeringskontrol over en stor del af landet imod ISIS og andre oprørssstyrker, så forhandlede russerne en våbenhvile igennem sammen med Tyrkiet; men uden USA. Foreløbig holder denne våbenhvile. Dette er en meget håbefuld situation og demonstrerer endnu engang, at Obama definitivt har mistet lederskabsrollen i verden, og Rusland er en formidabel strategisk leder på verdensscenen, mens denne administration træder tilbage og den nye administration går om bord.

Samtidig har vi en nedsmeltning af det finansielle system; Monte dei Paschi banksituationen kører fortsat videre. Vi har en eksponering til derivater fra hver eneste bank på hele planeten. Enhver af disse – Deutsche Bank, Monte dei Paschi – havde som helst kunne udløse en nedsmeltning af hele finanssystemet. Hr. LaRouches Fire Love er fortsat de afgørende og særdeles presserende forholdsregler, der må tages i USA. Som jeg sagde, så er intet afgjort, men der er meget, der er muligt. Som I har set i vore diverse udsendelser de seneste dage – Fireside Chat i går, en LPAC e-mail, der blev udsendt i dag, hovedoverskrifter på larouchepac.com hjemmesiden – så er vi engageret i en absolut presserende og afgørende mobilisering for at tvinge Glass-Steagall på dagsordenen, endnu før den tiltrædende administration indsættes. Dette må være det absolutte top-lovforslag, der lægges på den nye præsidents skrivebord til underskrift. Kongressen kan handle på det, når de træder sammen i næste uge; i modsætning til [senator] McCains meddelelse om, at han vil have høringer om russisk hacking, eller sådan noget. Dette er den afgørende forholdsregel; og vi vil have aktivister, der kommer til Washington, D.C. Vi har allerede afleveret marchorderne; og vi vil diskutere dette yderligere i aftenens udsendelse.

Men dette er fortsat blot det første skridt i Lyndon LaRouches Fire Hastelove til at redde USA, nu. Det bedste eksempel, vi stadig har, den bedste præcedens, er Franklin Rooseveltts første 100 dage; hvad FDR var i stand til at opnå i sine første 100 dage i embedet. Kongressen trådte sammen; han vedtog omgående Bankloven af 1933, erklærede banklukkedag, reorganiserede hele det bankerotte finanssystem og satte Amerika i arbejde igen. Kongressen holdt ikke pause før nøjagtig 100 dage senere; og 100 milepæle i lovgivning blev debatteret, vedtaget og sendt over til Det Hvide Hus til Franklin Rooseveltts underskrift, hvilket ændrede historien. Dette er fortsat præcedensen; det er fortsat modellen, og indholdet af disse første 100 dage bør være Lyndon LaRouches

Fire Love til USA's redning.

Jeg giver nu ordet til Jason [Ross], for der er nogle specifikke måder, hvorpå vi kan gå i gang med disse presserende forholdsregler.

**WE NEED GLASS STEAGALL SITTING ON TRUMPS DESK
AWAITING HIS SIGNATURE WHEN HE TAKES OFFICE!**

LaRouche PAC International Webcast, Dec. 30, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon! It's December 30, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden and you're watching our final Friday evening broadcast for 2016 for this year on larouchepac.com.

I'm

joined in the studio today by Jason Ross from the LaRouche PAC Science Team; and via video by two members of our Policy Committee – Bill Roberts from Detroit, Michigan (Hi, Bill); and

Michael Steger from San Francisco, California.

Now, obviously we are in a countdown to the end of the Obama administration and the beginning of the incoming Trump administration. Exactly three weeks from today is the inauguration of the incoming administration. There are still many things that are undetermined and up in the air; but the world situation is moving very fast. As Mr. LaRouche warned less

than 48 hours ago, you still have to keep your eye on Obama; as

long as he remains in office, he can cause an awful of mischief.

And we saw that just yesterday, in an announcement that came from

Obama while he was vacationing in Hawaii; he attempted to escalate and provoke a conflict with Russia. He announced that

35 Russian nationals would be declared {persona non grata} and would be expelled from the United States under supposed spying charges; and he announced that not only would there be more sanctions imposed against Russia in retaliation for the so-called

"Russian hacking", but also two Russian estates that are supposedly being used for espionage purposes – one on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and one on Long Island, places where Russian diplomats to the United Nations and to Washington DC can

bring their families for much-needed vacation and rest and relaxation – he announced that Federal forces would be moving in

to close down those estates. Now, I'm sure that Obama expected

that this was going to provoke his arch-nemesis Vladimir Putin into retaliatory measures, but Obama was severely disappointed.

Despite the fact that Sergey Lavrov, the Foreign Minister of Russia, said that they would be fully justified in retaliating tit-for-tat and expelling 35 so-called US diplomats from Russia

as {persona non grata} and closing down US vacation homes in Moscow and the Moscow suburbs; Putin instead, in classic Putin fashion, jodoed Barack Obama and did nothing. Vladimir Putin, in

a move which is being universally recognized as outfoxing Obama

– for example, in a headline in the {Daily Beast} "Putin Outfoxes Obama in Spy War â€‘ Moscow Laughs Off the Obama Administration's Sanctions and Expulsions as Feeble Last Gestures". Putin called out Obama for what he is, a lame duck;

and he refused to respond. In a statement that was put out on the Kremlin website today, Putin said the following:

"While we reserve the right to take reciprocal measures, we are not going to downgrade ourselves to the level of

irresponsible 'kitchen' diplomacy. In our future steps on our way towards the restoration of Russian-United States relations,

we will proceed from the policy pursued by the administration of

Donald Trump."

