

Europas mulige rolle i Bælte og Vej-Initiativet

Uddrag fra Wang Haos tale: Wang Hao, førstesekretær for handel og økonomi for Folkerepublikken Kinas ambassade til Forbundsrepublikken Tyskland

Som Kinas største handelspartner bør EU deltage i 'Bælte og Vej-Initiativet' (BRI). Europæiske entreprenører har vist interesse. Hvorfor har Kina iværksat BRI? Den gamle Silkevejs ånd var sammenbinding. Dette har stadig betydning. Forudsætningen er infrastruktur. Kina har lært hvor vigtig infrastruktur er for udviklingen af økonomien.

Da jeg var barn, tog en rejse på 200 km for at besøge min bedstemor mig en hel dag. Nu tager det under to timer med motorvejen. Vi har en talemåde som siger: "For at blive rig skal du først bygge en vej". Kina har 136.000 km motorvej og 25.000 km højhastighedstog. Syv af de ti største havnebyer i verden ligger i Kina. Det har ændret folks liv og den økonomiske udvikling i Kina.

Mange områder i verden er underudviklede og mangler basal infrastruktur. Asien har brug for 1,7 billioner \$ hvert år for at vedligeholde fremdrift af vækst. BRI inkluderer ikke kun transport, men olie- og gasledninger, elforsyningsnet og lysleder kabler. Ordentlig infrastruktur er grundlaget for økonomisk udvikling. BRI er ikke en strategi, men et initiativ, som alle lande kan deltage i. Det er hurtigtoget til velstand. Det er et massivt langtidsprojekt. Kina har begrænsede ressourcer og afhænger af andre, inklusive Tyskland og Europa. 19 europæiske lande er medlemmer af AIIB. Tyskland er den største ikke-asiatiske partner. Deutsche Bank spiller en ledende rolle.

Europæiske virksomheder bør igangsætte egne projekter. Samarbejde mellem Kina og Europa vil gavne begge partnere økonomisk og sikkerhedsmæssigt og vil øge den generelle levestandard.

I 2017 kørte omkring 3000 tog mellem Kina og Europa, og ud af de 3000 kørte 48 % til Tyskland.

Jeg håber, at Europa og Kina vil tage del i åben 'win-win' innovation og gribe den historiske mulighed med BRI.

Økonomiske og politiske potentialer

for Bælt og Vej-initiativet.

I konferencens sidste panel tog talere fra Tyskland og fra Sydøsteuropa fat på det potentiale, der kan udløses ved at tilslutte sig BRI.

Elke Fimmen (10:54) fra Schiller Institutet åbnede diskussionen med en præsentation af "En ny perspektivplan for fremtiden – hvordan Øst- og Sydøsteuropa kan deltage i skabelsen af et nyt globalt økonomisk mirakel". Hun opfordrede vesteuropæiske nationer til at lave deres hjemmearbejde og indse, at kun ved at samarbejde med Kinas silkevejsprojekt sammen med Rusland og den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union, kan der opnås langsigtet velstand, stabilitet og fred. Nationers sande rigdom, understregede hun, ligger i udviklingen af deres befolkningers kreativitet. Som eksempler på hvad der kan gøres, rapporterede hun derefter om de resultater, der blev opnået i regi af "16 + 1" -samarbejdet mellem Kina og de central- og østeuropæiske lande.

"Balkans syn på det nye paradigme" var temaet, der blev taget op af prof. Ivo Christov (25:48), medlem af det bulgarske parlament. Med udgangspunkt i den geopolitiske aksiomatiske erklæring om, at "geografi er skæbne", pegede han på den vigtige placering af Balkan-regionen, med dens interessante historie, økonomi og kultur, som en port til Europa, både for landruterne og den Nye Silkevejs havruter. Det er også mødestedet for forskellige interesser fra USA, Rusland, Tyrkiet og Kina, sagde han. Til slut understregede han Balkans betydning for forandring.

Den fremtrædende tyske økonom Folker Hellmeyer(46:34) talte om "mulighederne for integration af den Eurasiske Told og Økonomiske Union og Kinas OBOR-initiativ". Han bemærkede "den enorme opstigning" af asiatiske lande over de sidste årtier, hvilket er uden sidestykke i historien. Det eurasiske kontinent accepterer ikke længere de gamle industrilandes overherredømme, sagde han, hvis lande, i modsætning til de fleste asiatiske lande, står overfor "aldring, politisk træthed og gæld". De sidstnævnte opretter deres egne alternative institutioner, såsom AIIB, New Development Bank eller CIPS som modstykke til SWIFT. Hellmeyer viste, at den Eurasiske Told og Økonomiske Union (EAEU) er den mest oplagte partner eller bro for at bringe Europa ind i samarbejde med One Belt, One Road-programmet.

Prof. Duško Dimitrijević (1:10:36), en stipendiat ved Institut for International Politik og Økonomi i Beograd, Serbien, kom ind på "Kinas nye Silkevej: Muligheden for fredelig udvikling i verden". Bælt & Vej-strategien tilbyder at bringe rigdom til andre nationer, i modsætning til geopolitisk fragmentering. Kina udvikler venskabsforbindelser med udviklingslande som Serbien, et lille, landlåst, militært neutralt land, og deres økonomiske samarbejde er blevet opgraderet flere gange. I 2016 besøgte præsident Xi Serbien og underskrev 20 samarbejdsaftaler.

Hans von Helldorff (1:36:45), talsmand for Forbundsforbundet for det Tyske Silkevejsinitiativ, talte om "En nødvendig lovramme for investeringer af tysk og europæisk SME-økonomi i de nationale økonomier langs den nye silkevej". Efter at have beskrevet BRI som en fredspolitik med enorme dimensioner, beklagede han, at det betragtes med sådan skepsis i Tyskland. Han pegede på sanktionerne mod Rusland som blot et enkelt eksempel på en politik, der straffer tyske små og mellemstore virksomheder så hårdt. Der er efter hans mening behov for, at den tyske regering støtter "das Mittelstand" i sine aktiviteter i Eurasien og Kina, ved at tilvejebringe et klart regelsæt, et sikkerhedsnet for erstatningskrav, samt eksportfinansiering.

Leonidas Chrysanthopoulos (1:57:55), en forhenværende ambassadør for Grækenland og tidligere generalsekretær for Den Økonomiske Samarbejdsorganisation for Sortehavet (BSEC) talte om "Integrationen af det eurasiske kontinent". Han understregede de vigtige følgevirkninger, som positive økonomiske projekter har på at bringe tidligere politiske modstandere sammen for at arbejde på et fælles projekt. For eksempel ville projektet, der kendes under navnet Sortehavsringvejen, forene medlemmerne af BSEC og lette vejtransporten fra Sortehavslandene til Europa.

Hans anden pointe var, at EU er stærkt imod den reelle økonomiske udvikling, da bureaukraterne har mistet kontakten med befolkningen og kun er interesserede i at redde bankerne. Han hævdede ganske kraftigt, at EU skulle elimineres, således at nationer kunne arbejde bilateralt for at etablere økonomiske forbindelser fri for restriktioner fra Bruxelles. I den sammenhæng henviste han til sagen om Ungarn, som havde arbejdet med Kina om højhastighedstog, og blev stoppet af EU. En video med titlen "Den Eurasiske Kanal og Den Nye Silkevej." var blevet lavet til konferencen af professor Nuraly Bekturganov (2:16:14), vicepræsident for Akademiet for Naturvidenskab i Kasakhstan. Dette projekt, der er blevet diskuteret i detaljer af både Kasakhstans præsident Nazurbayev og den russiske præsident Putin, ville gøre det muligt for store skibe at transportere fragt på op til 100 tons dwt direkte fra det Kaspiske Hav til Sortehavet, og derfra til Middelhavet og videre til oceanet. Det ville i høj grad øge skibsfragt over hele Eurasien.

Konferencen blev afrundet af en 90 minutters åben diskussion mellem talerne og tilhørerne om en lang række spørgsmål (2:33:25). Helga Zepp-LaRouche konkluderede konferencen ved at pege på en fundamental forskel i værdier, som for øjeblikket hersker mellem Vesten og Kina: I Europa er finansspekulationen voldsom, mens fattigdommen stiger, hvorimod den kinesiske ledelse er forpligtet til at fjerne fattigdom, ikke kun indenlandsk, men også i udlandet, og deres tænkning er baseret på konfucianisme.

Zepp-LaRouche har hævdet, at den nærmeste ækvivalent til Konfucius i Vesten, er Friedrich Schiller. Konfucius og klassisk indisk filosofi stræber efter at uddanne følelserne til ikke at kunne fostre onde tanker, ligesom Schiller

gjorde, især i hans æstetiske breve. Vi har studeret, hvordan Renæssancen kunne bringe verden ud af den mørke tidsalder ved hjælp af gode ideer, stor kunst og stor videnskab. Vi kan gøre det igen i dag. "Vi bør være glade. Vi lever i en tid, hvor vi kan ændre tingene. Slut jer til os! Det er meget sjovt! ", konkluderede hun.

Hvordan Bælt og Vej-Initiativet forandrer Afrika

Konferencens andet panel var sat til at omhandle forandringer fremkaldt af Bælt og Vej-Initiativet (BRI), som den eneste humane måde at håndtere flygtningekriser på. Indledende bemærkninger blev givet af Schiller Instituttets koordinator for Sydvestasien, Hussein Askary, der understregede, at der skal skabes en ny og lige verdensorden, hvis de mange flygtningekriser i verden skal løses.

Han blev efterfulgt af førstesekretæren for økonomi og handel ved Folkerepublikken Kinas ambassade i Tyskland, Wang Hao (14:45), som oprindeligt skulle have talt under panel III, men som uforudset ikke var i stand til at vente. Han opfordrede EU, som er Kinas største handelspartner, til at deltage i Bælte og Vej-initiativet. På grund af sine begrænsede ressourcer er Kina meget afhængig af andre, sagde han, herunder Tyskland og Europa. Tyskland er det største, ikke-asiatiske, medlem af AIIB, som også 18 andre europæiske lande har tilsluttet sig. Han opfordrede europæiske virksomheder til at komme op med deres egne projekter for videregående samarbejde.

H.E. Yusuf Maitama Tuggar (24:22), ambassadør for Forbundsrepublikken Nigeria i Tyskland, opfordrede tilhørerne til ikke at anlægge den binære "Kina versus Europa betragtning, et levn fra Den kolde Krig. Vi har brug for samarbejdet mellem alle tre." Afrika skal deltage i alle diskussioner om infrastruktur, udvikling og migration. Et eksempel han nævnte er projektet for genopfyldning af Chad-søen. Et sådant transformativt projekt er, hvad der er nødvendigt, for bæredygtig udvikling, sagde han og dette må finansieres. "Det vil lykkes, hvis alle lægger deres hoveder og hænder sammen."

Mohammed Bila (38:30), en model-ekspert fra Lake Chad Basin Kommissionens Lake Chad Basin Observatory, forklarede om Transaqua-projektet, og hvor projektet står nu, efter topmødet i Abuja marts 2018 mellem otte afrikanske stats- og regeringschefer, som godkendte projektet. Det vil bringe økonomisk udvikling og direkte forbedre sikkerheden for syv lande, og indirekte for fem mere. Bila forklarede, hvordan der vil være værdiforøgelse langs vandvejen. Konceptet, med

dets gensidige fordele, kan også øge den regionale handel, skabe ny økonomisk infrastruktur som flodhavne, containerterminaler, agroindustrielle zoner og nye veje langs den 2.400 km lange vandvej.

Den lange historie af relationerne mellem Kina og Afrika blev taget op af Amzat Boukari-Yabara (1:01:18), en afrikansk historiker og generalsekretær for den Panafrikanske Umoja Liga. Kritikken af den kinesiske tilstedeværelse i Afrika, en kritik som er udbredt i de vestlige medier, er mere motiveret af nedgangen i den euro-amerikanske indflydelse på markeder, som de troede ville være deres for evigt, end af en reel interesse for afrikanernes fremtid. Hans synspunkt er, at når et hvilket som helst afrikansk land forhandler med Kina eller et andet stort land, bør det altid huske på den overordnede interesse for Afrika som et kontinent. Boukari-Yabara foreslog også at oprette en panafrikansk bank for erstatning og genopbygning.

Abdullatif Elwashali og Aiman Al-Mansor (1:21:12) fra den yemenitiske sammenslutning for Menneskerettigheder og Fred, INSAN, rapporterede om den forfærdelige situation i deres land, foranlediget af aggressionskrigen, der føres af den saudiarabisk ledede koalition. Efter 3 års krig er nationen ødelagt, der er over 36.000 civile ofre, heraf 14.000 dødsfald, og befolkningen lider under en humanitær katastrofe, der er forværret af luft- og søblokaden. De citerede nogle alarmerende statistikker: 1,25 millioner mennesker trues af sult og epidemier, mens 33 millioner lider af mangel på medicinske forsyninger. 896 skoler er blevet fuldstændig ødelagt, og 55 % af de medicinske faciliteter er nu ubrugelige. Humanitær bistand er ikke forestående, alt imens det internationale samfund er utilbøjelig til at hjælpe. Uanset deres påstande, intervenserer saudierne militært for at vriste den politiske kontrol fra Sana'erne og svække dets militære styrker. Ellers er Yemen et valg for geografisk placering af det Nye Silkevejsprojekt, men den saudisk ledede koalition ønsker at forhindre win-win samarbejde.

Hussein Askary (1:41:00) gav også en præsentation af hans nye rapport om genopbygningen af Yemen, en operation, som betegnes Felix. Formålet med denne operation (kaldet "Felix" efter det oprindelige latinske navn Arabia Felix for regionen Yemen) er ikke at genopbygge landet, som det var før krigen startede, men at tilvejebringe den "økonomiske platform" for en velstående og progressiv nation og dets forbindelse til BRI. Han beskrev tiltag for at vende de politikker, der er blevet pålagt over en 30-årig periode med betingelser givet af IMF og Verdensbanken, tiltag såsom oprettelsen af en Yemenitisk nationalbank for genopbygning og udvikling til finansiering af genopbygningen af landet, og opførelse af udviklingskorridorer, der via Oman og Iran forbinder Yemen med Afrika og til den Nye Silkevej.

Introduktion til Helga LaRouches Nye Paradigme Webcast den 5. juli 2018

Helga Zepp-LaRouche udarbejdede den 17. juni et udkast til Den Europæiske Union (EU), der forklarede hvordan "eksemplet fra Singapore" viser, at tidligere fjendtligt indstillede nationer kan arbejde sammen om at løse tilsyneladende uhåndterlige problemer, når de tager fat på kriser ved at anlægge ånden fra den nye Silkevej. Desværre har EU ikke taget imod hendes råd. Imidlertid hørte de over 300 deltagere på Schiller Instituttets konference den 30. juni -1. juli på embedsmænd fra Rusland, Kina, USA, Nigeria, Yemen og mange europæiske lande, som arbejder hen imod dette mål. Deltag i Schiller Instituttets ugentlige strategiske webcast, når fru LaRouche giver indsigt i, hvorledes fordelene ved det nye paradigme kan realiseres over hele verden.

POLITISK ORIENTERING:

Før Trump-Putin møde:

Schiller Instituttets konference markerer overgang til det nye paradigme.

Se også diskussionen.

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Video, indlæg:

Video, diskussion:

Lyd:

Europa har fået et nyt lederskab: Schiller Instituttets konference opnår alle sine mål

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 2. juli, 2018 – Schiller Instituttets netop afsluttede konference i Tyskland den 30. juni -1. juli gjorde præcis det, som stifter og præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche offentligt havde foreslået, at EU's »migrations-topmøde« 28. – 29. juni burde gøre. [\[1\]](#)

Det var at fokusere det europæiske lederskab på udvikling af økonomi og infrastruktur i Afrika, gennem samarbejde mellem Europa og Kina og forlængelse af Bælte & Vej Initiativet ind i Mellemøsten (Sydvestasien) og Afrika. Således vil den eneste, reelle løsning på krisen med strømme af migranter, der flygter ind i Europa fra terroristkrige og forarmelse i disse områder, begynde. (Naturligvis vil der komme en genoplivning af europæisk, højteknologisk industri fra denne proces.)

