Schiller Instituttet i Danmark intervenerer på seminar i tænketank om NATO's nye strategiske koncept

København — Dansk Institut for Internationale Studier (DIIS), den førende tænketank med tilknytning til udenrigsministeriet, afholdt et fysisk seminar såvel som et online-seminar om "NATO's nye strategiske koncept i praksis". NATO's nye strategiske koncept blev vedtaget på NATO-topmødet i Madrid i juni på baggrund af krigen i Ukraine. Der var fire akademiske forsvarseksperter som indlægsholdere.

Nogle af hovedpunkterne: Det sidste strategiske koncept var fra 2010, hvor Rusland blev betegnet som en strategisk partner, og hvor Kina ikke blev nævnt. Denne gang må NATO være forberedt på en tofrontskrig imod Rusland og Kina. Forsvar og afspænding er ændret til forsvar og afskrækkelse. NATO skal bejle diplomatisk til det Globale Syd, som ikke er indforstået med det vestlige verdensbillede.

Schiller Instituttets organisator fik mulighed for at stille et af de tre spørgsmål: Den vigtigste strategiske trussel er atomkrig. Formanden for Schiller Instituttet har sammenlignet det med to atomtog, der kører mod hinanden. Hvad skal der til for skridt for skridt at undgå den optrapning, som vi har set fortsætte, og som kan medføre en atomkrig? Hvad skal der til for at overgå til forhandlinger for at stoppe krigen i Ukraine? Derefter annoncerede hun konferencen "Stop atomkrig" den 22. november.

Prof. Jamie Shea, formand for "Centre for War Studies" ved Syddansk Universitet og med 40 års erfaring fra NATO's internationale stab, svarede: "Jeg er helt enig. Jeg mener, at dette udgør en reel bekymring." Han henviste til Jake Sullivan, der ringede til sine russiske modparter, og at der er signaler bag kulisserne, som vi ikke er bekendt med. Vesten har en strategi, hvis Rusland bruger et atomvåben. NATO har også gennemført atomøvelser. Han nævnte, at Rusland kunne bruge en beskidt bombe ved at bombe et atomkraftværk.

Prof. WSR Olivier Schmitt fra samme universitet svarede, at en hindring af en atomar optrapning er noget andet end at standse krigen i Ukraine. Med hensyn til det første, er det et problem, at den tekniske ekspertise vedrørende afskrækkelse er blevet undermineret. Folk forstår ikke signalering af atomvåben, men vi har været der før og bør genoplive ekspertisen vedrørende afskrækkelse. Hvad angår det andet punkt, vil kampene ikke stoppe, så længe begge parter ser sandsynlige veje til sejr. Putin forventer, at de vestlige lande holder op med at støtte Ukraine, og Ukraine ser sin militære kapacitet stige.

Organisatoren havde talrige drøftelser med talere og deltagere før og efter seminaret, og samtlige deltagere fik en invitation til konferencen den 22. november. Et par af deltagerne, herunder en militæranalytiker, udtalte, da de blev konfronteret med, at NATO er ansvarlig for krigen i Ukraine: "Der skal to til at danse tango". En svensk professor var bekymret for, hvad Sveriges NATO-medlemskab kunne medføre. Der blev oprettet kontakter.

Ny forsvarsalliance med USA: Mette Frederiksens ultimative

magtarrogance. Udtalelse af Tom Gillesberg, formand for Schiller Institut i Danmark den 11. Februar 2022

Når Mette Frederiksen i sin rolle som statsminister inden for få dage har afholdt hele to pressekonferencer, hvor hun flankeret af udenrigsministeren og forsvarsministeren har talt i forherligende toner om kampen for frihed og suverænitet, så er det nok et tegn på, at det er netop de erklærede principper, som hun i en studehandel er blevet pålagt at ofre for fortsat opbakning til hendes fremadrettede personlige karriere. Da Anders Fogh Rasmussen brugte sin platform som dansk statsminister til at støtte Storbritanniens og USA's ulovlige krig imod Irak, der blev legitimeret med løgnen om at Irak havde masseødelæggelsesvåben, endte det som bekendt med, at han blev belønnet med posten som generalsekretær for Nato og en international rolle som arrangør af konferencer til støtte for den britisk-amerikanske kampagne for at nedbryde suveræniteten hos de lande, der formaster sig til ikke blindt at følge de diktater, der kommer fra London og Washington.