So, this is a perfect ending and diplomatic victory for Putin; and I think this goes along with a tweet that was sent out

by the Russian Foreign Ministry, which is a big picture of a yellow duck with the word "lame" written over top of it.

Obama

and his crew, although they are in the position to cause an awful

amount of mischief in the remaining three weeks, are not being recognized as all that powerful anymore by Putin and others around the world.

Now, at the same time, there is a true diplomatic victory that the Russians can claim in Syria. On top of the liberation

of Aleppo and really restoring government control over a vast part of the country against the ISIS and other rebel forces, yesterday the Russians brokered a ceasefire with Turkey; but without the United States. This ceasefire has, up to this point,

been holding. This is a very hopeful situation, and yet again,

demonstrates that Obama has definitely lost the leadership role

in the world; and Russia is a very formidable strategic leader on

the world stage as this administration exits and as the new administration comes on board.

At the same time, you've got a meltdown of the financial system; the Monte dei Paschi banking situation continues to unravel. We have the exposure of derivatives from every single

bank in the entire planet. Any one of these – Deutsche Bank, Monte dei Paschi Bank – anything could be the trigger to blow out the entire financial system. Mr. LaRouche's Four Laws remain

the essential and most urgent measures that need to be taken in

the United States. As I said, nothing is determined, but there

is a lot that is possible. As you've seen on various channels of

our communications over the last few days – the Fireside Chat yesterday, an LPAC email that went out today, headlines on the larouchepac.com website – we are engaged in an absolutely urgent

and critical mobilization to force Glass-Steagall onto the agenda

even before the inauguration of the incoming administration.

This should be the number one bill that is delivered to the new

President's desk for his signature. It could be acted on by Congress as they come into session next week; as opposed to McCain's announcement that he's going to have hearings on Russian

hacking, or something like that. This is the critical measure;

and we will have activists that will be coming into Washington,

DC. We've already delivered the marching orders; and we can discuss that more on the broadcast today.

But of course, that remains just the first step in Lyndon LaRouche's Four Urgent Laws to Save the United States Now.

The

best example that we still have, the best precedent, is the first

100 days of Franklin Roosevelt; what FDR was able to accomplish

in his first 100 days in office. The Congress came into

session; he immediately passed the Emergency Banking Act, declared a bank holiday, reorganized the entire bankrupt financial system, put Americans back to work. Congress did not leave session until exactly 100 days later; and 10 landmark pieces of legislation were debated, passed, and sent over to the White House for Franklin Roosevelt's signature, which changed the course of history. So of course, that remains the precedent; that remains the model, and the contents of that first 100 days should be Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws to Save the United States. So, with that said, I'd like to hand it over to Jason, because there are some very specific examples of means by which we can undertake those urgent measures.

JASON ROSS: Let's also put it in the context of the world. The US desperately needs an economic recovery, a change in direction. Think about the world as a whole; there's so much to be done. Two and a half billion people on the planet don't have access to continuous electricity; 800 million don't have access to fresh water; 1.5 billion people don't have access to basic sanitation; and over 1 billion people don't have access to telephone capabilities. There's much work to be done, and the United States is definitely for a large shift. President-elect Donald Trump has said that he's got big plans to make America great again; that he wants to spend \$1 trillion on infrastructure in the United States over the coming period. There's a lot that we could learn from China on this. China, over just the past decade, has built the largest high-speed rail network in the world. In one decade, it went

from basically nothing, to now being the world's leader. That network is slated to double its size in the next 1.5 decades to a

level of 40-50,000 kms; about 30,000 miles of high-speed rail. They're working, through their Belt and Road initiative, with 65

other nations in the region and beyond on cooperative projects;

on rail, energy, transportation, logistics, water, information,

training, expertise, education, a whole slew of projects for economic cooperation and development that itself will entail beyond China's borders tens of thousands more kilometers of high-speed rail. So, how are they financing this? How are they

doing it? China's been spending \$1 trillion a year for the past

decade; so the idea of spending \$1 trillion in the US to get everything up to some great standard is far too low.

The other aspect is, how is this going to be financed and how is it going to be built? How is a \$1 trillion going to be brought to bear for the US economy? Let me read the concluding

paragraph of an op-ed that was published in the {People's Daily}

online of China; an op-ed by Curtis Stone. He wrote:

"Trump wants to spend \$1 trillion on infrastructure upgrades in America to rebuild the nation and put people back to work.

The

problem is how to pay for it and how to do it. China knows how to

fund and carry out serious infrastructure building, and deep-pocketed Chinese investors want to invest billions more in

America. One way for Trump to realize his plan would be to use Chinese funds and technology. This would help return some of Americaâs investment in China back to America for the benefit

of

America, and strengthen the bilateral relationship. Trump's plan

to rebuild America is bold, but it remains to be seen if he will

be bold enough to do what is best for America."

So, on that, let's think about how China can be involved here. The need for financing in the US is very great; there is

not a lot of credit available in the way that people think.