Men EU-topmødet blev holdt uden at behandle LaRouches forslag og gjorde efter alt at dømme ingen verdens ting. Men Schiller Instituttets møde, der gik ud fra det høje standpunkt i fr. LaRouches åbningstale – et nyt paradigme for internationale relationer, baseret på nationernes gensidige udvikling – opnåede det, som EU-topmødet ikke satsede på, og etablerede sig selv som et nyt lederskab for Europa.

Konferencen bragte 300 europæiske ledere og aktivister sammen til to dages nonstop-drøftelse af en forlængelse af Bælte & Vej Initiativet, og med afrikanske ledere, kinesiske og russiske diplomater og ekspertrepræsentanter, europæiske eksperter inden for økonomi og militær, der talte, samt en dynamisk »Ny Silkevejsorganisation« fra det krigshærgede Yemen. GBTimes, et medieselskab med base i Finland, der fokuserer på at »bringe Kina nærmere«, har leveret en

udstrakt dækning af begivenhederne.

Desuden udtalte to amerikanske talere fra politiske kredse, og som støtter præsident Donald Trump, deres stærke støtte til Schiller Instituttets kampagne for at erstatte krige med udvikling i disse områder. Deres præsentationer kan ligeledes blive bredt cirkuleret i USA.

Planlægningsdokumenterne for at opnå dette arbejde er udgivet af *EIR* og Schiller Instituttet: *Anden udgave af Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen; forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika*[\[2\]](#), og den arabisksprogede rapport *Operation Felix: Yemens mirakuløse genopbygning og tilslutning til den Nye Silkevej*.[\[3\]](#) Konferencens begivenheder vil blive udgivet i *Executive Intelligence Review* i de kommende uger. Helga Zepp-LaRouche havde forudsagt, at topmødet mellem USA og Korea 12. juni ville blive en »game-changer« for det nye paradigme, og hun påberåbte ånden fra dette møde i sin hovedtale.[\[4\]](#) Med endnu et Trump-Kim-møde, der allerede er bragt på bane til FN's Generalforsamlings sammentræde til september i New York, vil den næste, potentielle game-changer, især for en afslutning af »evindelig krigsførelse« i Mellemøsten, blive tomødet mellem præsidenterne Trump og Putin den 16. juli.

Den britiske modstand mod dette Helsinki-møde er ekstraordinært voldsom; britisk efterretnings »Russiagate«-kampagne mod præsident Trump, der har til formål at gøre samarbejde mellem USA og Rusland umuligt og at tvinge præsidenten ud af embedet for blot at overveje et sådant samarbejde. Forsvarsminister Mattis har netop skriftligt truet med at afslutte den amerikansk-britiske særlige forsvarsrelation; og, med Trump, der efter planen skal mødes med den britiske premierminister May tre dage før sit topmøde med Putin, må vi være i højeste alarmberedskab med hensyn til britiske sabotagehandlinger mod dette topmøde.

Men Helga LaRouche pegede også på en langt mere generel trussel mod det nye paradigme – et truende finanskrak, der eksploderer ud af en superophedet, global boble af selskabsgæld, der er blevet pustet op af de »fire store« centralbanker siden krakket i 2007-08. Trump har midlertidigt afværget dette krak med en enorm selskabsskattelettelse, men har herved formodentlig blot gjort krakket værre, når det rammer.

At stoppe dette krak betyder omgående at gennemføre Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling sådan, som vælgere i USA og Europa bliver ved med at kræve. Og det kræver oprettelsen af nationale kreditinstitutioner for at erstatte den spekulative kasinogæld, som sandsynligvis blot vil fordampe under Glass-Steagall.

En sådan statskredit udstedes af Kinas offentlige, kommercielle banker til at

være drivkraft for Bælte & Vej Initiativets udviklingsprojekter. Men USA og de europæiske lande har endnu ikke genopdaget Alexander Hamiltons metode til at gøre dette. Det forklares i Lyndon LaRouches »Fire Love til Nationens – og Verdens – Redning«[\[5\]](#) fra 8. juni, 2014, og er dét, der gør LaRouches bevægelse til det nye lederskab.

[\[1\]](#) Se: Helga Zepp-LaRouche: [»EU-topmødet må følge Singapores eksempel!«](#)

[\[2\]](#) Se: [Helga Zepp-LaRouche: »En fælles fremtid for menneskeheden«. Introduktion til bind II af rapporten, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen«](#)

[\[3\]](#) Se: [Introduktion til rapporten af dens forfatter, Hussein Askary](#)

[\[4\]](#) Se: [Helga Zepp-LaRouche: »Motsætningernes Sammenfald – Morgendagens verden«](#)

[\[5\]](#) Se: [LaRouches Fire Love, feature](#)

Ny Rapport: OPERATION FELIX: Yemens mirakuløse genopbygning og tilslutning til den Nye Silkevej

Af Hussein Askary, Schiller Instituttets koordinator for Sydvestasien.

Genopbygningen af Yemen, efter den aktuelt igangværende, destruktive, anglo-saudiske aggressionskrig er afsluttet, vil kræve et mirakel. Men det er præcis, hvad denne rapport foreslår. Miraklernes tid er over os. Mange mirakler er opnået, og mange andre er i gang. En ny æra i menneskehedens historie er gryet under BRIKS-nationernes lederskab (Brasilien, Rusland, Indien, Kina og Sydafrika), samt under den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinpings lancering i 2013 af Bælte & Vej Initiativ (BVI). Disse to udviklinger har åbnet historiens porte for en ny og retfærdig verdensorden.

Kinas mirakuløse industrialiseringsproces hen over de seneste to årtier, der har løftet 700 million af landets borgere ud af fattigdom, er en stærk indikator for denne nye proces. Den kendsgerning, at Kina har tilbudt sine teknologiske kapaciteter, sin knowhow og sine finansielle resurser til partnere i udviklingslandene, så de kan gentage dette mirakel, udgør en stærk motivering for det yemenitiske folk og lederskab for at vælge de højeste ambitionsniveauer.

Det er i denne sammenhæng, at Yemen kunne rejse sig og opnå sit eget mirakel. Ligesom det lykkedes yemenitterne at præstere det mirakel, at de har modstået de mest ondskabsfulde og magtfulde militærstyrker, således kan de – med en tilsvarende succes – præstere miraklet med at genopbygge deres land. Dette genopbygningsmirakel bliver naturligvis vanskeligere end det militære, men det bliver mere glædeligt og vil bringe alle Yemens borgere sammen – mænd og kvinder fra alle mulige dele af landet og fra alle forskellige baggrunde, som en forenet kraft til fordel for en hel nation.

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Hussein Askarys tale på Schiller Instituttets konference, 30. juni: Hvordan Bælte & Vej Initiativet er i færd med at forandre Afrika; den eneste humane løsning på flygtningekrisen

Så, hvad enten du er flygtning, en indfødt, en borger, er bosiddende i Europa eller USA eller et andet sted, så bør du gå med i Schiller Instituttet: For dette er den eneste måde, som jeg har erfaret, at skabe forandring i verden på, og som har en indvirkning på alle levende skabninger på planeten.

Nu er vi mange. Vi har hele nationer, der også tilslutter sig det Nye Paradigme, og vi kan alle se, at udsigterne til en fremgangsrig og smuk fremtid for alle nationer er inden for rækkevidde. Jeg beder derfor hver og én af jer til, at, midt i den værste lidelse, må vi altid have vort blik rettet, ikke på mudderet under vore fødder, men mod de lysende stjerner foroven.

Mange tak.

[Helga Zepp-LaRouche:](#) [Modsætningernes sammenfald](#) [– Morgendagens verden.](#) [Schiller Instituttets Internationale](#) [konference, 30. juni, 2018, Tyskland](#)

Hvis alle europæiske nationer ville gå sammen med Kina, Indien, Japan og også USA og gøre alt dette sammen med de afrikanske stater, der ønsker at blive en del af et sådant forceret program, og annoncere det som en fælles forpligtelse, kunne vi vende flygtningekrisen omkring. Men denne fremgangsmåde kræver en passioneret kærlighed til menneskeheden; præcis, som premierminister Abiy Ahmed fra Etiopien for nylig sagde under et massemøde med en halv million mennesker, kort tid, før han blev udsat for et attentatforsøg; han sagde, »Den eneste måde at gå fremefter på, væk fra al denne historie, er tilgivelse og kærlighed. Hævn er for de svage. Og fordi etiopiere ikke er svage, har vi ikke bug for hævn. Vi vil vinde med kærlighed«.

Så lad os handle ligeså. Verden befinder sig i en utrolig oprørstilstand. Det er meget kompliceret, og jeg mener ikke, at problemerne vil blive løst ved at have en zillion delvise løsninger. Vi har brug for et højere fornuftsgrundlag, som vil forene hele menneskeheden. Jeg mener, vi har nået vejs ende for en epoke, enden på geopolitik. Og vi må nå frem til det Nye Paradigme, hvor vi tænker i banerne for coincidentia oppositorum; det, Xi Jinping har kaldt et »fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid«. Hvis Europa er villig til at overleve, vil vi organisere de europæiske lande til at gå med i denne indsats.

Amerika og Kina må samarbejde for at løse krisen om migranter fra Latinamerika

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

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

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

Hvorfor sker dette?

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

Mellemamerika, faktisk blev skabt i Los Angeles' ghettoer for årtier siden, overvåget af George H.W. Bush' kontra-crackkokain-politik.

Den eneste måde at løse dette problem på, er at omstøde årsagen til det. Den kollapsende, potentielle, relative befolkningstæthed i Mexico, Mellemamerika og det latinamerikanske og caribiske område generelt må dramatisk vendes omkring gennem fuldt og helt at integrere disse lande i Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Koordineret handling fra Kina og USA's side kan let virkeliggøre dette.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Her følger engelsk udskrift af hele webcastet:

THE SINGAPORE MODEL MUST BE APPLIED GLOBALLY

LaRouche PAC International Webcast for Friday, June 22, 2018

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

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

unlock similar win-win solutions. Crises which, if you looked at them just in the small, in the regional setting, would seem intractable and insoluble; but as soon as you bring in a new dimension, as was done in the case of the Korean Peninsula, those crises can be unlocked and new solutions are available on the table. That new dimension is emphatically the One Belt, One Road initiative; the New Paradigm that China has championed. Development truly is the new name for peace.

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

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

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

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

Now in China during this trip, President Morales signed a document which committed Bolivia to collaborating with China to

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

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

discussed with the case of Europe, China, and Africa, and also this case of the United States, China, and South America – this vision is by no means impossible. In the wake of his success in North Korea, President Trump now seems committed to continue to kick over the British geopolitical chessboard, and usher in an entirely new paradigm of relations among nations. The premier example of this, of course, is his upcoming summit with Russian President Vladimir Putin; which by all indications seems to be in the process of being planned for some time during the month of July – possibly coinciding with President Trump’s trip to Europe for the NATO heads of state meeting. This prospect has sent the entire British geopolitical establishment into absolute hysteria. Take for example, this article [Fig. 3] which just appeared in the *Times of London* under the title, “Trump and Putin Plan Talks during Europe Trip”. You can see here the subtitle is, “Alarm in Whitehall ahead of NATO Summit.” This is what the article has to say:

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

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

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

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

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

So you can see, absolute hysterics on the part of the British geopolitical establishment. They fear what President Trump could commit to with President Putin, and that indeed, the end is nigh for this entire NATO, anti-Russia, British geopolitical regime in Europe and the United States. Now what we’re seeing is a mortal threat to British geopolitics. We’re seeing in many instances a new era beginning to emerge. None of these cases should be taken in isolation; but in fact, we should

see that the entire global strategic geometry is in fact in the process of a rapid change and a complete realignment of nations is in the process. This is really the fear that the geopolitical establishment has had since the very beginning of President Trump's Presidency; that he could be a loose cannon. He won't be an Obama or a Bush, who were just following their orders. Instead, he will assert the sovereignty of the United States and he'll pursue an entirely new alignment among the great powers. That's what we're seeing: Collaboration among the United States, Russia, and China. This has been the key in the breakthrough in Korea, and it remains the key to unlocking the other outstanding problems that are facing the world.

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

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

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

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

"In his speech to the Duma, Moon mentioned his first summit with North Korean leader Kim Jong-un in April and the result of that meeting, the Panmunjom Declaration. He also touched on the

subsequent North-U.S. summit, the first ever between the leaders of both countries, earlier this month.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“There is a grand historic transition underway on the Korean Peninsula. Now the two Koreas step toward the era of peace and cooperation, leaving behind the times of war and confrontation. Once a peace regime is established on the Korean Peninsula that is when an era of South-North economic cooperation will take off in earnest. I believe it must be a three-way cooperation that includes Russia. In the case of railways, when those of South and North Korea are connected, and the cross-border railways are linked with Russia’s Trans-Siberian Railway, direct shipment of goods from South Korea to Europe will be possible. This will be a great economic gain to North Korea as well as South Korea. And of

course, it will be a great help to Russia, too. Also, in the case of Russian gas, Russia's natural gas can be supplied to North Korea through a gas pipeline, and to South Korea and to Japan through a sea underwater pipeline."

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

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

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

"The crux of the regional integration in Northeast Asia is the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue and its peace regime. With China promoting the Belt and Road Initiative, North Korea could

be an important country connecting Europe in the west and Japan in the east. Kim's visit not only shows North Korea's friendly relations with China, but also reflects the urgent need to consolidate the hard-earned achievements on the peninsula after the Kim-Trump summit... [P]eace and stability on the peninsula will promote North Korea's economy and help regional integration in Northeast Asia and even in the Asia-Pacific."

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

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

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: It is sort of obvious, that if President Trump and President Kim Jong-Un are able to complete transform a very dangerous situation around North Korea within a few months, into the total opposite, from the danger of being the trigger point of World War III, to the absolutely hopeful perspective that North Korea can be integrated into the Belt and

Road Initiative, with the support of the United States, China and also Russia; by basically promising security guarantees, lifting eventually the sanctions, denuclearize completely, integrating North Korea with the Belt and Road Initiative making it a prosperous country, these were really groundbreaking developments. And as President Trump had said in his press conference, "the past does not determine the future."

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

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

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

And what we have proposed, and what I have proposed with the Singapore approach, would be obviously a solution to this problem. Because if the United States and China would engage in joint ventures to develop Central America, Latin America, South America, the trade volume could be increased so significantly, in a multilateral way, that the trade imbalance could be overcome by

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

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

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

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

edition of {Executive Intelligence Review}, which sort of previews this class series, has an extensive description by those who will be leading the class series about the contents of this. You can see here on the screen the article which was published on this subject, and the text of the description of this upcoming class series reads as follows:

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

“Shouldn’t these ideas be studied in the policy circles of the United States?

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

“In an eight-week course in LaRouche’s economics, you will be challenged to question all of the accepted, but nonetheless false, axiomatic assumptions which have wreaked economic havoc on this nation and much of the rest of the world, increasingly since World War II, and which continue to be an obstacle to the creation of a New Paradigm of Global Peace based on Economic Development. More importantly, you will learn the anti-entropic scientific principles which underlie mankind’s limitless future. Most importantly, by challenging and having the courage to change your own axioms, you will be challenged to make the creation of that New Paradigm the mission of your life.”