The

very low interest rates that currently exist, as Paul Gallagher

has explained well in the "Economics Frequently Asked Questions"

section on our website, we can't just sell a bunch of bonds at low interest rates; the rates will go up. Where is that money going to come from? Private investors? What's the return? What

this really requires is a totally different way of thinking about

economics. So, let's look at the LaRouche approach – very briefly – to economics. In his policy document for the US, called "Four New Laws to Save the USA Now", LaRouche gave four very primary steps. First, Glass-Steagall, to end the connection

to the outrageously decrepit and collapsing financial system that

we have; it's almost totally divorced from the physical aspect of

economy.

Second, that we need a national banking approach. Now, what does that mean? Let's think of some examples in US history as to

how a national approach to economy has occurred. If you look at

what Alexander Hamilton did in the early days of the new

United

States, he turned the huge liabilities, the huge debts of that new US and the state governments into something very valuable by

turning that debt into what became the basis for the First National Bank of the United States; using that debt to become the

basis for a huge amount in loans that were necessary to build the

roads and then later the canals in the United States. To take a

more recent example, Matt had mentioned Franklin Roosevelt as the

best precedent that we have in the United States of late.

Look

at what Roosevelt did with the Tennessee Valley Authority, for example. This is a project that dramatically improved the economy in the southeast part of the US; in the Tennessee Valley

area that it serviced. The increased productivity in that region

itself more than paid for the cost of the investment of the project. This was the type of project where it doesn't really matter whether the money that's spent on building it is paid back

directly; and that's something that private investors would demand. "Can we build a toll road that we'll be able to get money back from? Can we upgrade an airport terminal which charges passenger fees for passing through it, and then we'll pay

back the investment in that terminal at the airport?"

Well, what about the large projects that shape the economy as a whole; that provide a platform for economic activity?

That's the sort of thing where you look at the nation as a unique

economic actor that's able to finance investments whose payback

isn't direct in the way that a private investment would be; but comes back in the sense of "Did we improve the productivity of the nation as a whole in a way that makes the project worthwhile?" That's what we saw with the creation of the railroads in the United States, for example. This was something that wouldn't have happened without the government support that it got to build the Transcontinental Railroad. The payback was that we had a connected economy; we had a whole country. We had definitely the improvements that made it worthwhile have done that.

So, if you think about that today, to get away from project-by-project – does it pay for itself? Is it worth it? – and to think about how do we institute in the U.S. a higher platform of technology in our infrastructure: are we building a high-speed rail network? Are we building power generation of the highest energy-flux density? Or are we building solar panels? Are we investing in fusion technology, to make that breakthrough in our knowledge of the atom and nuclear processes that will transform our relationship to materials, to energy, in a way that will be far more profound than the development of the steam engine? These are the kinds of things: the space program – what are the {drivers} of our human identity as a species that goes beyond and that develops? And I think maybe to start a discussion on it, here on the program – I don't have everything to say about it – but this also raises the issue of the culture in

the population. In other words, what expressions, culturally, do we have of what it is to be a person; of what it is to live in a society; of our relations among each other? What is the kind of culture that's commensurate with going to space, with developing fusion, with developing our economy, with becoming better human beings, and how do we bring that culture into being? I think that that's a very major question. It's not one that addressed quite as directly as, say, national banking or financing of a national high-speed rail network, but is just as important. I think that's something to take up here.

BILL ROBERTS: Yeah, I would say this, what you've just touched on, Jason, is the real question of sovereignty of nations to participate in the development of mankind, to free themselves from the diktats of this dying trans-Atlantic financial system.

That really is sort of the crux of the entire shift that we're experiencing right now.

Just to mention a few things on this: Yesterday, in an interview that Bashar al-Assad did with the Italian newspaper, *{Il Giornale}*, he identified that the issue in the Syrian war, was that Syria wanted to make a sovereign decision on the development of both oil pipelines, but also railroad lines running east-to-west through Syria; rather than Syria simply being sort of a passing-through point of oil pipelines from Qatar, north-to-south. Of course the east-to-west route – for those of you who are familiar with our plan, the Phoenix Project

for Aleppo and the Integration of Syria, the proposals that the Schiller Institute has made for the integration of Syria into the New Silk Road; this is designed to make Syria an energy hub, an industrial hub, and sort of restore Syria's ancient tradition as an important step along the New Silk Road.

This is the implication of Vladimir Putin's intervention into Syria to crush the terrorists in that area. This was the same question with respect to Japan's recent decision to resume

its historical role as a country that is not going to be part of

an offshore, trans-Atlantic financial system, but it going to be

a "machine" for the development of the interior of Asia. Japan had made this decision against the interests of what's historically been the attempt by the United States to try to prevent Japan from negotiating a peace treaty with Russia over the remaining islands in dispute from World War II. So, Japan made this decision as a sovereign nation, and was really prompted

to do so by Vladimir Putin, who made the issue directly that Japan had to make a sovereign, independent decision.

I would say in the United States, the question of the Trump Presidency and the United States Government being able to address

the horrid conditions of the American population, and uplift, both culturally and in terms of the physical standards of life,

depends upon the immediate reinstatement of Glass-Steagall. Number one, because if Glass-Steagall is not reinstated before the crash that is looking very likely to happen soon in the European banking system, hits, there will be more bail-outs; and

this will further increase the death-rates of Americans. But also

number two, as both Matt and Jason were just discussing, the United States has to make a serious commitment to providing massive financing, and mobilizing our workforce, to build entirely new platforms of infrastructure. That's not going to be

possible without a credit system; and that will not be possible

without the reinstatement of Glass-Steagall. That may require, as

this recent {People's Daily} article points out, in certain cases

that may mean that China will come in and build certain aspects.