So, as you can see here, this is the screen, this is the site at LaRouche PAC, the address is discover.LaRouchePAC.com. You can sign up for this class series; you have to register for it, and be a participant in this class series. Again, this begins just this weekend. We are looking forward to the outcome of this class series and to increasing the number of qualified, intellectual leaders of this country, as we continue to watch the world rapidly change. Thank you very much for joining us here today, and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: **»En fælles fremtid for menneskeheden«** **Introduktion til bind II af** **rapporten, »Den Nye Silkevej** **bliver til Verdenslandbroen«**

20. juni, 2018 – Vi har den glæde at præsentere Helga Zepp-LaRouches introduktion til den kommende Schiller Institut rapport, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen, bind II: En fælles fremtid for menneskeheden«. Rapporten forventes udgivet i slutningen af denne måned.

»Den Nye Silkevejsånd« har ændret verden til det bedre i en langt mere gennemgribende grad, end den transatlantiske sektor hidtil blot nogenlunde har forstået. Siden den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping satte den Nye Silkevej på dagsordenen i september 2013 i Kasakhstan, er en hidtil uset optimisme fejlet hen over udviklingslandene i særdeleshed; en følelse af, at fattigdom og underudvikling kan overvindes i en nær fremtid, takket være kinesiske investeringer i infrastruktur, industri og landbrug. Geopolitisk orienterede kredse i Vesten har ikke forstået, at Kina gennemfører en ny model for international politik, der takler det underskud, som arven efter kolonialisme og imperialisme har testamenteret frem til i dag: den absolutte mangel på udvikling. Og fordi Kina således adresserer milliarder af menneskers eksistentielle behov, vil denne politik sandsynligvis blive den største revolution i menneskehedens historie.

Kinas Bælte & Vej-projekter vokser i Europa

19. juni, 2018 – Ved årets begyndelse vandt et kinesisk konsortium under ledelse af China Road & Bridge Corp. udliciteringen af opførelsen af første fase af Peljesac-broen og dens tilkørselsveje, et stort infrastrukturprojekt i Kroatien, iflg. en udførlig rapport fra *Xinhua* om »B&V styrker win-win-partnerskab mellem Kina og Europa mod global usikkerhed«. »Projektet er af langsigtet, strategisk betydning for hele landet«, sagde den kroatiske premierminister Andrej Plenkovic ved underskriftsceremonien den 23. april og sagde desuden, at det ville hjælpe Kroatien med at blive territorielt integreret. »Jeg er overbevist om, at dette projekt vil give et stort indhold til den fremragende relation, vi allerede har mellem Kina og Kroatien, og dette er et konkret, økonomisk bidrag hertil«, sagde premierministeren til *Xinhua*. Minister for hav, transport og infrastruktur Oleg Butkovic kaldte byggeriet af Peljesac-broen det »førende projekt« i Kroatien.

I Spanien satte udenrigsministeriet for nylig fokus på Bælte & Vej Initiativet i sin rapport, »En strategisk vision for Spanien i Asien: 2018-2022«, som anser initiativet for en stor mulighed for en dybtgående forbindelse til det lovende, asiatiske marked. Under et møde med den kinesiske statsrådgiver og udenrigsminister Wang Yi 17. maj, sagde kong Felipe VI, at initiativet er af stor betydning for regional og global udvikling og fremgang, og at Spanien vil deltage mere aktivt i det.

I Polen planlægger det kinesiske selskab Guo Tai Rong, en af verdens største leverandører af elektrolytter til litium-ion-batterier, at bygge en fabrik for dets flagskibsprodukt i den sydvestlige landsby Godzikowice. »Den kinesiske investors fabriksprojekt i Godzikowice er et element i strategien for at støtte udviklingen af industrien for elektriske køretøjer i vort land«, sagde Krzysztof Senger, vicepræsident for det Polske Investerings- og Handelsagentur. Ifølge Senger vil projektet, på længere sigt, bevirke en forøget popularitet for elektriske køretøjer på polske veje og følgelig en stor forbedring af luftkvaliteten i landet.

Silkevejsånden er smittefarlig! Hovedtale af Helga Zepp- LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets konference i New York, 9. juni, 2018: Dona Nobis Pacem – Giv os fred, gennem økonomisk udvikling

Jeg er faktisk meget optimistisk med hensyn til situationen. Jeg mener, der absolut er en mulighed for, at vi i den nærmeste fremtid vil se fremkomsten af et fuldstændig Nyt Paradigme for civilisation. For allerede på nuværende tidspunkt samles flertallet af nationer omkring ideen om, at der findes én menneskehed, og som tilhører en højere orden end nationale interesser og end selv geopolitisk konfrontation. Aldrig før har modsigelsen mellem og åbenheden i kampen mellem det Nye Paradigme og det gamle paradigme været mere åbenlys end netop nu. Denne konference blev oprindeligt planlagt for at fremskynde denne proces ...

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Øvrige talere på Panel I:

Jason Ross, medforfatter af rapporten "Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika; En vision for en økonomisk renæssance".

Dr. Xu Wenhong, vicegeneralsekretær for Bælte & Vej-studier, det Kinesiske Akademi for Samfundsvidenskaber, Ét Bælte, én Vej-initiativet.

Dmitry Polyanskiy, første permanente vicerepræsentant for den Russiske

føderation til FN.

Diskussion.

[Ny asiatisk alliance former fremtiden: Vil de tåbelige europæere blive ladet tilbage? Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Schiller Institut Internationalt Webcast, 7. juni, 2018](#)

Momentum ligger derfor i Asien, og det er grunden til, at Schiller Instituttet insisterer på, at USA og de europæiske nationer simpelt hen bør alliere sig med de asiatiske lande for at udvikle planeten, overvinde fattigdom, få win-win-samarbejde mellem alle verdens nationer og opbygge et nyt fællesskab, et nyt samfund, for menneskehedens fælles fremtid. Dette ligger så meget inden for rækkevidde, at, hvis blot folk kender til dette Nye Paradigme, der nu vokser meget, meget hurtigt frem, vil de omgående blive optimistiske! Det skyldes udelukkende manglende kendskab til det, der foregår i disse dele af verden, og det er årsagen til pessimisme og til, at mange mennesker ikke kan se nogen måde, hvorpå det kan ændres.

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Jason Ross fra LaRouchePAC

Videnskabsteam, USA, i København:

Et nyt paradigme for verden for en

bedre fremtid for menneskeheden

Jason Ross: »Vi har virkelig en utrolig mulighed netop nu for at ændre de koncepter, der udgør grundlaget for, hvordan vi træffer beslutninger – politiske beslutninger, økonomiske beslutninger, selv kulturelle beslutninger. Der har været et angreb på det aspekt af os, der gør os menneskelige. Hvis vi ikke havde en forbindelse til udødelighed; hvis vore liv ikke var i stand til at efterlade noget, til at gøre noget, der går ud over vores egen død, ville vi faktisk, rent kulturelt, ikke være andet end dyr. Vi ville være ligesom en slags dyr; vi ville udsøge os dejlige ting, og det er da rart at have god mad, jeg kan godt lide god mad, og det er en god ting, det er dejligt at have det sjovt; men uden denne evne til at leve på en måde, så man, mens man lever sit liv, ved, at det vil have værdi for altid, så er man ikke et helt menneske. Og man kan ikke fylde det tomrum ved at forsøge at have travlt for at skubbe denne følelse af tomhed væk, eller at forsøge at købe ting for at skubbe denne følelse af tomhed væk; man må adressere det ved at gøre noget meningsfuldt. Og jeg mener, det er den største grusomhed ved det nuværende økonomiske system, som vi har i de fleste vestlige nationer; det skader økonomien; det gør folk fattigere; det koncentrerer rigdom hos mennesker, der arbejder i finansverdenen og assisterer den; det fortsætter Det britiske Imperium; og dets mest tragiske aspekt er, at det stjæler fra os, det tager fra mennesker det, der var blevet udviklet hen over århundreder som en kultur; en kultur, der gjorde det muligt for folk at gøre noget, der ville have mening efter deres død. Og det er det, vi må bringe tilbage som en del af at skabe et nyt paradigme. Det betyder, at vi har koncepter, der går længere end til det, Kina har foreslået med Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Det er et godt forslag. Der er mere at gøre. Det vil jeg komme nærmere ind på, og jeg vil, som denne rapport viser, specifikt tale lidt om Afrika som en case study, ved at sammenligne, hvordan det gamle paradigme har relateret til dette kontinent, og hvordan det nye paradigme relaterer til det.«

Video I: Jason Ross' præsentation

Video II: Diskussion

Se også den danske introduktion til rapporten:

[»Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: en vision for en økonomisk renaissance«.](#)

Part 1:

Part 2:

Succesrig Bælte & Vej-seminar i Stockholm

Successful Belt and Road Seminar in Stockholm

On Wednesday morning, May 30th, 2018, the Schiller Institute hosted a seminar together with China's Chamber of Commerce in Sweden, China Eastern Airlines, supported by: Embassy of China in Sweden, China Cultural Center and in cooperation with: China Sweden Business Council.

It was very successful with the Chinese Ambassador speaking, together with the Ambassador of Pakistan, and the Chargé d'Affaires from South Africa as well as with Stephen Brawer, Hussein Askary and other prominent speakers. Jason Ross opened and moderated the seminar which was attended by 83 participants from embassies, industry, institutions including from the Foreign Ministry. Media were represented by Chinese media and a journalist from the largest Swedish tabloid. A number Schiller Institute contacts participated. The title of the seminar was "The Significance of China's Belt and Road Initiative for World Economic Development."

After the Chinese Ambassador, Stephen Brawer made a presentation including a strong attack against geopolitics and "the modern form of the British Empire." The topic of his speech was: "The Strategic Significance of the BRI: Overcoming Geopolitics." As the seminar also had diplomats from Pakistan and South Africa it was made clear that the Belt & Road is not only about China but

a global perspective.

Hussein Askary opened up the second panel with a speech about "The Potentially Transformative Impact of the Belt and Road on Sweden, Europe and Third Parties." He presented the work of the Schiller Institute to promote the New Silk Road since the early 1990s up to now. He was followed by managers of various companies from China and Sweden. The Deputy General Manager of Bank of China Stockholm Branch presented the impact of the B&R policies on today's economy. Two Swedish consultants presented ways and means to develop business, esp. production and infrastructure between China and Sweden. Also the head of China Eastern Airlines, who sponsored the seminar, presented his expanding airline network between Europe and China/Asia.

In the first question period Ulf Sandmark called for Sweden to join the Belt & Road bringing up the model of Swedish Chinese industrial cooperation experience from the Volvo Cars success story, calling for extending this model of Swedish-Chinese innovative industrial cooperation to the BRI projects in Africa.

The seminar was a breakthrough from two standpoints. First that the Chinese deliberately are taking the gloves off by inviting the Schiller Institute to speak clearly about the British role of geopolitics as the ideology behind the hysterical attacks against the B&R from the Swedish establishment. Secondly the seminar was a breakthrough for the Schiller Institute in Sweden reaching out to very productive networks as well as establishment institutions who were present at the seminar.

Audience members were very open about saying they learnt something new about the B&R, which so far for most people, and especially institutions, has been misunderstood as some limited trade policy with China. The global, economic, cultural and scientific perspective in the new paradigm of B&R had been lacking in their understanding so far. Bringing in Africa in the focus, as the continent with an expected more than 2 billion population 2050 and as the coming motor of world economic growth, helped very much to widen the perspective of the audience.

Stephen Brawer's speech: "The Strategic Significance of the BRI: Overcoming Geopolitics" started off with the World Land-Bridge map followed by a picture of Helga Zepp-LaRouche at B&R Forum in Beijing May 2017. He quoted President Xi Jinping at Boao Forum, April 2018: In a world aspiring for peace and development, the cold-war and zero-sum mentality looks even more out of place. ... To promote common prosperity and development in today's world, we have no choice but to pursue greater connectivity and integrated development."

Contrasting that, Brawer presented the Halford Mackinder's Heartland theory. Bringing geopolitics into today with the example of Zbigniew Brzezinski who used Mackinder's map in his book from 1997. As an example for Sweden Brawer pointed to another neutral European nation, Austria, who has taken a clear stand against geopolitics and joined the B&R. Touching upon the philosophical East-West dialogue Brawer pointed to the deep influence of Confucius on the founder of the American republic: Benjamin Franklin. After a quote from President Xi Jinping speech at the UN, January 2017 "Towards a Community of Shared Future for Mankind," Brawer ended with the quotes from Krafft Ericke from the book the {Extraterrestrial imperative: From Closed to Open World}, 1971, about the limitless development potential of space.

In his speech the Pakistani Ambassador praised the development corridor China is building in Pakistan from the Chinese border to the Indian Ocean port of Gwadar. It will open up the landlocked neighbor countries in Central Asia and also provide a shortcut into China for the Maritime Silk Road, he explained.

The Chargé d'Affairs of South Africa rose to the occasion as a member of BRICS and took a global perspective and not just African. He brought up the whole historical colonial past by referring to the Bandung conference defining the relations between Asia and Africa.

In the Q&A of first panel the ambassadors and Brawer answered questions, where many of the points were sharpened.

This seminar came at a time where a massive mobilization in the media and think tank sector against the BRI, describing China as a new hegemon in the world. An unprecedented number of seminar have been and will be held around these days on the theme, and a new state-backed think tank, New Silk Road Observatory, will be established on June 4th, amid a lot of fanfare. The Schiller Institute Seminar is the only one with a positive and constructive tone. In answering questions, the Chinese Ambassador told the audience to ask the Schiller Institute if they had questions about the BRI, because they have the best knowledge of it. The effect on the audience was just that, as many persons said they wanted to invite the Schiller Institute for followups.

**Lørdag 2. juni holder Schiller
Instituttet
møde om det Nye Paradigme ved
gæstetaler fra USA Jason Ross,
i Studenterhuset i København.
Mødet er primært for unge mennesker**

Jason Ross vil præsentere Schiller Instituttets vision for, hvordan verdens lande sammen kan overvinde det gamle, geopolitiske paradigme, bedst repræsenteret ved Det Britiske Imperium, og indlede en ny æra for menneskeheden. Med konkret afsæt i, hvordan vi kan løfte det afrikanske kontinent op til dets retmæssige plads i et fællesskab blandt ligeværdige nationer, vil der i den efterfølgende diskussion være rig mulighed for at overveje, hvordan vi kan nytænke fremtiden for hele menneskeheden, når vi ikke længere er bundet af idéerne om grænser for vækst, begrænsede resurser og opdigtede fjendebilleder.

Der er begrænsede antal pladser, og mødet afholdes primært for unge mennesker. Gratis adgang.

Tid: Lørdag 2. juni kl. 15-18.

Sted: Studenterhuset, Købmagergade 52, 1150 København.

**Schiller Instituttets resolution for
Latinamerika opfordrer nationer til
at tilslutte
sig Bælte & Vej og afslutte fattigdom**

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 14. maj, 2018 – Schiller Instituttet er begyndt at cirkulere en resolution i hele Latinamerika, der har til hensigt at fremme en bred debat om, hvorfor områdets nationer må tilslutte sig Silkevejsånden og arbejde sammen med Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Resolutionen har titlen: »En

appel til regeringerne, nationerne og folkeslagene i Latinamerika: Videnskaben om at afslutte fattigdom; Hvis Kina kan gøre det, hvorfor kan vi så ikke også?»

([Kan læses her på spansk](#).)

Resolutionen bemærker, at 200 million af de 600 million indbyggere i Latinamerika og Caribien officielt klassificeres som fattige. »Fattigdom er ikke en naturlig tilstand for menneskeheden«, fremhæver erklæringen; den kan udryddes på én generation, som Kina har gjort. »Kina har reduceret antallet af fattige mennesker fra 875 million i 1981 til 30 million i 2018 – en reduktion på 97 %! – iflg. Verdensbankens statistik. Og Xi Jinpings regering er forpligtet over for fjernelse af fattigdom overhovedet, frem til 2020. Hvis Kina kan gøre det, hvorfor kan vi så ikke?«, spørger resolutionen.

Resolutionen diskuterer dernæst, hvordan Kina har opnået dette. »Som Kina har vist, kan fattigdom fjernes med en økonomisk plan, baseret på udryddelse af spekulation og fremme af videnskabelig innovation og introduktion af de mest avancerede teknologier«, såsom byggeri af et stort netværk af højhastigheds-jernbanelinjer over hele landet. »Kinas fremgangsmåde er i overensstemmelse med den systemiske udvikling af videnskaben om fysisk økonomi, som økonom Lyndon LaRouche hen over fem årtier har udviklet og udbredt.«

Kina udvider nu sin økonomiske succes over hele planeten gennem Bælte & Vej Initiativet, som de latinamerikanske nationer må tilslutte sig, erklærer resolutionen. Anmodningen slutter med en appel i tre punkter:

»Vi opfordrer vore regeringer til fuldt og helt at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet ... På denne måde vil vores ungdom, i stedet for fattigdom og narkotika, have en fremtid med store infrastrukturprojekter.

Vi opfordrer vore politiske partier, erhvervssammenslutninger, fagforeninger og andre organisationer til at fremme en bred, national diskussion for at lære om BVI og videnskaben om fysisk økonomi, der ligger til grund for BVI, og til indtrængende at opfordre vore regeringer til at tilslutte sig. Vi vil ikke længere tolerere tomme taler om demokrati og korrupsion. Tiden er kommet til at gøre en ende på fattigdom – og gøre en ende på de regeringer, der tolererer den.

Vi opfordrer de økonomer, journalister og andre meningsdannere – der foretrækker at ty til ideologiske slogans og geopolitiske argumenter, der har til formål at afvise Kinas beviste succes uden overhovedet at gøre sig den ulejlighed, så meget som at diskutere det – til i det mindste at have så megen intellektuel ærlighed, at de offentligt diskuterer disse ideer – der, trods alt, involverer

den menneskelige arts overlevelse – med repræsentanter for Schiller Institutet, enten personligt eller gennem elektronisk opkobling til en international videokonference.«

Resolutionen er begyndt at cirkulere bredt i flere latinamerikanske lande, både gennem de sociale medier og direkte distribuering på politiske møder og stævner. For eksempel blev, under en march i forbindelse med en politisk kampagne i Colombia, 450 eksemplarer af resolutionen uddelt som flyveblad til deltagerne

Leibniz havde ret: Korea beviser, man kan ændre det værste til det bedste, hvis den politiske vilje er til stede

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 8. maj, 2018 – Alt imens massemedierne sørgede for, at den vestlige verdens opmærksomhed i dag var naglet til præsident Trumps tale, hvor han annoncerede, at USA trak sig ud af Iranaftalen – baseret på endnu en række britiskfabrikerede Store Løgne – så foregik dagens store begivenheder, der faktisk ændrer verdenshistorien, alle sammen på den asiatiske front.

* Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping holdt et todages overraskelsesmøde den 7.-8. maj med den nordkoreanske leder Kim Jong-un i den kinesiske havneby Dalian, hvor de diskuterede vejen frem på Koreahalvøen. Kim erklærede: »Så længe, relevante parter opgiver deres fjendtlige politikker og fjerner sikkerhedstrusler mod D.P.R.K., er der ingen grund til, at D.P.R.K. skal være en atomvåbenstat, og atomvåbenafrustning kan realiseres ... Jeg håber at opbygge gensidig tillid med USA gennem dialog.«

* Den sydkoreanske præsident Moon Jae-ins forslag til nordkoreanerne om et »Nyt økonomisk kort over Koreahalvøen« skal angiveligt involvere byggeriet af »tre bæltter«: en jernbane fra Sydkorea gennem Nordkorea og videre ind i Rusland; en jernbane, der løber i øst-vestlig retning langs det, der nu er den demilitariserede zone, eller DMZ; og endnu en nord-sydgående jernbane, som forlænges ind i Kina – og herfra kobler op til hele Bælte & Vej. Asiatiske

medier promoverer ligeledes det historiske projekt for Tumen-floden som en del af pakken for politikken for Koreahalvøen.

* Den kinesiske premierminister Li Keqiang ankom i dag til Japan til det første besøg af den kinesiske premierminister i otte år, til bilaterale diskussioner og til dernæst at deltage i det 7. ledermøde for Japan-R.O.K. (Republikken Korea; Sydkorea) den 9. maj. Li udtrykte sine forventninger om, at »de tre lande vil cementere tillid og søge samarbejde og bidrage til regional udvikling, fremgang og fred«.

Asien er stedet, hvor fremtiden i dag bygges, erklærede Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Det er den eneste del af verden, der vokser økonomisk, så meget, at det er lokomotivet, der trækker de øst- og centraleuropæiske økonomier og enhver anden nation, der er begavet nok til at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Der finder ingen reel økonomisk vækst sted i Europa eller USA, og der kan heller ikke komme nogen, før også de opgiver Det britiske Imperiums finanssystem, tilslutter sig Bælte & Vej og følger Lyndon LaRouches politik, der er nedfældet i de Fire Love.

»Det, der er ved at vokse frem, er et nyt sæt relationer mellem nationer«, understregede Zepp-LaRouche, »nye relationer, baseret på win-win-samarbejde med færdsel i begge retninger«. Disse nye relationer er allerede i kraft, og de udgør kernen i det Nye Paradigme, som på lang sigt alene kan sikre den menneskelige races overlevelse.

De projekter, der nu diskuteres og bygges – Tumen-floden, Koreas »tre bæltter«, Transaqua i Afrika – er alle sammen *vore* projekter og politikker, som i årtier er blevet specificeret og promoveret af Lyndon LaRouche og hans medarbejdere. Og nu bevæger verden sig i denne retning; *vores* retning.

Det er tåbeligt og selvmorderisk at lade som om, dette fremvoksende Nye Paradigme ikke eksisterer, erklærede Zepp-LaRouche. De, der, ligesom Tysklands Angela Merkel, der belærer nationerne i Øst- og Centraleuropa om, at de ikke bør tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej, fordi EU har en bedre, mere »gennemskelig«, mindre »korrupt« »Europæisk-asiatisk Plan for Konnektivitet«, gør sig selv til grin over hele planeten. Selv enhver struds med respekt for sig selv er begyndt at hive hovedet op af sandet, for ikke at blive sammenlignet med Merkel, Macron og May.

Koreahalvøen, understregede Zepp-LaRouche, er et bevis på princippet om, at de værste situationer i verden kan transformeres til de bedste, så længe den politiske vilje er til stede – og i Korea har denne vilje vist sig at være der,

kommende fra Kina, Rusland og USA.

Med det Nye Paradigme, der nu er ved at blive til virkelighed, og med Det britiske Imperiums finanssystem, der er ved at kollapse, er Imperiet nu i en situation, hvor de ikke kan vinde; men de kunne stadig lykkes med at få hele verden til at omkomme i flammehavet sammen med dem. De står tilbage med muligheden for at fremprovokere krige – som det er deres plan med den Iran-politik, som Trump i dag formulerede – og forlade sig på befolkningens godtroenhed med f.eks. at tolerere Det britiske Imperiums statskupforsøg mod Trump-administrationen.

Det er vores opgave, ifølge Zepp-LaRouche, at »uddanne befolkningen i det strategiske billede, hele billedet«, så de indser den eksistentielle fare, som britisk geopolitik frembyder, og således, at de kan handle på grundlaget for, at dette er den bedste, og muligvis sidste, mulighed for at redde civilisationen.

Foto: Præsident Moon Jae-in (højre) og den nordkoreanske leder Kim Jong-un havde en kort samtale forud for deres topmøde, i lobbyen i Peace House, stedet for det Interkoreanske Topmøde 2018, i Punmunjeom den 27. april. (2018 Inter-Korean Summit Press Corps)

[De Fire Magter: Et Nyt Paradigme for fred og udvikling.](#)

[BILAG: Lyndon LaRouche: Draft Memorandum of Agreement between The United States and U.S.S.R. \(1984\)](#)

Lyndon LaRouche: Opgaven, som jeg har defineret den, er: Hvis Rusland og USA, og Kina og Indien, som en gruppe af lande aftaler at initiere og gennemtvinge en reorganisering af det globale finans- og kreditsystem, under disse betingelser med langfristede aftaler af samme type, som Franklin Roosevelt havde ytret før sin død i 1944, indgået mellem hovednationer, kunne Roosevelts plan være blevet realiseret alle disse år senere, og vi kan gøre det i dag. Det er vores chance.

Enten gør vi dette, eller også går vi under. Jeg kan forsikre jer for, at, hvis I tror, der findes nogen mulighed for, at det nuværende system kunne fortsætte ind i det forestående år, som et system, man kan arbejde med, og at der ikke vil være en fortsat generel krise, der forværres, på nuværende tidspunkt, vil der ikke komme nogen økonomisk genrejsning i nogen del af planeten, under de nuværende betingelser.

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

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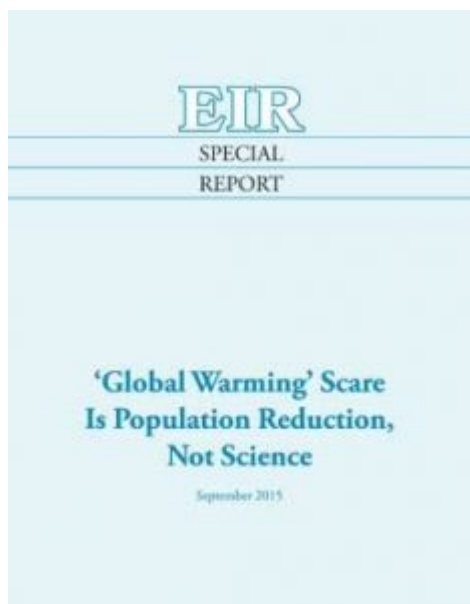
Macron taler på vegne af Imperiet – Hører Trump efter?

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 25. april, 2018 – Hvis man troede på, at præsident Trump accepterede den franske præsident Emmanuel Macrons fantasmer for den samlede amerikanske Kongres i dag, så ville man acceptere, at Trump skulle være rede til at underkaste nationen Det britiske Imperiums kollapsende, gamle paradigme. Macron, der tydeligvis talte for Imperiet (som franskmændene plejer at gøre) opførte sig, som om Trump havde aftalt med ham, at USA skulle forblive i Syrien som en besættelsesmagt; at Trump snart ville vende USA tilbage til den fascistiske, grønne Paris-aftale om afindustrialisering af verden for at »redde planeten«[\[1\]](#) og at, når Trump taler om »fake news«, mener han russerne.

Pardon, Monsieur, men det britiske kupforsøg mod vores præsident er endnu ikke lykkedes; faktisk er det i store vanskeligheder, med MI6-agent Christopher Steele og hans amerikanske medskyldige i Obamas efterretningssamfund og i Obamas Udenrigsministerium, der selv står over for retsforfølgelse for kriminelle

handlinger. Medlem af Repræsentanternes Hus for Californien, Devin Nunes, har, med sit formandsskab for Husets Efterretningskomites efterforskning af anklagerne bag Russiagate-fupnummeret, fastslået, at »der ikke var nogen officiel efterretning, der blev brugt til at indlede denne efterforskning«. Det var snarere alt sammen britiske løgne, der blev bragt til torvs i massemedierne som »fake news« – som Trump korrekt har fremført og gentagent fordømt.

Monsieur Macron fik, desværre, en heltemodtagelse af de korrupte medlemmer af USA's Kongres, der stod op og applauderede og højlydt jublede, da Macron sagde, at menneskeheden var i færd med at ødelægge denne planet; at CO2 ødelagde ethvert håb for vore børnebørn; at »der er ikke nogen Planet B«, og at »vi må arbejde sammen for at gøre planeten stor igen«. Prins Philip kunne ikke have sagt det mere diabolsk.



[1] Se Introduktion til [EIR's Rapport: »Skræmmekampagne om global opvarmning er befolkningsreduktion – ikke videnskab!«](#) Inkl. oversigt og links til de artikler, der er oversat til dansk. En forhåndsvisning som pdf er tilgængelig.

Men Trump har hidtil ikke kapituleret over for dem, der truer ham, og som forlanger, at han opgiver sine løfter til det amerikanske folk, der skaffede ham valgsejren. Trump lægger skylden for »fake news« på USA's og UK's presseherer, ikke Rusland. Han hævder, at udvikling er vigtigere end klimaforandringens falske videnskab. Han insisterer på, at USA må blive venner med Rusland. Han annoncerede ligeledes tirsdag, at han sender sit økonomiske team til Kina, hvor »vi har en virkelig god mulighed for at indgå en aftale« med Xi Jinping, som er »en fantastisk fyr og én af mine venner«.

Det er præcis dette, som briterne og deres aktiver i USA, såvel som i Frankrig, er desperate for at forhindre. Der er et potentiale for, at der i USA og Europa skabes en massebevægelse imod den imperiale krigspolitik, der drives frem af britiske løgne. Folk reflekterer nu over Tony Blairs eventyr for børn om

masseødelæggelsesvåben i Irak, som lancerede de seneste 15 års blodbad og ødelæggelser i hele Mellemøsten, og som atter drev skabelsen af udstrakte terroristnetværk med grobund i de befolkninger, der var mål for denne destruktion, og ligeledes var det, der drev millioner af desperate flygtninge, som således bragte kaos i Europa. En tysk, parlamentarisk komite fastslog 20. april, at det britiskanstiftede missilangreb mod Syrien var »en overtrædelse af folkeretten«, selv om den ynkelige kansler Angela Merkel kaldte det for »nødvendigt og passende«. Verden må i sandhed sige »aldrig mere« til det britiske imperie-krigsparti.

Verden må ligeledes sige »ja« til den Nye Silkevej som det eneste alternativ til diktater fra 'the lords' fra finanscentrene i City of London og Wall Street, som ikke vil sky noget middel for at redde deres bankerotte system for storstilet spekulation og ditto svindel. De er helt villige til at løbe risikoen for en global krig for at forhindre USA i at gå sammen med Kina og 140 andre nationer, der nu ser en vej ud af nedskæringer og krig gennem det Nye Paradigme, der udtrykkes gennem Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Den indiske premierminister Narendra Modi rejser til Kina i denne uge med den hensigt at bringe Indien ind i et samarbejde med Kina og Rusland i det globale udviklingsalternativ. Hvis præsident Trump bringer USA ind i et fuldt og helt samarbejde i den Nye Silkevej, ville dette komplettere »firemagtsalliancen«, som Lyndon LaRouche længe har promoveret som den kraft, der er nødvendig for at gøre en ende på Det britiske Imperium.

Ved at forene Øst og Vest, kan vi for altid afskaffe imperiepolitikken med sin »del og hersk«, og menneskeracen kan gå fremefter med opbygningen af en fremtid for menneskehedens fælles mål. Der er intet valg, og dette er et dyrebart mulighedsens øjeblik, vi ikke må forpasse.