They may be better suited to build high-speed rail systems, for

example. We've seen the problems [inaud; 22:09]. We've seen the

problems with [California Governor] Jerry Brown's program on the

West Coast with high-speed rail. Perhaps we should just set up a

Chinese initiative for doing this.

Our sovereignty today, ironically, does not mean isolationism. I don't know that Donald Trump thinks that it does;

I don't think he does. But in many cases, what the New Paradigm

has meant is that certain countries have made breakthroughs in certain areas. Certainly we have in the United States. We should

look at {all} the potentials that exist for cooperation: the space program, medicine, certain aspects within the machine-tool

sector that we still have – in the same way that this was considered by Kennedy when he placed the science centers, the

space program centers, in the more-backwards, southern part of the United States. Or when FDR placed the Oak Ridge facilities,

the "secret city" that developed the Manhattan Project outside of

Knoxville, Tennessee. Or like the Russians are doing, currently,

in their plans to have Rosatom invest in building a new science

city for the development of nuclear science, in one of the poorest cities in South America, La Paz, [Bolivia] which has basically been the center of a drug-production economy. These are

some of the things that we're going to continue to be filling out; but these are the issues behind the immediate necessity of

Glass-Steagall, that every American has to know the ABCs of.

MICHAEL STEGER: Yeah, that's great! There are just a couple of things I'd like to touch on. One is the Putin situation, because as Bill just indicated, the whole situation internationally seems to have been greatly shaped by Vladimir Putin. If anyone were to watch some of the news alerts, the {New

York Times} and the entire political establishment of the United

States was taken off guard, significantly. As Matt indicated, Obama had clearly expected his nemesis, Putin, to have the strong-man response. The {New York Times}, at 6:00 Eastern Time,

sent out a message indicating they [the Russians] are going to go

for a "massive retaliation. Thirty-five people evicted." This was

blasted out on the internet airwaves. Within just two hours, the

{New York Times} had to report a "head-spinning turn of

events,"

in terms of the fact that not only did Putin not retaliate, as Matt indicated, but I believe he invited all of the U.S. diplomatic corps to the Kremlin to celebrate the New Year and Christmas!

The way Putin has shaped this process – and we were reflecting on this here this morning – that it was just a little over a year ago, the end of September 2015, that Russia formally entered into the Syrian conflict on the side of Assad against the terrorists. It was just November of last year, just a little over a year ago, when a Turkish fighter jet shot down a Russian fighter jet. It was then last Christmas – in that entire holiday period – when we on the verge of what could have been a break-out of nuclear war. The tensions were incredibly high. The rhetoric was incredibly high. And what we had in the White House, Obama, is now on full display in its psychotic kind of pettiness.

So the way that Putin has shaped this process – and it's worth situating the recent events – that not only did we have this display of psychosis by Obama. There was also the assassination of Russia's Ambassador to Turkey, Andrei Karlov. This came just a few days after Obama had made an illicit threat against Russia, which Mr. LaRouche had captured very specifically. This meant that Obama was looking to kill, and kill people of significance. And then you had the assassination of Ambassador Karlov by someone tied to what looks to be some kind of Western intelligence-coordinated network. And then, it's

not

yet clear what happened, there's much speculation, but regardless, there's the unfortunate loss of the Alexandrov Ensemble (the Red Army Chorus).

As we speak, we're in Manhattan at the Russian Consulate, singing Russian patriotic songs, as well as American songs. I'd

like to read a section of a leaflet that Helga Zepp LaRouche wrote on this occasion for our chorus outside the Russian Consulate. This is just a small taste of it, which will be released in its entirety today, following that event. She says:

"Let me therefore share with you the idea that in addition to rebuilding the Alexandrov Ensemble, which they intend to do,

thousands of Alexandrov choruses be established, in schools all

over Russia, to honor the heroic contribution of Russia in the liberation of Syria, and at the same time, broaden the uplifting

effect of choral singing to the young generation."

I think that proposal stands out as the quality of idea and initiatives that can now be taken; that there is unfolding a new

paradigm. There's a paradigm of win-win, or almost as Putin displayed today, of turn the other cheek. We're not going to go

tit-for-tat. We're not going to descend into kitchen-level politics. We're going to rise to a higher level, of a discussion

of mankind and the collaboration towards world peace and global

development. Nothing better expresses that than what's developed

in Syria, and the collaboration of Russia, Turkey, and Iran to consolidate that. This really has been the work of Putin, and this last year has really been shaped by Vladimir Putin more

so

than anyone else.

Now, the question is: how do we respond to this in the United States? That's the onus upon us today. As Matt indicated,

the financial crisis around Monte dei Paschi and the other major

trans-Atlantic banks, are clearly at a point of breakdown. I would ask people just to reflect upon, look at the electoral maps. Some of this has been done by various studies after the election, where they saw the kind of vote turnout for Trump happened the greatest in areas that had been hit the hardest by

the drug epidemic, the suicides, the unemployment levels.

If you look at the demographic condition of the country today, it is defined by the insanity of our financial and economic system. The financial bubble that has been run, perpetually, really going back even since the early '90s, and we

saw it then regained after the dot.com blow-out with the housing

bubble. Then the blow-out of the housing bubble only accelerated

even further towards what is an entirely just fictitious financial derivative scheme, with almost {no} benefits, even monetarily or financially, to the population of the United States.

What you see is limited pockets, small specific areas. The New York City area; the Washington, DC area, major Dulles airport

area; San Francisco and the Bay area; certain key pockets where

the financial bubble that Obama has pumped up and has called his

"Obama recovery". This was the dominant area where you saw the

votes come in against Trump and for this Obama program. But

more

importantly, you saw the reaction, the rebellion against Obama and this Bush-Obama legacy, came from a majority – 80% to 90% of

the land area of the country, and a good majority of the population; whether they voted for Bernie Sanders or they voted

for Donald Trump, they voted against this Obama-Bush tyranny.

A

majority of the American people have been left out and forgotten;

they have become the forgotten men and women of the country, as

Franklin Roosevelt characterized them in the Great Depression. It is the question of, how do you bring together the entire country? Because we're looking for an economic development that

is based on physical reality, not on some fictitious financial numbers; you can't forecast an economy based on the financial numbers that are presented today – they're all lies. Let alone

Obama's recovery, but even notions of financial success; it's all

lies. The physical reality is, the United States is crumbling;

it's in horrible disrepair. It's not just our infrastructure, or

our manufacturing capabilities; it's our cultural level of our society, it's the educational orientation. It's the sense of optimism; it's the productive skill set and sense of integrity and confidence in the ability to produce something of significance that has been crushed and taken away from our population.

So, Mr. LaRouche – as Jason indicated – presented Four Laws; and those four laws really start with the fourth law, which

is an immediate commitment towards the restoration of a space

program which has been laid out in detail by Kesha Rogers, and the fusion program. The initial first step on these four laws to

initiate this kind of science-driver program is Glass-Steagall;

because Glass-Steagall ends this financial cult, this financial

bubble. And it integrates that part of the country which has been forgotten into the conception of our economy and of our society. And we're going to take the entire nation and take it

upwards. There's no longer going to be fly-over areas of the country; there's no longer going to be these provinces on the outskirts of our economy. We're going to look at the entire productivity of our nation; and most importantly, the productivity of our people. The greatest sham of Obama's recovery is the fact that you have 100 million people not in the

workforce; not involved or engaged in any kind of economic activity. Many of them are on painkillers, and out of work or on

disabled lists. We've got to bring this entire part of the country into the economy immediately; in the areas which increase

the productivity per capita of the nation as a whole.

So, we've got to move on Glass-Steagall. As Matt said, it should be on Trump's desk the day he comes into office on January

20th. Congress comes back into session next Tuesday; they're sworn in. That's mostly a reception day. There will be some activities Wednesday and Thursday, and then they'll be in session

again the following week. We have reports from this morning that

Obama has the gall to go to Capitol Hill next Wednesday to meet

with Senate and House Democrats. This, of course, is the

party

he's crushed and destroyed. I'm sure he will browbeat or worse,

the Democratic members of Congress. So, we will definitely have

a presence in Washington, DC; we will have {Hamiltonian} issues

distributed throughout New York City and throughout Washington.

We are definitely asking people to participate in a full-scale mobilization. That doesn't mean just Congress; Congress will be

available for meetings not this coming week, but likely the next

week. The bigger question is to get to Democratic clubs, state

legislators, union leaders, other activists, other writers, other

people who have advocated and promoted Glass-Steagall. We should

set the country on fire around this notion that Glass-Steagall is

not something to support; it's not something showing that you are

on the right side of things. Glass-Steagall must be passed; it

must be passed quickly, because we have a lot more work to do in

2017 than to simply deal with the insanity of this financial crisis.

We're asking people to mobilize as much as possible; and have in mind how much work we have to do to rebuild the country's

infrastructure, its manufacturing, and most importantly, rebuild

the minds of the coming generations – which is really the most important work any of us can participate in doing. So, that's

the mobilization LaRouche PAC has set forth. The email went out today, and we're asking everyone to participate.

OGDEN: Well Michael, what you're describing is the kind of policy revolution that Franklin Roosevelt ushered in, in his first few days as President in 1933. Of course, he was inaugurated in March; the inaugurations back then used to happen

in March, not January. But it's that first 100 days, as we've said, that remains the kind of model; and unfortunately, there are very few people in the United States for whom that historical

accomplishment of Franklin Roosevelt remains something from their

living memory. It's our job to educate and remind people of what

Franklin Roosevelt was able to accomplish. Now, I don't think any of us are assuming that this is something that's going to happen by itself; this is why we are mobilizing. This is why we

are saying, in the countdown to this inauguration, it's our job

to set the agenda. And at the same time that we're doing that domestically, you really do have the winds of history are blowing

in from around the world. There's a shifting global dynamic which is forcing a change in the United States, as Jason referenced with that article in {People's Daily}; the role that

China can play with the One Belt, One Road policy in transforming

the economic potential of the entire planet and the strategic changes that are coming out of Russia. But with that said, it is

always very useful to go back and review what Franklin Roosevelt

did in his entire administration; it's almost something you could not discuss in abbreviated form – from the beginning of his first term into his fourth term, with the victory in World War II. But if you just take those first 100 days and quickly review what he was able to accomplish, that's the kind of urgent revolution in policy that is needed right now in the United States around these four LaRouche economic laws.