*Foto: Præsident Trump og præsident Macron fra Frankrig,. 24. april, 2018.
(Official White House Photo by Shealah Craighead)*

Fjern krigens tåger:
Løgne, forbandede løgne;

forbandede britiske løgne

Lederartikel; Flyveblad, fra LaRouchePAC, 16. april, 2018 – Mandag, den 16. april, portrætterer *Washington Post* præsident Donald Trump som værende omgivet af et forræderisk udenrigspolitisk team, der konstant og konsekvent lyver for ham om Rusland og om skridt, dette team har taget i præsidentens, og i jeres, navn, imod Rusland og Kina. [WP forsøger at hævde, at Trumps nationale sikkerhedsstab iscenesatte et paladskup imod ham med hensyn til Rusland og Syrien, og at Trump tabte denne kamp.](#)

Men præsidenten handlede omgående imod forræderne omkring ham. Han forkastede udnævnelsen af Nikki Haleys assistent, aldrig-Trumperen Jon Lemer, til en national sikkerhedspost, for Mike Pence. Det Hvide Hus annoncerede, at nye sanktioner mod Rusland, baseret på Ruslands støtte til Syrien, og som Nikki Haley promoverede blot i går, blev kaldt tilbage. Det blev offentligt meddelt, at præsident Trump stadig ønsker at mødes med Vladimir Putin, men en dato er endnu ikke fastlagt.

Samtidig pralede den franske præsident over for hele verden med, at det var ham, der narrede præsident Trump til at udføre et missilangreb mod Syrien, som herved genoplivede selve Hillary Clinton/Obama-doktrinerne for regimeskifte, som det amerikanske folk, helt rigtigt, afviste i valgene i 2016. Dette sætter blot scenen for et voldsomt, politisk bagslag for Frankrigs præsident.

Med tågen fra sidste uges handlinger, der nu letter, bliver flere aspekter af vores nuværende situation meget, meget klarere. Alt imens angloamerikanerne er ved at falde over deres egne fødder for på tåbelig vis at erklære, at de har fået Trump manøvreret ind i et bur, så står det meget klart, at deres proklamerede sejr er en Pyrrhusej, som udgør arrogante vrangforestillinger og kun er midlertidige. De opførte sig ansvarsløst, og muligheden for et bagslag er enormt og revolutionerende for verden, hvis det amerikanske folk nu går sammen med Lyndon LaRouches krav om at »annullere Det britiske Imperium«. På intet tidspunkt, siden Franklin Roosevelt erklærede sin plan om at gøre en ende på britisk kolonialisme, har det anglo-hollandske imperium været så sårbart og eksponeret. Her er de relevante træk af vores nuværende situation:

1. Svindelnummeret med det kemiske angreb i Syrien; svindelnummeret med Skripal-forgiftningen i Storbritannien, samt det britiskinspirerede kup mod vores præsident, er alle en del af én og samme, britiske, strategiske pakke. Storbritannien er nu, sammen med sin mangeårige puddel Frankrig, ude efter at anføre den vestlige verden i at udfordre Rusland og Kina, der påstås at praktisere noget, der skulle hedde »totalitær kapitalisme«. Her er, hvordan

den britiske imperieskriverkarl Allister Heath beskrev det britiske motiv for forgiftnings-svindelnymrene i Salisbury og i Syrien, i londonavisen Sunday Telegraph den 14. marts:

»Vi har brug for en ny verdensorden, der kan gå op imod totalitære kapitalister i Rusland og Kina ... En sådan alliance ... ville på dramatisk vis ændre den globale magtbalance og gøre det muligt for de liberale demokratier, endelig at kæmpe tilbage. Det ville give verden den form for robuste institutioner, der kræves for at holde Rusland og Kina tilbage ... Storbritannien må have en ny rolle i verden: at opbygge et sådant netværk ville være vores perfekte mission.«

På den anden side af vandpytten, som de siger, udkom der, nøjagtigt samtidigt, en tilsvarende, stiftende erklæring fra 68 tidligere embedsmænd i Obama-administrationen, der har dannet en gruppe ved navn [National Security Action](#), og som tilsigter at sikre Donald Trumps afsættelse og angreb mod Rusland og Kina.

2. Russerne siger nu, at de har uigendrivelige beviser for, at de Hvide Hjelme, en hjælpeorganisation, der er associeret til al-Qaeda og modtager finansiel støtte i millionklassen af den britiske regering og U.S. AID, iscenesatte det kemiske angreb i Douma, Syrien, på direkte tilskyndelse fra London. Beviserne omfatter fotografier og aflytninger. Samtidig har et uafhængigt, schweizisk laboratorium, der samarbejder med OPCW, fastslået, at den gift, der blev brugt på Skripal og datter, var noget, der hedder BZ, et stof, der aldrig blev udviklet i Rusland, men som i stedet har hjemme i både USA's og UK's programmer for kemiske våben. Disse påstande er helt i overensstemmelse med uafhængige analyser, som LaRouchePAC har fremskaffet i løbet af de seneste 10 dage. (Se: ['Der var intet kemisk angreb i Syrien'](#) og ['Assads kemiske våben: Endnu et britisk eventyr for børn'](#)).
3. Der er allerede i Storbritannien en enorm, folkelig reaktion, som kommer fra Labour-partiet og Brexit-bevægelsen, mod disse løgne. De sammenligner meget passende de »klassificerede« beviser for forgiftningssvindelnymrene med de løgne, der førte til den katastrofale Irakkrig. På samme måde gik de glemte amerikanere her i USA, der valgte Trump til at afslutte dette nonsens, sammen med LaRouchePAC og protesterede højlydt imod det syriske angreb hele sidste uge. Denne protest trak efter alt at dømme verden væk fra en balanceren og poseren på kanten af atomkrig, anstiftet af Storbritannien, Frankrig og deres kolleger i det Demokratiske Parti og blandt de neokonservative i USA.
4. En hoveddrivkraft bag denne situation er det forestående finansskollaps af finanscentrene på Wall Street og i City of London. Langt fra at praktisere 'totalitær kapitalisme' er Kina, sammen med Rusland, midt i et projekt for massivt byggeri af infrastruktur og økonomisk udvikling, der har vundet tilslutning fra over 100 andre nationer i verden. Det udgør det største infrastrukturbyggeprojekt, menneskeheden nogensinde har påtaget sig, og det har det udtrykkelige formål at gøre en ende på fattigdom og hæve levestandarden på hele planeten. Kina og Rusland afsætter også betydelige andele af deres budget til rumforskning og fundamentale, videnskabelige opdagelser. Dette er den form for »at tænke stort«, som vi i USA plejede at praktisere. Det giver genlyd af det Amerikanske System for Politisk Økonomi. »Totalitær kapitalisme« er det ikke. Hvis præsident Trump accepterer Kinas invitation til at slutte USA til Bælte & Vej Initiativet, vil det snarere

blive det Anglo-hollandske Imperium, og ikke Donald Trump, der henvises til historiens skraldespand.

5. Situationen er fortsat fuld af farer. Nikki Haley og John Bolton har forpligtet USA over for en militær respons, når som helst, en terrorist i Syrien kan iscenesætte endnu et falsk kemisk angreb. Ukraine er et andet muligt trigger point, der kunne bruges af dem, der er involveret i forræderi mod vort land og vor præsident. Det står nu ligeledes klart, at en desperat Robert Mueller er ude på at gøre Donald Trumps advokat til statens bevis imod hans egen klient, en taktik, den beskidte Mueller gentagne gange har anvendt. Muellers taktik har måske denne gang fjernet det Sjette Tillæg til den Amerikanske Forfatning. Mueller er desperat, fordi Russiagate er sprængt i stykker, Comey er en fiasko og hele afdelinger af Obamas Justitsministerium nu konkurrerer om at afsløre hinandens forbrydelser.

Så med tågen, der letter, finder vi faktisk os selv på randen af en sejr. Spørgsmålet vil blive afgjort af den amerikanske befolknings mod til at kræve, og handle for, en afslutning af dette kup, en afsløring af de perfide, britiske løgne og en insistere på at komme videre med genopbygningen af landet, og af planeten. Lyndon LaRouche har gentagne gange advaret imod pragmatisme i netop denne situation. Med et citat af apostlen Paulus, minder LaRouche os om, at »Thi for os står kampen ikke mod kød og blod, men mod myndigheder og magter, mod verdensherskerne i dette mørke, mod ondskabens åndemagter i himmelrummet.«^[1] (Paulus' brev til efeserne, kap. 6, v. 12.) Vær en kraft for retfærdigheden og det gode.

(Det engelske Flyveblad kan [downloades her](#))

Foto: Den syriske præsident Assad og den russiske præsident Putin i Syrien, december, 2017. Photo: Kremlin.ru

^[1] Den danske oversættelse iflg. Bibelselskabet.

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[Afrikas lysende fremtid på](#)

[Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ.](#)
[Schiller Institut-konference i](#)
[New York, 7. april 2018.](#)
[Hovedtale af Jason Ross. \(Video\)](#)

[»En dialog om tre præsidentskaber:
Bøj universets moralske bue mod
retfærdighed«](#)

[Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-LaRouche på
Schiller Institut Konference i New
York, 7. april, 2018
\(Video og engelsk udskrift\)](#)

Introduktion:

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

Britiske imperiekræfter har midlertidigt mistet kontrollen over den svigtende transatlantiske, geopolitiske proces. Nu forsøger de at genvinde fordelene. Ligesom med den britiske efterretningsagent Christopher Steeles Russiagate-

svindel, er det nu svindlen med »Rusland forgiftede Sergei Skripal og hans datter«, der efter planen skal drive en kile ind mellem præsident Trump og Vladimir Putin. Hvis denne bestræbelse lykkes, vil alt det arbejde, der er udført af Devin Nunes' Husets Efterretningskomite og andre, for at afsløre den korrupte rolle, som FBI, Justitsministeriet, Udenrigsministeriet og andre har spillet i det britiskførte kup imod det amerikanske præsidentskab i 2016, have været forgæves.

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

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

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

Indledningen lyder således:

»Det politiske fundament for varig fred må være: a) Alle nationalstaters ubetingede suverænitet, og b) Samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater med det formål at fremme ubegrænsede muligheder for at blive delagtig i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til gensidig fordel for enhver nationalstat, og alle nationalstater.

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

Sidstnævnte tema vil blive behandlet på mødet 7. april i en præsentation af Jason Ross, medforfatter af Schiller Instituttets Specialrapport, »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renæssance«.[3]

Med en befolkning på størrelse med Indiens og med den yngste befolkning i noget kontinent i verden, ville Afrikas fysisk-økonomiske udvikling gennem fælles arbejde, udført af USA sammen med Kina, gøre de gamle koloniregimers racister tavse for altid. Verdens to største økonomier kunne, ved hjælp af Sun Yat-sens og Abraham Lincolns »Tre principper for folket«[\[4\]](#), udgøre spydspidsen for en anti-koloniudvikling og fjerne den fattigdom, som er udløser af racisme og krig.

Her følger engelsk udskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale:

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

A DIALOGUE OF THREE PRESIDENCIES:

BENDING THE ARC OF THE MORAL UNIVERSE TOWARD JUSTICE

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

Fifty years ago this year, our nation suffered two major assassinations: The first, on April 4th, 1968, was that of Martin Luther King, Jr.,[\[5\]](#) who was gunned down while he was participating in organizing for a sanitation workers' strike in Memphis, Tennessee; then, on June 6th, Robert Kennedy – the second Kennedy to be assassinated – who was likely on a trajectory to become the President of the United States. I think it's very important to reflect on that change in the United States 50 years ago. I was very struck a few weeks ago, having heard about a speech by Chinese President Xi Jinping, where he spoke in China of the Century of Humiliation. Starting in 1840, the Opium Wars against China, which were absolutely devastating and destructive, run by the British Empire – which is still the enemy of civilization today; to the Japanese occupation in the 1940s, under which 35 million or more people died. What President Xi said to these young people is that, in effect, we have to take this as a source of strength; that our sacred honor is that we will never allow ourselves to be humiliated in such a way again. And that we will never impose such humiliation upon

any other human being.

So, I was reflecting on the last 50 years in this country, what we have tolerated. And before I came here today, I was reading a little bit from Martin Luther King's book about the process leading into his leadership of what became the Montgomery Bus Boycott. He described that the unity of the people – because people may know, it wasn't just that Rosa Parks refused to move to the back of the bus and got arrested and somehow there were demonstrations. People went on for nearly a year, refusing to ride the bus. That meant that people with the postal service were organizing all these elaborate carpools; and people in their 60s and 70s were walking 12 miles a day to not take the bus. And I was thinking to myself, how many Americans today would be prepared to walk 12 miles a day until we got the Manhattan subway system fixed, for example? Or until we found out who actually was behind the 9/11 terrorist attacks? Or until the torture of people, which is completely degrading to man as in the image of God? How many Americans would be prepared to do that kind of hard work over an extended time? I began to think that this is the – when Lyndon LaRouche a few years ago, we did a series of memorial concerts on the 15th anniversary of 9/11; and he talked about the humiliation of Americans not having done anything. I thought that's kind of an odd term; what does he mean "humiliation"? When I was reading what Dr. King had to say this morning, I thought, "Well, of course. We should be humiliated." In a sense, we should be ashamed that we have allowed our nation to be in the shape that it is, and not have acted sooner. If we would take this opportunity this year, to come to that conclusion firmly as strongly as Xi Jinping means it in China, then there is absolutely nothing that can stop us.

The person whom I am about to introduce, has been a very important leader for 40+ years, 50+ years, in that fight. It is a very challenging world right now. The American people clearly rejected a continuation of British imperial perpetual war and Wall Street bail-out policies when they rejected the election of Hillary Clinton. Because President Trump represents an opportunity, as this conference is called "Three Presidencies: Trump, Putin, and Xi Jinping." Because there is a potential represented by this administration to end the long reign of the evil British Empire; everything is going a bit crazy. I heard this morning, apparently there was a car that plowed into a crowd in Muenster, Germany, killing several people and injuring many

others, today while we're here. In the United States, we are bombarded; the American news media is violent in its coverage, because what it does to you is, it causes whipsaw. You're reading one thing one day, another thing the other day. President Trump says he wants to get the troops out of Syria; and then we hear, "The White House says the troops must remain in Syria." Well, who is the White House? It's apparently not the same thing as President Trump. So, this causes a great deal of confusion and anxiety among the American people.

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

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

I think in the recent weeks, many people in many countries have been very distraught about the so-called Skripal affair. This was the assassination attempt, the poison gas attack on the former double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter. Immediately, the Theresa May government accused Russia that they did it. I think that this particular situation has demonstrated in a way we have not seen it ever, what is the role of the British Empire, the British government, British policies in the present escalation against Russia, and in a certain sense against China. This affair was immediately made an issue of NATO, of the European Union. Many EU members immediately declared unconditional solidarity with Theresa May, and they agreed on the formulation that there is no other plausible explanation than Russia did it. I think this reaction is very telling, because it shows on the one side, the degree of British control in NATO, and in part in the European Union. Fortunately, about half of the European Union members did not agree. But it also demonstrated the incredible Orwellian character of the present Western democracies of the so-called "liberal" Western system. Because the idea that you immediately abandon the principle that {in

dubio pro reo}, that the innocence is relevant until proven guilty; that this was abandoned and that truth was replaced by a consensus among countries. If that is the principle of international policy, then we are all in very bad shape. The immediate danger is naturally that this thing is not just leading to mass expulsions of diplomats. The United States expelled 60 diplomats; the British expelled a similar number, and Germany four. Altogether, I think 23 diplomats in the other European countries. But obviously, this has the implication of leading to a broader escalation of confrontation with Russia and possibly even war; because this is a prewar propaganda. If you look at the timing of this affair, first of all the two Skripals fortunately seem to be in much better condition. That raises a whole bunch of questions because if it was Novichok nerve gas, then the question is, how did the British have so quickly an antidote that they are now happily surviving? Or, maybe it was not Novichok. How could they come so quickly to the conclusion that it was Russia, when Scotland Yard said it would take several weeks to find out what really was the nerve gas agent used in this attack.

The timing was at a point where, in the United States, the whole focus of Congressional investigations of the House Intelligence Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, similar committees in the Senate, was about the role of the British Empire in the Russia-gate affair, or the Trump-gate, or the Mueller-gate, depending on how you want to call it. The focus of several committees started to really put into the limelight the role of Christopher Steele, the so-called "former" MI6 agent, the role of the British government, the collusion not with Russia but with the British in the whole attempt to make a coup against President Trump. So, that was very convenient, because all of a sudden, it was the Russia issue again. May, in these days, you could always say that the days of Theresa May seemed to be numbered; because she was in such an unstable position.

Now, *cui bono*? Who has the motive? In whose interest would be such an affair? Well, Russia really has no motive; why would this occur just weeks before the Presidential election in Russia? Would Putin really want to have such notoriety just before the election, and just before the World Soccer World Cup? So, also Russia would have had many opportunities to kill Skripal; he was, for many years, in a Russian jail, he lived for many years in Great Britain without any problem. Nevertheless,

despite that, Merkel and Macron, half of the EU immediately came out saying, "No, it is the only plausible explanation that it was Russia." Boris Johnson gave an interview to a German radio called Deutsche Welle, where he said that he had absolute scientific proof from the scientists of the Porton Down laboratory, who had definitely said that they had 100 % proof that it was Russia. In the meantime, the scientists refused to provide the after-the-fact evidence, and the head of the lab, Mr. Aitkenhead, said that they could identify that it was Novichok; but that they absolutely could not identify the source of the origin of this poison gas. This was a very lamentable situation, so the Foreign Office immediately deleted the tweet in which this was stated; which now has Boris Johnson's stand there as a liar. That does not prevent the Theresa May government from continuing to push the lie that Russia did it.

Many officials in Russia – Foreign Minister [Sergey] Lavrov; Foreign Ministry spokeswoman [Maria] Zakharova, the head of foreign intelligence [Sergey] Naryshkin – the all pointed to the fact that the {cui bono} and the likelihood, and who has the capacity and motive, actually points to British intelligence. This whole operation – and this was pointed out by many experts and commentators – this absolutely parallels what the British did in the Iraq case in 2003; where also MI6 produced a dossier supposedly proving that Saddam Hussein was in the possession of weapons of mass destruction which could reach every city within 45 minutes around the globe. That Saddam Hussein supposedly had absolute connections with al-Qaeda; which was a blatant lie, because Saddam Hussein used to throw al-Qaeda people into jail and other things. But this was then used as a pretext. So, Colin Powell gave the famous speech in the United Nations motivating U.S. participation in the Iraq War. Then, the war against Iraq occurred, with many hundreds of thousands of people losing their lives as a result.

This is what some people in Russia in the meantime have called "Goebbels" propaganda. Why is there such a demonization of Russia? Why is there a demonization of President Putin coming essentially from the same people who are also demonizing President Trump and President Xi Jinping? This is the same foolishness which already led to the Second World War and which could easily trigger a Third World War. There is the danger that these war-mongers are repeating the same methodological mistake, stupidity, which led to two world wars.

What is behind that is a mixture of desperation because the financial powers of the City of London and their Wall Street backers and collaborators see clearly that their system is failing. Obviously, they have a complete fear that this would go with a complete loss of their political and financial power. But it is also an obsession that their schemes will function, and if they just have enough containment and escalation then their system will be proven superior. They are confronted with their system not succeeding, but failing; they don't have the intended unipolar world, but they are confronted with the emergence of a completely New Paradigm in the world.

If you want to understand why Russia is such a focus of Russophobia right now, you have to take the situation back to the end of the Soviet Union. Because in the United States, at a point when the Soviet Union started to disintegrate and there would have actually been the possibility for a peace order for the 21st Century, you had in the United States the consolidation of the neo-cons. They revived the American Century doctrine, which originally was formulated by Walter Lippmann in 1943, when he published a book with that name which then became the entire basis for the post-war order; the legitimacy of NATO, the whole Cold War. It was the idea to revive that with the project for a new American Century and the idea that you would replace the two superpower system with an unipolar world based on the Anglo-American special relationship, and a neo-liberal monetarist system. This was essentially a continuation of the idea that you would control the developing countries, keep them in relative backwardness, and deregulate the financial system in order to bring back the power of Wall Street and the City of London, and basically control the world that way.

In 1989, when the German reunification happened, this was actually combined with the promise that NATO would never expand eastward. You have to remember that the Soviet Union agreed to the dissolution of the GDR and German reunification without the use of force. You could say, in light of the history of the Second World War, where the Soviet Union had suffered tremendous losses of life and naturally had a very terrible memory of Nazi Germany that it was extremely generous of the Soviet Union to agree to that. The promise was clearly given not to expand NATO eastward; this was emphasized many times by the former American ambassador in Moscow at that time, John Matlock. In the recent publications of the archives from George Washington University,

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

In 1990, the General Secretary of NATO at that time, Manfred Wörner, made a speech in Brussels which is worth remembering. He at that time said, "The goal for the next decade is the creation of a European security structure, including the Soviet Union and the states of the Warsaw Pact," and that the Soviet Union would play an important role in the construction of such a security system, and that he would understand the wish of the Soviet Union not to be excluded from Europe. "The West cannot answer to the erosion of the Warsaw Pact with a weakening or dissolution of [NATO]"; and therefore, "the only answer is the creation of a security framework which includes both alliances" and which includes the "Soviet Union into a cooperating Europe... The very fact that we are ready not to deploy NATO troops beyond the territory of the Federal Republic [of Germany] gives the Soviet Union firm security guarantees," Wörner said.

This is all proven by these new documents which have been published that the West obviously, or the neo-cons and their British partners, were clearly promoting a different policy and making fake promises. On the surface, the offer to the Soviet Union continued. Still in 1994, President Clinton said the NATO expansion is not anti-Russian; it means inclusion instead of exclusion. But then, things became more dramatic. In 1999, there was the famous Tony Blair speech in Chicago, which was the definite elimination of whatever relic of the Peace of Westphalia system existed; and by that, also the elimination of the principles of the UN Charter – namely, guaranteeing the sovereignty of every country. This was clearly a foreshadowing of what Blair did later in 2003 with the Iraq War. What replaced the idea of respect for the sovereignty of countries was the idea of "humanitarian" interventions. Naturally, then in 2001 with the September 11th attack, which was a complete assault on all civil liberties and civil rights which had been fought for, for decades. And it imposed an international regime with the pretext of the war against terrorism.

What followed then was regime change, color revolution. You had the Orange Revolution in 2004 in Ukraine; you had the Rose Revolution in Georgia. In the meantime, both the Russian and Chinese militaries respectively stated that they regarded color revolution as an absolute total form of warfare. Naturally, the Maidan coup against the Ukraine government belongs in this chain. Also, already in 2002, the United States abandoned

unilaterally the ABM [Anti-Ballistic Missile] Treaty, and proceeded to build up a global ABM system, which Russia had said at the very beginning, they could not tolerate the Phase 3 and Phase 4 of it to be implemented, because it would completely undermine the strategic stability and therefore be a threat to the security interests of Russia.

In the 16 years of Bush, Jr. and Obama, these interventionist wars continued. Bush declared the "Axis of Evil," and the various wars in the Middle East and northern Africa started to eliminate governments which were not agreeable to this idea of a unipolar world. The world was slowly and steadily going to more Hell, more refugee crises, more misery; millions of people dying in the Middle East and northern Africa. Then, in 2013, the world suddenly changed for the better. President Xi Jinping announced a new model of international relationships in Kazakhstan – the New Silk Road. In the tradition of the ancient Silk Road, which was an incredible exchange not only of goods, technologies, cultures, ideas, but also laid the foundation of a dialogue among nations; this New Silk Road took on a development which is unprecedented I think in all of history. In the last 4.5 years, this new Spirit of the New Silk Road started to catch on, so that by now, more than 140 countries are cooperating in Asia, in Latin America, in Africa, even in Europe, with the New Silk Road. You have a tremendous sense of optimism in Latin America, where practically all Latin American countries are now building and planning to build bi-oceanic projects; bi-oceanic railway between Brazil and Peru, bi-oceanic tunnels between Argentina and Chile, and many other projects. So, the Spirit of the New Silk Road has definitely caught on in the Caribbean and Latin American countries. It is for sure the case in the Asian countries, and many corridors are being built. Africa has completely changed with the building of railways from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; all along the eastern African countries, the western African countries. If you look at the map of Chinese investments in railway systems and industry parks and hydropower in many other agricultural projects, there is a completely new spirit and self confidence among the Africa nations that they can now overcome poverty and under-development for the first time, in the near future. Even in Europe, where the EU has been absolutely blocking any cooperation, the New Silk Road Spirit has absolutely caught on. You have the 16+1 Eastern and Central European countries; you have the Balkan countries.

Italy is now engaged together with China in a major project called Transaqua, which will change the lives of 12 African nations and bring industrialization into the heart of Africa. But also, Portugal and Spain want to be the hubs not only for the western end of the Eurasian part of the New Silk Road, but to be also a hub for the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa and Asia and Latin America. So, the New Silk Road Spirit is absolutely on the agenda. Also in Switzerland, in Austria, and even in Holland, Belgium, and some of the Scandinavian countries.

This is based on the idea of a win-win cooperation of respect for the sovereignty of the other country and respect for the other social system. This has been an incredible development. It's already 12 times larger than the Marshall Plan was, but the amazing thing is that for 4.5 years where this project is now progressing, the Western mainstream media and Western politicians have virtually ignored it; they have not reported it, and only in the recent period have they suddenly realized this is unstoppable. What is now occurring is a flood of attacks from the main think tanks, saying this is just an authoritarian effort by the Chinese to replace the Anglo-American imperialism with a Chinese one, and they want to take over the world. It was quite a sudden change in the coverage and in the comments.

A similar shock happened when they realized that Russia was absolutely not a regional power as Obama had told, but that basically it was about to become, under the leadership of President Putin, a major power again. So therefore, when Trump suddenly won the election, the same apparatus which is now behind the Skripal affair – British intelligence in collusion with the intelligence heads of the Obama administration – started a policy of a coup against President Trump. There was an article in January 2017 by the British paper {The Spectator}, which said that President Trump would be gotten out of the White House either through a coup, impeachment, or an assassination attempt. That was obviously the policy which these people followed, and the aim clearly was to prevent President Trump – who had promised in the election campaign to improve relations with Russia and bring it back on a stable and good basis – to prevent Trump from doing it by saying, "If you dare to speak to President Putin, that just proves you are a Russian agent." It took indeed until the G-20 meeting in Hamburg last year, before Putin and

Trump had a personal meeting and actually hit it off very well. Also, between President Trump and President Xi Jinping, contrary to what Trump had said in the election campaign where he was actually on a quite strong China-bashing mode, he received President Xi Jinping in April last year at his private residence in Mar-a-Lago. And they established a very good positive relationship between the two of them. Then, when President Trump went to Beijing for a visit in October last year, President Xi Jinping returned this and gave Trump what they called a "state visit plus." President Xi Jinping had the Forbidden City closed down to visitors for an entire day, and gave a huge long history lecture on Chinese history to President Trump and his wife. They established and deepened their relationship.

In the meantime, also Russia and China established the deepest strategic partnership in their history. Putin gave a speech on March 3, 2018 to the Federal Assembly, where he announced new weapons systems; basically, a long-range missile which does not follow the ballistic curve, but is highly maneuverable. Then also, a nuclear-powered cruise missile which the West absolutely does not have, and a nuclear-powered underwater drone which is quicker than above-water ships, and laser weapons. This combination of these and other weapons means that all of sudden, the entire global ABM system the United States had proceeded to build is obsolete. President Putin said, well, the West refused to even respond to all the offers made by Russia since 2002; but now, they have to respond. It is quite amazing that, except the demand of four American ambassadors, they have not yet responded. Western media tended to belittle these new weapons systems, or ignore them for the most part. [Chinese Foreign Minister] Wang Yi and the Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe just attended the very large 7th Moscow International Security Conference, which was attended by 900 guests and 700 media. Wang Yi said that Russia can pursue its own interests and play a larger role in the international and regional stages. The Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe said he came in order to send a signal to Washington that the Russian-Chinese alliance is absolutely the strongest and that there is a very close cooperation between the Russian and the Chinese armed forces.

All of these things have to be seen as a dynamic process, where we are now on the verge also of a full-fledged trade war. Admittedly, the trade deficit of the United States with China is

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

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

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

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

I want to make the strong point that there is a solution to all of the problems I just mentioned. That is, that there are

many possibilities. For example, when Presidents Trump and Putin will have a summit in the near future, they could discuss this. Also, the Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang had recently pointed to the fact that there is actually another way to solve the trade deficit; namely, by massively increasing the trade. President Xi Jinping has offered to the whole world, including all the European nations and the United States, that they should cooperate with the Belt and Road Initiative. China could decide and choose not to dump U.S. Treasuries as a punishment for the U.S. trade measures, but they could invest the \$1.4 trillion in U.S. Treasuries in infrastructure in the United States. Diane mentioned the Manhattan subway system in her remarks, and if you look at the infrastructure – not only in Manhattan, but in all of the United States – the condition of the highways, the absolute absence of a fast train system; it is very clear that the United States urgently needs investment in infrastructure. President Trump had promised in the election campaign that he would invest \$1 trillion in infrastructure build-up; but so far, he has not been able to find any financing, because the private investors want an 11 % to 12 % return and a complete return of their capital within 10 years. Which means it is not possible to finance it through private investment. The neo-cons in the Senate and in the Congress do not want to spend it in the Federal budget. The idea to distribute it to the regional and state governments is just not practical.

So, if on the other side, China, which has a fantastic fast train system of I think 25,000 km of fast train, and is planning to connect every major Chinese city with a fast train system and build 40,000 km of fast train systems by 2020; China could help to build such a fast train system in the United States and connect every major city with a fast train system going 350 mph and in that way, completely transform the infrastructure of the United States. This would help not only to overcome the trade deficit, but it would open the way for joint ventures between the United States and China in third countries. In Latin America where, contrary to what former Secretary of State Tillerson had said, China is not trying to build an imperial system in Latin America. But China and the United States could join hands in building up the industries of the Southern Hemisphere. Also, the same could happen in Asian countries along the Belt and Road; and also naturally in Africa. It could happen in the reconstruction and economic build-up of the war-torn region of Southwest Asia,

and naturally of Africa in general.

This could even include Great Britain eventually, if they change their government and if they get their crimes cleared up which they clearly have committed. But it would mean absolutely the necessity to reform the financial system of the United States and Western Europe.

My husband, Lyndon LaRouche, has already developed several years ago a package which together would absolutely remedy the situation. It would mean that the United States should go back to a Hamiltonian banking policy, to a banking system in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton; including the Glass-Steagall banking separation of Franklin D Roosevelt. Then, have a national bank, a credit system, then have a crash program for thermonuclear fusion and joint space cooperation with other countries in order to increase the productivity of the economy in a qualitative way.

What people really don't realize, or most people don't realize, is that the present Chinese model of economy and the early U.S. republic model are very similar. They're based on Hamiltonian principles. In China, they have now made a huge effort to eliminate the speculative area, to forbid Chinese investors abroad to invest in speculation. It is very clear that China, even if they don't call it way, is actually very close to the American System. And it is no coincidence that the most popular economist in China is Friedrich List, the German economist who was sort of the predecessor to Henry C. Carey, and who wrote important writings about the different between the British and the American systems. Germany also has a tradition of that; namely, the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, the Credit Bank for Reconstruction, which was based on the Roosevelt Reconstruction Finance Corporation and was the basis for the German economic miracle in the post-war reconstruction. So, also in Europe, you have some relevance and memory of this system. Now after Xi Jinping had announced the New Silk Road, the Schiller Institute and our organization published a study which we had worked on for 26 years with the name "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which is actually the absolute blueprint and outline for an international economic cooperation of all nations overcoming geopolitics.