So, let me just very quickly list what Roosevelt was able to accomplish. Of course, this was not unilateral actions from the White House by any means. This was done by a willing and cooperative Congress, who recognized the urgency and the emergency of reversing the economic despair and disintegration that the entire nation was experiencing. But, as I said, from the very first day of his administration, he passed the Emergency Banking Act; which reorganized all of the banks across the entire country, declared a banking holiday, audited these banks, and allowed them to open under completely new standards. He passed the Government Economy Act – slightly less important – but it eliminated certain waste that was in government; he also passed the Volstead Act, which temporarily suspended the rules of Prohibition – that was popular. He passed the Farm Credit Act, which was very important; this refinanced farm mortgages across the country. Farmers who were unable to keep their farms open because they couldn't pay their mortgages and their farms were being foreclosed; this was a very big story in Iowa and the heartland states. In fact, there were vigilantes who were standing up to sheriffs, saying "We will not let you foreclose on

our farms." This resolved that situation, and also provided operating funds for farms across the country at very low interest

rates; to keep the food on the plates of the American people.

He

established the Homeowners' Loan Corporation; this provided relief for struggling homeowners across the country, and in fact,

actually directly assumed one-sixth of all the mortgages in the

country from homeowners who were struggling to pay their mortgages.

He provided within the first 100 days a half-billion dollars in 1933 dollars in unemployment relief; which was administered by

Harry Hopkins. That was greatly expanded in the following months

after the first 100 days. Here's a very important one which we've been discussing a lot lately: He established the CCC, the

Civilian Conservation Corps, which provided training and employment for unskilled youth from across the entire country to

build public works projects and conservation projects. Over six

years, this ultimately employed {3 million} young people in the

United States. As Jason mentioned earlier, within the first 100

days, he established the Tennessee Valley Authority – the TVA; this was passed through law and shovels were hitting the dirt within five weeks. This transformed one of the most backward parts of the entire United States in Tennessee and Kentucky and

the neighboring states.

To address what had caused the Great Depression in the first place, FDR passed the Truth in Securities Act – an important

element; and then, of course, as we've been discussing, passed the Glass-Steagall Act. This required banks to immediately divest within a certain amount of time, all of their securities

operations; and established the FDIC, which created the Federal

Deposit Insurance Corporation protections for the average American depositing their savings in commercial banks. Then he

created the National Industrial Recovery Act, which – among many

other things – guaranteed collective bargaining for unions, greatly increased the union membership across the United States,

and made available \$3.3 billion in 1933 dollars; that's \$50 billion dollars in today's dollars in public works financing.

That's the first 100 days; and Congress did not leave session. Congress did not go home from the day that Franklin Roosevelt was inaugurated until the day they left, exactly 100 days later. That's the kind of policy revolution that has to happen in the United States; and it will only function if it's carried out according to the principles underlying LaRouche's Four Economic Laws.

STEGER: That's great, Matt. I think it's important to indicate and let people know that LaRouche PAC also has two other

initiatives. One is a new pamphlet coming out, which will highlight this kind of economic program based on Lyn's Four Laws.

It looks at how is it possible in the most effective way to increase the productivity of the American people and that we as a

nation build our own recovery. We build ourselves out of this economic rot that we have been plunged into.

The other initiative, which maybe Jason can say more on, is going to be an educational initiative to the American people a

sense – especially members within the Trump administration – of how real economics is. Because Lyndon LaRouche has been the leading economic thinker for the last 50 years on the planet, let alone the United States. He has forecast some of the most significant events in the course of that 50 years; and he is the leading figure from the standpoint of real physical economics and scientific advancement. I know Jason is part of that, so maybe he can say more on that as well.

ROSS: Sure. Economics is a pretty funny subject because it's one that so many people get so wrong. One that specifically so many experts get so wrong. If you look at the Society of Professional Economic Forecasters and you look at how good their forecasts have been over the last 50 years, they're not getting any better. You'd say that's a science that really isn't improving, is it – economic forecasting. It's because it's not treated as a science. There is so much ideology and there's so much just plain old stupidity about looking at measures that are based on money, rather than a physical understanding of what makes economy possible. So, we're going to be preparing and presenting a series, a number of pedagogical discussions; some tools to help think about how an economy really functions, drawing on Lyndon LaRouche's decades of experience as an economic writer and forecaster – as a remarkably accurate one. We will have these things available, like some of the concepts that he

brings up frequently; like what is energy flux density in an economy. I know that I made a video on that recently, and there's much more to say than could fit in a short summary video

that touched on it only briefly. Or, other concepts, like capital intensity, and the concept of an economic platform, which

is not something to get into detail right now on. But a reconceptualization of what many people think of as just infrastructure and public works, and how to think about that as a

mediating a relationship of a society and the physical world around them and within that society itself; in the way that Vladimir Vernadsky, for example, looks at the human species in terms of what is the power of cognition? How does that transform

the relationship of the human species to the planet and to the biosphere in a way that is unlike any purely biological species?

What is the physical power of cognition? How can we measure that

as geologists, as biologists, as economists? So, definitely more coming on that.

OGDEN: The central theme in Mr. LaRouche's Four Economic Laws document is the necessity to increase productivity – per capita and in terms of the productivity of the labor force.