Now just imagine if we could mobilize the American people to exert pressure on President Trump and give him backing, and he would accept the offer of Xi Jinping to cooperate with the New

Silk Road in this way and also the European countries would eventually recognize – most of them are doing it already – but even the remaining ones would recognize that the cooperation with Russia, with China and the other nations who already have joined the Belt and Road initiative—that this would be much more in their self-interest, than the present course of the British confrontation with Russia and with China.

If such an international economic cooperation could be realized, it would also be the realistic basis for a global security architecture which would include among others also Russia and China. It would then require that we do exactly what Xi Jinping has said many times, that mankind needs to move in a new phase of international cooperation, what he calls the “shared community of the future of mankind” or a “community of destiny,” then we could start to focus on the real problems, the common aims of mankind. We could build a system to make nuclear weapons obsolete, a new form of the SDI, what my husband had proposed, in the end of the 1970s and then it was in the works for several years; and then on March 23, 1983, President Regan had announced the SDI as a way for both superpowers to cooperate to make nuclear weapons obsolete. I think in light of the present danger of a new arms race and the already-existing arms race and the danger that this gets out of control, we need such an approach as a new SDI; and also a new SDE [Strategic Defense of the Earth], because the planet as a whole is threatened by dangers from space, from asteroids, from comets, which could really extinguish life on this Earth.

We should instead concentrate on the common aims of mankind—the alleviation of poverty, the creation of a living standard for a decent life for every human being on this planet, and a system of earthquake precursors and joint space research and travel. We should concentrate on space colonization as the necessary and possible next phase of the evolution of the human species. I think that if we combine that with a dialogue of cultures where each nation would emphasize and revive the best traditions of its own culture, and then have a dialogue among all of these nations and cultures, we could absolutely create the basis for a new Renaissance.

Skeptics would say that this is completely unrealistic. But I’m saying that the fact that you have these three Presidents—President Putin, who is obviously recognized and loved by the Russian people, and has just been reelected with an

overwhelming majority; with Xi Jinping, who is an exceptional leader who obviously is equally loved by the Chinese population, and basically they decided to eliminate the limits to his term in office so that he can guide China in these very, very important coming years; and President Trump, who is absolutely not what the media are making out of him, but who has shown again and again that he has outflanked a pretty difficult factional situation in his own party, and naturally with a Congress and a Senate which are very obstructive for the most part. I think that if the three Presidents join hands and do what they clearly did very successfully so far, in the attempt to solve the crisis of the Korean Peninsula, I absolutely think this is a realistic option. However, we should not sit on our hands, but we should really get into an international mobilization to propose this agenda, and do everything in our means to make it possible. It is the life of civilization which depends on it.
Thank you. [Applause]

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

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

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think that we have a very serious danger, because if it comes to this trade war, as I mentioned, you have already a collapsing financial system of the trans-Atlantic region. And a trade war could easily be one of the elements triggering a complete meltdown of the financial system and that would obviously be much worse for the West than for China, which has taken certain measures to eliminate speculation and put the whole Chinese economy on a solid ground. Nevertheless, the consequences of a financial crash would be potentially extremely dangerous. As I said, if the neo-cons would come back and Trump would be ousted in this context, we would be back to Hell in no time.

On the other side, the trade war has not yet started. So far, it's just lists, and there is room to put on the agenda a different proposal. I think Prime Minister Li Keqiang already pointed to it, to increase the trade in joint ventures in third countries. I think that the more people talk about this idea of U.S. investments in infrastructure and, for example, Xi Jinping could reiterate the proposal for the United States to join the Belt and Road Initiative, I think the trade war can still be avoided. But it does need determined action.

And I think that the possibility exists simply because the relationship between Xi Jinping and Trump has so far lasted over a year, and they have telephoned around many crises; and basically the Korea situation is on a very good course. There will be a summit between [Shinzo] Abe and Trump, who also wants to play a positive role. There will be a meeting between Putin and Trump, hopefully very soon; and Kim Jong-Un and Trump. So I think there is a diplomatic framework where many initiatives can be made, and I think the New Silk Road is definitely the answer to solve all of these problems.

Q: Hello. I think what you have said today is just enlightening. My name is Alan S. I'm a screenwriter and producer of a World War I mini-series, called "The 42nd Rainbow Division." I think history is our greatest weapon and if we start actually thinking back to what Russia actually did, for not only World War II, but also World War I. We would have lost both world wars. And actually the United States wouldn't have even been in World War I, because we would have lost it before we even got in. They were a huge ally.

I think history needs to be taught to the young and that's why I'm doing this series, is because the younger generations don't realize that Russia has been an ally. And now we're vilifying Russia and making them into a villain when it should be the opposite. How do we actually teach this to the young? The younger generations are our hope and they're our future.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think we need to change the narrative of the neo-cons. Because when the Ukraine crisis started to develop, President Putin said if it would not have been Ukraine, they would have found another way to escalate the confrontation with Russia. And I think that this is absolutely the case.

I think to change the narrative of the Ukraine, because this

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

I think the narrative has to be replaced by the truth. The truth is that Victoria Nuland bragged that she and the State Department spent \$5 billion in building up NGOs to cause regime change in Ukraine. The former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt—even he admitted that the Ukraine crisis started with the EU expansion summit of Maastricht in 1992, when the eastward expansion of the EU was decided, and the crisis was triggered when the EU wanted to have the association of Ukraine (basically at the end of 2013, which was the point when President Yanukovich decided he couldn't do it because it would have given NATO access to the Black Sea; it would have flooded Russia with EU products. This then triggered the Maidan, which was immediately supported by these NGOs financed by Nuland and the West, supported by neo-Nazis which were then causing the violence, and finally the coup in February 2014, imposing a fascist government as a reaction to that. And the threat to forbid the Russian language, the people in the Crimea decided to hold a referendum and they voted to be part of Russia, so Crimea was not annexed, but it was a vote for self-determination of the Crimean people.

I'm telling you all of this because part of the demonization of Putin, is the Ukraine story and what he supposedly did with Crimea, and all of this is not true. I think we have to really make an effort, to maybe produce many more movies and maybe we can work together to this effect because we have documented many of these wrong narratives and we must make them known. Because if the mass media are just portraying this idea that Russia is about to do everything, and behind every – it is worse than the McCarthy period and people are just hyped up which can only be characterized as a prewar propaganda. Because why do you build up an enemy image, because you want to make war against this nation. This is a mortal danger in which the whole world is. And I think this Skripal affair—the fact that it backfired, the fact that the British were caught lying, is really also a chance.

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

Q: Mrs. LaRouche. Thank you very much for your speech. I think everyone here—we're very pleased to hear what you said. My name is Amber J. I'm political activist right now working with several groups for supporting Trump and also for the midterm election. And also, I'm working for fighting for Chinese-American minority civil rights kind of thing.

I have a question – I believe everybody came to this conference understands your speech and understands the principle of three countries cooperating with each other. But there are some Trump supporters, they stand for Trump because Trump is starting a trade war right now. How would you persuade those Trump supporters to understand this win-win cooperation between these three countries, to maximize the effort for these three countries to cooperate together?

And also I believe a while ago, I heard India and Japan and probably the U.S.A. talking about starting another kind of international cooperation in terms of the infrastructure. That is the kind of thing similar to the Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road. How would you like to define that, or could you say about something about it? Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think this is again another narrative which needs to be replaced by truth. And that is, what is actually the Chinese policy? Part of this problem is that for a long period of time the Western media and certain political circles in the United States have also painted a very negative picture about China. I think Chinese-Americans, and you yourself could help to correct that.

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

because I was there for the first time in 1971. This was in the Cultural Revolution. And this was an unbelievable experience because at that time, the country was completely distraught. People there were unhappy. The Red Guards took people out of their homes in the night. They painted all the cultural buildings, the Summer Palace and other places in Beijing, with red paint.

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

result of the policies of Deng Xiaoping.

But if you now go to China, it is unbelievable. The country is prosperous; there is a large well-to-do middle class. People are optimistic about the future. They have an absolute vision, a self-confidence about China, about eliminating poverty by 2020. President Xi Jinping has a hands-on policy, going to the villages, talking to individuals; finding out what measures must be taken to eliminate poverty.

It's just such an incredibly optimistic situation—where also, culturally, China is pursuing the revival of Confucianism. Xi Jinping personally has made a big emphasis that Confucian philosophy is being taught on all levels of society.

I think that if people, especially in the Chinese-American community would amplify our efforts to show the real, true picture of China, I think the Trump supporters would absolutely understand, that it {is} in the best interest for the United States and China to cooperate. If you think about it, if the two largest economies in the world cannot cooperate, the danger of world war is very big.

Many people have talked about the Thucydides trap. This refers to the rivalry between ancient Athens and Sparta, which led to the Peloponnesian War, and the final disappearance of Classical, ancient Greece. If there would be a Thucydides trap between the United States and China; if the United States would react to the rise of China by a military confrontation, the world as a whole would not survive it.

China has (especially the Chinese ambassador in Washington, Cui Tiankai stressed that it is not the intention to replace the U.S. as the strongest power, but to have a special great power relationship, where both of them respect the sovereignty of the other, respect the different social system of the other, and then join hands and cooperate in all strategic matters.

I think there must be a very big mobilization where the image of China in the United States is being straightened out, because once people know the beauty of Chinese culture, the optimism of the Chinese population, everything will change. It is right now that the United States has a big moral and cultural crisis. You have for the first time the life-expectancy going down. For two years in a row, you have the life-expectancy of all categories of life in the United States shrinking. If there is *any* parameter for a collapsing economy, it is the life-expectancy. And that is naturally due to the new opium

epidemic, the rate of suicides because of depression, alcoholism, and the terrible culture of death, which expresses itself in the youth culture, violence of the video games, in the whole entertainment industry, which is contributing to these many school shootings.

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

I would say the best thing one can do to intervene in this situation is, we have proposed the project for the China investment in infrastructure. This has been picked up by a Chinese professor recently, John Gong. It has been covered by CGTN TV. There is a very famous Trump supporter in California, who just made a similar proposal. I think that has to be talked up. I think we have to talk up the idea of overcoming the danger of a trade war, by putting instead on the table Chinese investment in infrastructure, U.S. and China joining in joint ventures in third countries, and start a real cultural dialogue, so that the two people start to know each other and know the best of each other. And that way we can overcome this crisis.

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

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

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

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

ZEPP-LAROCHE: I think that the knowledge about the

incredible dynamic of the Belt and Road Initiative, once people know that, it changes their view. For example, take the case of Austria. Austria is a small country, but they want to take a leading role in becoming a hub for the New Silk Road. They just had a conference planning to broaden the gauge of the railway from Vienna all the way to Moscow, so that they can be better integrated in the container trains and similar things. All the Balkan countries are completely on board. The Eastern European countries, the Central European countries are all planning to be hubs and bridges.

The excitement in Africa— I mean, if people would know, there is a completely different spirit! No longer do the Africans want to be receivers of donations. They want to be treated as equal partners. They want to have investments, and the spirit of the New Silk Road has absolutely changed the self-esteem and self-confidence of all the African leaders and many of the people.

Just take this case of the Transaqua project. Transaqua is a project which was originally proposed by Bonifica, an Italian engineering firm, already more than 30 years ago. And the Schiller Institute and the LaRouche movement were campaigning for that for decades, because it is one of the key projects for the entire continent. What it would essentially mean is that you would take about 3-4% of the water from the tributaries of the Congo River, at a 500 meter height, and then by gravitation, you can bring this water through a system of canals all the way to Lake Chad, which is now dried out to less than 10% of its original volume. This affects the lives immediately of 40 million people in the Lake Chad Basin. When you bring this water back into Lake Chad, not only do you fill up this lake again, and create large volumes of water for irrigation for agriculture; you also create an inland shipping system for 12 countries in the heart of Africa; you create hydropower; you create a system of industry parks, of industrialization. So you bring in the industrialization in the middle of Africa, and that with all the other infrastructure projects, will mean *Africa has a future*. By the year 2040, there will be 2 billion people living in Africa, and they need these jobs, they need education, they need the kinds of projects, so that people are no longer marching through the Sahara and dying of thirst, which is happening now more than people even dying in the Mediterranean—it's just not being reported. These young people would instead help in the

building up of the African continent.

This is such a fantastic development, and if the Americans would know about it – I mean, I'm only talking about the tip of the iceberg – but if people would see the sheer volume of change and the magnitude of change which is already happening, they would become absolutely optimistic and change their view, and recognize that in the history of mankind, geopolitics is something that absolutely has to be overcome, if we are supposed to survive as a human species. In the age of thermonuclear weapons, if you do not overcome geopolitics, we are going to be the destruction of our own species; and nobody in their right mind can really want that because even those warmongers, who are pushing it, would be eliminated themselves, too.

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

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

I have the same idea as you that America needs to join China's One Belt and One Road plan. I grew up 10 years ago, during the age of reform of China. I worked as at the FESCO, the Foreign Enterprise Service Corporation. I think more than 20 years ago, many American, European and Japanese companies invested in China, and gave us was a better economy, and I think it was very important.

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

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Very good! So many you can join with the Schiller Institute to help us, to get this message out widely. Because you know, already now the states which are doing large business with China, see the advantage. When President Donald

Trump was in China last November, he had with him delegations from several states – West Virginia, Alaska, and some others. And in the case of West Virginia, he brought back trade deals and investment deals worth \$83 billion! And the governor of West Virginia is completely optimistic that this will give back hope to all the people in West Virginia.

And there are many projects, for example, one very exciting idea is that Beijing, and the region of Hebei province and Tianjin, this is a region of about 130 million people, and there is a now a huge project whereby this region will be changed, where the heavy industry, which still has some environmental problems, causing smog and pollution is now being outsourced into Hebei province and modernized; a new city is being built, I think its name is Xiong'an, which is in the middle between Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, and it's completely modernized. Beijing on the other side, will have lots of research and development, which is much cleaner for the environment, and all of this is supposed to be connected through an infra-urban modern transport system, including modern maglev. And the recent "Two Sessions" conference and the National People's Congress in China, the party discussed building a new maglev system of 600 kph speed, for the connection between the cities, and an inter-urban slow maglev system of 160 kph.

This is very good for urban transportation, because the beauty of the maglev system is that it accelerates immediately: You are in a few seconds at full speed, with the slow maglev you're only going 160 kph, which is enough for inner city transport; and they want to connect this entire region with this modern transport system, so that essentially no job will be more than 20 minutes away from the home of the working person. So you save all this commuting time.

And my idea is that this model of the Tianjin-Hebei-Beijing region could be a model for the modernization of New York, New Jersey, San Francisco, Los Angeles, the Midwest, and you actually do something like that inside the United States. And I think President Trump is a developer; he knows about infrastructure, and I think we just have to make sure that the Trump supporters know about these plans, and that we create an environment where this is actually intersecting the present crisis and danger of a trade war.

If you move quickly enough, and get the Trump voters all inspired with this idea, I think we can do a miracle. And I

definitely believe in miracles, as long as we do them ourselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

human beings have a sort of natural barrier inside them, which they don't want to overcome, and when they kill somebody it goes against that. So many people have a healthy block, – or had a healthy block. So the military developed these quickly changing targets, like in target practice, not having just one target but having many, and they change and move, so that you would learn to shoot quickly – shooting, shooting, one shot after the other – in order to train people to overcome the normal adrenalin shock which happens if you shoot at another person; if you are not brainwashed, then you have an adrenalin reaction and you start shaking and so on. So they wanted to get away from this, by having these video simulations, where people would learn to shoot, to increase the killer ratio of the soldiers.

So this is the basis for these video games which then became commercial. And while, in the military, and obviously it's a terrible thing in the military also, but at least you have an officer, you have some guidance, you have military discipline; but when these video games, which have become more insane over the decades, if they are accessible to young children, and these young children have not had any kind of an inoculation through a humanist education, through the recognition of beauty in Classical culture, through moral guidelines given to them by their parents, but where you have a culture where everything is allowed, everything goes – movies become more violent, more perverse, more pornographic; even snuff movies, where killing is being filmed, or at least the illusion that people are killed is being filmed, *this is really deadly stuff!* This destroys the cognition of anybody, but especially of young people.

And when young people, then, children, pupils, students, become autistic because they are only living in their social media, and have completely lost the ability to relate to each other, this is the death of a culture. And I think this is what's happening in the United States. You would not have these unbelievable numbers of mass school shootings: Like after Columbine in 1999, there were 38 mass shootings. And after the Parkland shooting, you had 50 alarms in the schools per day, where pupils would see another pupil having a weapon, or having crazy messages.

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

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

But I think the key thing is a mass movement for development. Because, if young people have no hope for the future, and have no perspective, because it's now the common view that the coming generations will be worse off than the present one – this is the first time *ever* this has happened; because it used to be a moral standard for families, for everybody, that you work so that your children will have a better life than yourself. And this has been abandoned for the first time. So what will young people have as a perspective? Well, they have no future. And that is a *huge* difference! And I can assure you, I have seen it in all cases: There is a gigantic difference between the optimism of the youth in China, and the pessimism of the young people and the population in general in the United States, and in countries like Germany, for example.

So the absence of a vision, where the future of a nation, of the world will be, is what is feeding this kind of culture of death, because then it doesn't matter, life doesn't matter, life is worth nothing, whether you shoot somebody or not it makes no big difference.

So I think a mass movement for the kind of economic development which we were talking about before, is an absolute ingredient, so that people have a reason to study, to develop their minds, to develop their cognitive powers, to be productive. If you have the feeling that you can be an astronaut, that you can be a scientist in the realm of a thermonuclear fusion economy; that you will travel to the Moon Village in your lifetime, you have a motivation to study! And I think without such a motivation, it is very, very difficult.

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

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

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

My question to you, is we know that the President has written a book showing that his way of dealing with a problem is to take an {extreme} view, so he has room to compromise, to come back to what he actually wants. Do you believe he's doing this with the international trade situation?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I don't know; it may be. Because I think President Trump has said of himself many times, that he knows how to make deals, that he would get better agreements than most other people. And it may very well be that such an idea exists, that he makes big announcements of tariffs and so forth, and then in reality, he's negotiating and has his ambassador and other people, trade negotiators, making such a discussion.

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

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

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

And I think the potential for things to grow into a higher level of reason – I mean, here we are talking about the one

humanity. I mean, I think the spiritual dimension, if you want, has to be brought into this matter, because man is different from all creatures, because we are gifted by God with creative reason. And you don't have to be a Christian, you can be a Confucian philosopher, you can be a Buddhist, you can be just a good person, to understand that we have reached a point in human history, where we either recognize that we are all part of the one humanity, or we will not make it as a species.

Since Diane mentioned earlier Nicholas of Cusa, I can only say, that Nicholas developed a way of thinking which – she mentioned in the *Docta Ignorantia*, the “coincidence of opposites,” which is the idea that because we are capable of creative reason, we can think the One as having a higher quality and a higher power than the Many: The one humanity being first, and then the many nations being also important, but being not in contradiction to the progress and wellbeing of the one humanity. So I think if we understand that it is really the question of addressing that in us, which makes us human, the creative potential, then I think we can just find a way of shaping a New Paradigm where mankind is defined from a common future, how do we want to be existing as a human species, in 100 years from now, in 1,000 years from now, or even in 10,000 years from now? Because we can *think* the future! No dog, no donkey, not goose can think the future. If you tell a dog, “Let's have a walk tomorrow,” the dog will hear the word “walk,” which the dog probably knows, and jump to the door and wag its tail, and be happy. But if you say “tomorrow,” it doesn't mean anything to the dog!

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

Q: My name is J. I'm the author of two books, *Evidence Not Destroyed*, and *Spread Real Love*. I want to thank Mrs. LaRouche; I want to thank this organization. You're some fine people. As I travel around America, I see many things: I just had to buy a new car, because the one I had had over 205,000 miles on it; and the one before that had 186,000 miles on it. But I'm going around the countryside, and other countries, also, spreading, putting this literature out for so many years. And I'm impacted with this organization. It has some very find, smart brains, that are sitting here in this auditorium today, and

I just thank God for you.

And when we come to a situation like we have today, I want to know how we can go forward? How we can promote civilization? How we can carry on? But if we have learned anything from our history, we have to look back and look at our history, and look at our results. We have something that's so profound here today; we don't get this kind of information on the TV no more. I used to watch so much news, but now, they say the news is not absolutely real! They say something about "fake" – I heard that over and over again, so I turned my television off from the news. And when I can come and get this type of *real* information, in a setting like this, it makes one want to go forward.

So I'm here to help anyway I can. I'll put another 100 and some thousands miles on the car I just bought, to get this information out to the people, because if you don't get it, the news is not going to give it to you correctly, the way it should be given. So, I'm just thanking each one, and all of you that's working – just as I am; Matt Guice, I've been working with him since the '90s; Lynne Speed and Dennis Speed, I've been working with these people since the early '90s. And I'm so proud.

One thing, let me say, I think the reverend right before me, a religious man – I sit in a church now, and I'm the only deacon there! Why is this? Look where we're going? Why is that? We're reforming, we're conforming, we're complying to every situation that's not good. And I think we have some real strength here, and we can do some great things. The main thing is, keep going forward. Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROCHE: Well, I think people have to be courageous, because the paradigm shift which occurred in the United States, which you, Diane, referenced in the beginning, which really started with the murder of John F. Kennedy and then the murder of Martin Luther King, and the assassination of Robert Kennedy, you know, we had several years ago, a Mozart *Requiem* performance in Vienna, in the suburbs of Washington, and also in the Boston Cathedral, commemorating the paradigm shift which has occurred in the last 50 years of America, where, the fact that the Kennedy murder, and also the murder of Martin Luther King, was really not avenged – or, not avenged, but not even investigated, and the real culprits made known and punished, which has led to people becoming depressed. I said many times, the Americans almost have become like the Germans, because if you ask a German person to do

something, 99 % of the people say "Oh, you can't do anything, anyway," so people are really depressed, and feel that they are powerless in the face of what is happening.

And that has happened to America as a result of these unclarified murders. And since we have this event today, because of the 50th anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, I think it's a very good moment in history, to say, we will not allow the murderers of King to be successful in eliminating the hope which he represented. I mean, Martin Luther King was murdered at a moment when he had started to pick up many of the same issues which are now being, in reality, changed by China. Because he had started not only to take up the question of economic justice *inside* the United States, but also he had started to take on the question of jobs and overcoming poverty in developing countries. And that is what China is doing, exactly today. And in the same way as the Schiller Institute has been campaigning for, and LaRouche and his movement have been working for, for almost half a century, is now becoming a reality.

So there is reason for optimism. And I think that the best thing we can do in a moment like this, thinking about the memory of Martin Luther King, is to say, we will pick up the torch, we will not allow the American people to be passive and desperate and ignorant and all of these things, but we will all turn into active members of the Schiller Institute, help to spread the message; make the Schiller Institute a Renaissance movement, a moment fighting not only for the economic buildup of the United States, but also for a cultural Renaissance. I think the two things absolutely have to go together.

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

SARE: As the next person is coming up I would just tell everybody, during the break you will have the opportunity to do exactly what Mrs. LaRouche has said, which is to become a member of the Schiller Institute at our literature table. And to purchase copies of these very important, world-changing reports: This is the one she mentioned, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which we produced right after Xi Jinping announced it. And this report, of which Jason Ross is a coauthor on "Extending the New Silk Road to West Asia and Africa: A Vision of an Economic Renaissance."

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

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

And I think we have to form, basically, educated people, who then hopefully, we can influence this present administration to change that. I think President Trump has repeatedly shown, at least for certain areas, an understanding; he talked about the American System of economy; he talked about Lincoln and Carey, he talked about Hamilton. So in the economic field there is definitely something there, which we can build on. I think there are many other people are equally concerned about the condition of the school system. But I think the best thing is that you register for these classes [<http://discover.larouchepac.com/>]. And if you haven't already done it, you can also watch some of the previous classes in the series.[6] Get yourself absolutely a firm grip on universal history, of the great advances in science and culture, and then, you know, basically help us to organize change.

Because it will come from many places. There are many people are realizing that at this point it is the scientists, the engineers and such people, who will be much more important in the shaping of things, than many politicians who are part of a party system and partisan, and therefore, don't really regard these issues are the important ones.

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

Q: Thank you very much. Your comments were very insightful. I believe in the paradigm where the United States, Russia and China, essentially a triumvirate is essentially going to lead the world, hopefully forward and out of the morass that we've been in. Especially over the prior eight years before this current President came into office.

The question, I want to ask is, what do you perceive would be the case – because I don't believe this economy in this country would have lasted another year, under the current policies. We would have had a significant economic drop which would have led to, since this country's GDP is 25 % of the world's, would have had a worldwide, negative impact. Having said that, what do you perceive would be the consequences in this country, or the for that matter the world, on the movement forward that has occurred, if President Trump did not have the position he has? He may be President, but he may have a weakened political system, in the sense of a House and the Senate: Would we be able to move forward? And what would be the consequences, and under what conditions could we move forward? Could this economy continue to grow if he can't implement his policies? What would be the international consequences of that, from your perspective?

ZEPP-LAROCHE: I think the strongest situation is Trump's relation with his voters. That despite all of the attacks by the FBI, by the British, by the heads of the intelligence services from the Obama administration, – I mean, he had a pretty tough environment, and nevertheless, he goes back to his voters, he holds a rally, and the support for him is actually growing in the polls. So I think that that is for sure, a very strong point which we should build on, because if we keep strengthening that, and if we keep informing the Trump voters on all the issues we are discussing here, that can actually help to outdo the Congress and the Senate.

And since there is a midterm election, there is actually a very good moment to do that. I mean, the danger is naturally that Trump could be convinced that to take an anti-China stance would help him in the midterm election. I mean, I'm not sure; I'm not close enough to the situation to make a judgment on that.

But I think the strong point is, Trump is close to his voters, the voters still recognize what a change he means, and I think that we need to have a mass mobilization – I think there is no shortcut from that; because the danger is very acute. What I said in my initial remarks, when we talk to some really well-placed figure in Europe, who said that there is a discussion to pull the rug out from under Trump with a new financial crash, and if you think that this is a conspiracy theory – well, maybe before the Skripal case, you also thought that such things are conspiracies, but we have just seen a classic example of how you can manipulate a whole international community of nations to go into an attack on Russia, based on a lie! So these things do happen and they can happen.

Now, there are also many warnings. Just today, I think some representative of the firm of Guggenheim put out a warning on this corporate debt question that a financial crash can happen at any moment. And basically, you have the European banking system, the Italian banks are in terrible shape, you have a policy where the trigger point of a collapse of the financial system is many-fold. It's also like a minefield where it's not clear which mine will trigger the explosion, but once it happens, you could have a systemic blowout, much worse than that of 2008. Because the central banks have done absolutely zero, to eliminate the root causes of the crash of 2008. They have, instead, used the so-called tools and instruments – namely quantitative easing, negative interest rate, money pumping – but this has reached the point where now the Fed is forced, or think they are forced, to increase the interest rate, because a negative interest rate is very bad for the real economy, it's bad for the savings of the people, it's bad for life insurance, it's bad for real investment; and the hyperinflationary consequence of such money-pumping is already visible on the horizon in the form of the totally overvalued stock market, in the form of real estate prices, in the form of many other such phenomena. So the Fed needs to increase the interest rate, but that is already bringing the immediate potential for a new crash.

If that happens, I think we are in {real} trouble: So our whole point, is we need the implementation of Glass-Steagall, and the Four Laws developed by Lyndon LaRouche, before the crash happens. I think this is also a subject – there are these four dialogues which have been established between President Xi Jinping and Trump; one of them concerns the dialogue on economic

matters; China has put a lot of emphasis on the dangers to the international financial system, at the G20 meeting in Hangzhou [in 2016] and on other occasions. So I think that this question needs to be urgently addressed, also between the United States and China in these negotiations.

And then, if you put the whole package together, the Four Laws – Glass-Steagall, a National Bank, a credit system in the tradition of Hamilton, a crash program for the increase in the productivity of the labor force, and then joining hands in the Belt and Road Initiative – all of these measures together are a very, very practical and realistic way to overcome these dangers. But it is very urgent, because we are sitting on a powder keg, and I think it can be done, but we need a lot of people of good will to become active with us.

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

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

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

SARE: OK, next question.

Q: Hello, my name is Steve S. I would just like to ask, how much of a role do you think that psychological warfare plays in everything that's going on? And how can we counter it? Are there people out there who specialize in psychological warfare? I hear people talk about history being erased; you know, the projection of violence through videos and commercials and that matter.

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

presented in a way that you accept it in the beginning, and then it comes out to be a lie. And right now, clearly, lie is just pounding on the truth. I mean, you have one truth, but you have so many lies that it seems too overwhelming to survive.

SARE: Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think the concerns that both of you expressed is very real. I mean, it is the fact that the West is already living in a police-state. Just take the recent example of the Facebook firm, Cambridge Analytica – they sold data on 50 million people for commercial purposes, for election manipulation and who knows for what else? If you go on the internet and you go on any website, you immediately have the advertisement for the next years of your life of whatever you looked at.

So we are already in a completely surveillance state, where the NSA and the British equivalent, the GCHQ, are monitoring everything – your phone, your smart TV, your laptop – it's omnipresent. And obviously this needs to be reversed.

In the time when I was growing up, being a young person, we had a big concern about data protection. It was a civil right to make sure that your privacy was protected. All of this has gone out of the window! And also, naturally, the big change came on September 11th. Because September 11th was the pretext for a lot of the elimination of civil rights which used to be a constitutional right up to that moment.

And therefore, I think the inquiry of what really happened on September 11th, is still one of the big tasks to be solved, because it led to police-state measures inside the United States. It led to a similar kind of change internationally. And right now, you have the ongoing trial of the families of the victims of the World Trade Center suing the government of Saudi Arabia for their role in the September 11th attacks. And the Saudi government tried to appeal against the lawsuit, and a court in New York overruled that, so the court case can go ahead. Now, this goes very slowly, but this is a very important aspect; because eventually, we have to go back to a constitutional state. So you are quite right to be concerned, because there is a lot of this going on.

Again, I think there is no shortcut: We need more people taking an active role, and force the coming Congress to pass laws to protect the rights of the people again. This is absolutely

possible. The whole argument, for example, that you cannot control these things, or not control the internet, is absolutely not true: You can block certain things, you can prevent things, you can make laws which prohibit the profiling; you can make laws which it a criminal act to do all of these things you are worried about. So it's not a self-evident development.

But I think it does require that more people become state citizens: A state citizen, I would define a somebody who takes responsibility not only for his life, his family, his country, but for the outcome of human history. And I think to be such a world historical individual in a moment like that, where the options are so rich, and so beautiful that there is no reason to despair, but it is really the individual decision, to be part of the solution which can and will make the difference. [applause]

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

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

SARE: Thank you very much! [applause]

[1]

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

[2] Kan læses på engelsk her:

http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2018/eirv45n06-20180209/22-28_4506.pdf

Dansk oversættelse er undervejs.

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

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

[5] Martin Luther Kings berømte tale 'I have been to the mountain top' fra 3. April, 1968, kan læses her:

<http://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/mlkivebeentothemountaintop.htm>

[6] Se lektionerne i dansk oversættelse her:

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/category/lpac-new-paradigme/>