As

we've discussed, going back to Alexander Hamilton, this is really

the root of economic science. In the "Report on Manufactures",

Hamilton's theme is how do manufactures and technology and industry increase what would otherwise just be the raw labor force of the population. It has a multiplier effect.

One thing going back to Mr. LaRouche's Four New Economic

Laws document, one point that he makes is that this is not just an option – as we've said before; but this is an absolute necessity. Not just because of the urgency of the collapse, but also because of the nature of our nation. Alexander Hamilton was the founding economic genius of the country, founding father of our system of economics; but he was also one of the central authors of the United States Constitution. He made a very explicit point of putting the clause in there which is the General Welfare Clause; which not only gives permission to the United States Federal Government to act in the general welfare of the United States – this was used as the reason behind the constitutionality of the National Bank – but it also mandates that this is part of the responsibility of the Federal government. This is what gives it legitimacy; that it {must} act in the interest of the general welfare of the American people. And {all} of the American people, not just sections; not just the coasts or the big cities, but all of the American people. This is a point that Mr. LaRouche makes in one very short sentence in that Four Economic Laws. He says: "The ceaseless increase of the physical productivity of employment, accompanied by its benefits for the General Welfare, are a principle of Federal law which must be a paramount standard of achievement of the nation and of the individual." So, the word "law" is in the title of this document; and Mr. LaRouche is asserting that this increase in productivity is included under the idea of the General

Welfare, and is a central principle of what we should understand as Federal law under our Constitutional republic. It was recently stated in a similar way in the white paper that was put out by the Chinese government; where they declared that development is an inalienable human right. The same way that we talk about life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness as being inalienable rights, the Chinese, who have lifted 750 million people out of poverty in their country, were declaring that development itself is an inalienable human right. I think this is an important understanding of what the responsibility of government itself needs to be; and this central principle of economic science – understanding what it means to, and how one proceeds to increase the physical productivity of one's labor force for the benefit of the General Welfare as a whole.

STEGER: I think that captures the New Paradigm.

OGDEN: OK, wonderful. I do want to say that I really appreciate Bill being on, and I think increasingly we need to return to some of the questions that Mr. LaRouche was directly involved in, in Detroit and Michigan and Ohio and some of these Midwest areas. What you brought up, Michael, about there are no fly-over states; we should no longer have the word "Rust Belt" in our vocabulary. The question is, how are we going to take the skills that are inherent in these machinists and former machinists and skilled workers in that region – who are now in a state of real despair and increasing mortality – and put them to

work again for the development of the country. So, you can say something about that now, but Bill, I think we should also revisit that maybe in some of our future shows; and have that be part of our countdown to the new Presidency.

ROBERTS: Yeah, sure. It's a real challenge. This is the subject of what Marcy Kaptur took up in a recent op-ed, when she said the Democratic Party has to do some "soul-searching" is the way that she put it. But really, it's not soul-searching; we've got to define what the commitment is going to be to the American population and all of the American population. It's a real challenge; I think much more so than what Franklin Roosevelt had to face. Part of it is what we didn't get into so much today — the deep cultural degeneration process that has left young people without very much of a sense of character or identity. You mentioned the CCC program of the past; [that] had to be tailored to address — and Franklin Roosevelt himself was very personally involved in crafting that program, which he saw as being absolutely critical if the nation was going to have a future. So, I agree; this is going to have to be something we put a lot of thought and effort into how to make that shift upward in productivity that is so required today immediately, but also for the future, for the long-term.

OGDEN: Great. Well, thank you very much. Thanks, Bill; thank you, Michael; thank you, Jason. I would recommend reading the op-ed that Jason referenced at the beginning of the program; this was in {People's Daily}. I know when we spoke with Lyndon and Helga LaRouche earlier today, Helga put a major premium on that op-ed. We, of course, encourage you to participate as fully as you can in this mobilization to immediately not build support for Glass-Steagall, but immediately make Glass-Steagall law. So, as Michael said, the marching orders are available; we sent out an email to the entire LaRouche PAC email list today. If you're not yet a subscriber to that email list, you need to sign up immediately. We're going to have marching orders such as that as we count down the next 21 days, the three weeks until the new administration; and we're not going to stop there. So, please subscribe to the email list and please subscribe to our YouTube channel as well.

Thank you all for watching today, and Happy New Year to you! I think we all can look forward to a 2017 full of a lot of potential; and it's our job to realize that potential. Thank you and good night.

Obama pålægger Rusland nye sanktioner, i en ødelæggelsesoperation i ellevte time

29. dec., 2016 – Her til aften meddelte præsident Obama, at USA ville udvise 35 russiske »efterretningsagenter« (diplomatisk personale), lukke to russiske områder i USA og pålægge økonomiske sanktioner, diplomatisk censur og offentlig »udhængning ved navn« som gengældelse for angivelig russisk hacking for at influere på det amerikanske valg. Iflg. rapporter fra nyhedstjenester inkluderer sanktionerne en udvidelse af en eksekutiv ordre fra 2015, der giver Obama mulighed for at straffe dem, der er indblandet i cyberangreb imod USA. Finansministeriet vil få mulighed for at indefryse aktiver, tilhørende dem, der digitalt beskadigede afgørende amerikansk infrastruktur. FBI og Homeland Security udgav torsdag også en rapport, der angiveligt skulle forklare, hvordan de russiske hackerangreb fandt sted.

Svaret kom omgående. Moskva overvejer nu forholdsregler til gengældelse mod USA, sagde præsident Vladimir Putins talsmand, Dmitry Peskov. Han sagde, at de nye sanktioner er et eksempel på præsident Obamas »uforudsigelige« og »aggressive udenrigspolitik«, rapporterede Associated Press. Han beskrev ligeledes de nye forholdsregler som værende rettet mod at forsøge at »levere et slag mod nyvalgte præsident Donald Trumps udenrigspolitiske planer«. »Sådanne skridt fra en amerikansk administrations side, som kun har tre uger tilbage at arbejde i, har to formål: at yderligere beskadige russisk-amerikanske relationer, der i forvejen befinner sig på lavpunktet, samt selvfølgelig at levere et slag mod den tiltrædende præsidents udenrigspolitiske planer.«

»Vi har intet andet valg end at holde os til princippet om gensidighed«, sagde Peskov. Vladimir Dzhabarov, viceformand for den russiske Dumas udenrigspolitiske udvalg, sagde til det russiske nyhedsbureau TASS, at der vil blive taget »gensidige skridt« og tilføjede, »Den amerikanske ambassade i Moskva og, sandsynligvis, konsulaterne, vil også blive skåret ned.«

Konstantin Kosachev, formand for det russiske parlaments overhus' komite for udenrigsanliggender, blev citeret af RIA nyhedsagenturet for at sige, at Washingtons beslutning torsdag om at udvise 35 russiske diplomater repræsenterede »de sidste krampetrækninger hos dem, der er politisk døde«.

Hvordan skaber man en renæssance?

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 29. december, 2016 – Diskussionen mellem Lyndon og Helga LaRouche og Videnskabsteamet og Komiteen for Strategi tirsdag, 27. december, eksemplificerede processen, der karakteriserer en renæssance – og en nutidig, økonomisk genrejsning for USA. I denne dramatiske dialog kom den ene taler efter den anden frem med nye og varierende ideer – alle forskellige, men alle sammen fremprovokeret af en fælles, uudtalt hensigt, og alle tenderende imod et implicit, fælles mål samtidig med at nære hinanden, som gnister af samme bål. Man bliver mindet om Platons beskrivelse af sin dialogmetode i skriften »Syv breve«.

De var ligesom små strømme, der samledes i åer og slutteligt i store floder, altid ført frem af en usynlig, uhåndgribelig kraft. Hvilken kraft? Den største af alle kræfter: det selvopretholdende bekræftende, menneskehedens fælles mål.

Hvordan går det til, at noget, som man på ét tidspunkt ikke engang troede eksisterede, senere kan blive formålet med ens liv? Kan blive den mission, hvis betydning langt opvejer ens eget liv?

En generel modsætning i hele diskussionen, og som er særlig skarp i nutidens USA, var modsætningen mellem »kultur« versus »produktivitet«, som fejlagtigt opfattes som indbyrdes afvigende fra hinanden. Denne falske todeling går tilbage til Hegels løgnagtige skelnen mellem »Geisteswissenschaft« (humaniora) i modsætning til »Naturwissenschaft« (naturvidenskab) i det 19. århundrede. Det blev forværret af Bertrand Russells afskalning af videnskab, imod Einstein, med begyndelse i 1900. Franklin Roosevelt arbejdede med held på at overvinde det, indtil han i realiteten blev fjernet fra embedet af FBI, mens han endnu levede. Dernæst, efter Anden Verdenskrig, blev det yderligere opflammet af giften, der blev pumpet ud af Det britiske Imperiums Kongressen for kulturel frihed.

Kongressen for kulturel frihed i sit fulde omfang slog aldrig an i Sovjetunionen, selv om der var mange andre, alvorlige problemer; det er grunden til, at Friedrich Schiller synes mere respekteret i den sovjetiske satellitstat Østtyskland end i Vesttyskland. I sovjetisk tankegang var der altid overensstemmelse mellem produktivitet og det kulturelle niveau. Se den sovjetiske film fra 1972, »At tæmme ilden«, et stærkt fiktionaliseret portræt af rumfartshelten S.P. Koroljov. Instruktøren Daniil Khrabrovitskij blev af censuren tvunget til at ændre næsten alle fakta og navne, men han lagde så meget desto mere vægt på visse grundlæggende sandheder. Allerede næsten i begyndelsen af filmen forsøger den russiske, videnskabelige rumfartspioner Konstantin Tsiolkovskij lidenskabeligt at forklare den unge Koroljov, hvordan og hvorfor hele landets »kulturelle niveau« må bevæges langt, langt fremad, hvis landets fabrikker skal kunne producere kosmiske raketter, kunstige satellitter (»sputniks«) og

rumfartøjer.

Det meste af det, præsident Putin gør, reflekterer hans højere standpunkt om denne kamp for at opgradere russisk kultur, som det for eksempel reflekteres i hans konference ved årets afslutning.

Inden for rammerne af det nye, internationale paradigme, skabt af Vladimir Putin og det kinesiske lederskab, og efter dumpningen af Bush-Obama-diktaturet, er en renæssance og en økonomisk genrejsning i USA – én og samme sag, set fra to forskellige synsvinkler – nu umiddelbart på dagsordenen, hvis vi handler for at frembringe dem.

Foto: Prima ballerina ved Bolsjoj-balletten i Moskva Maria Alexandrova varmer op i det historiske teater før en forestilling. Foto fra 2013.