Hvad har Mette Fredriksen gang i? At give USA ret til at udstationere militærpersonel og udstyr på dansk jord under amerikansk suverænitet afskaffer Danmarks nationale suverænitet og vil i stedet afsløre Danmark som en ren amerikansk vasalstat. Selv i de mørkeste stunder under den kolde krig, da Danmark var truet af sovjetiske planer om en besættelse af Danmark, var det noget, som danskere med respekt for både nationen og sig selv ikke ville tillade. Det ville have reduceret Danmark fra en nation til blot at være kanonføde i supermagternes stedfortræderkrig (Afghanistan er

et skoleeksempel på, hvordan den slags typisk ender).

Forslaget til en ny forsvarsalliance mellem Danmark og USA har som sin grundantagelse, at vi skal forberede os på krig med Rusland, noget som bliver underbygget af mediernes svulstige krigspropaganda. Men siden den kolde krigs afslutning har Rusland på intet tidspunkt truet Danmark eller andre dele af Nato, men har tværtimod passivt set til, mens stadig flere dele af det tidligere Sovjetunionen og dets interessesfære blev indlemmet i Nato. Da turen så kom til Ukraine, sagde Rusland fra, og kræver nu aftaler, der kan garantere Ruslands fremtidige sikkerhed. Det burde være en kærkommen anledning til at diskutere en inkluderende sikkerhedsarkitektur for Europa, som det faktisk blev lovet Rusland, da de satte Østtyskland og de andre tidligere Warszawapagt-lande fri i andre sovjetrepublikker. med de sikkerhedsarkitektur, hvor både øst og vest kan føle sig hjemme. I stedet ser vi en mobilisering for sanktioner og krig, hvor Danmark nu skal spille en udvidet rolle, på bekostning af danske interesser.

Hvordan kan det forsvares, at Mette Frederiksen overhovedet overvejer at sige ja til et for Danmark så ufordelagtigt og potentielt ødelæggende forslag i dag? Blot fordi en ven kræver at få lov til at dele seng med din ægtefælle eller dit barn, så behøver man jo ikke takke ja. Det er tydeligt, at Mette Frederiksen har lavet en aftale med djævelen, som i dette tilfælde er den britisk-amerikanske finansielle magtelite, der kontrollerer den vestlige efterretnings- og sikkerhedspolitik. I betragtning af den berettigede foragt, som Mette Frederiksen med flere udviste for Helle Thorning-Schmidt og andre, der helt åbenlyst var villige til at ofre sine vælgeres og nationens interesser for at være en del af magten, så vil nemesis ramme dobbelt hårdt, hvis Mette Frederiksen fortsætter med dette skoleeksempel på hybris.

Om Mette Frederiksen har fået et tilbud hun ikke kunne afslå, eller hvad hun forventer at få som tak for denne ofring af

danske interesser og suverænitet, ved jeg ikke. Givet er det, at det på ingen måde er i dansk interesse at indgå en sådan aftale. Det vil ikke forbedre den danske sikkerhed men kraftigt forværre den. Danmark vil flytte sig selv ind i kategorien af strategiske mål for atommagten Rusland. Danmark udstiller sig samtidigt som et land, der ikke længere frit kan handle og interagere med det voksende antal lande, der i lighed med den nylige Beijing-erklæring fra Rusland og Kina ikke længere vil acceptere en særlig vestlig ret til at bestemme de internationale spilleregler, men som mener, at vi skal have en multipolær inkluderende verdensorden, hvor alle nationer bliver respekteret og kan samarbejde uden først at skulle spørge om lov i London eller Washington.

At Mette Frederiksen foreslår dette samtidigt med at chefen for Forsvarets Efterretningstjeneste, Lars Findsen, er varetægtsfængslet under anklage for højforræderi og uden mulighed for at kommunikere med offentligheden, bør få mere end et enkelt øjenbryn til at løfte sig og få flere end blot mig til at spørge, hvad pokker der egentlig foregår? Vi må råbe vagt i gevær og få Folketingets medlemmer til at gøre op med den slappe følgagtighed, de plejer at udvise over for magtens arrogance, specielt blandt "de gamle" partier, og sammen med modige patrioter i de danske institutioner få stoppet denne ødelæggelse af dansk suverænitet og danske interesser inden det er for sent.

Trailer: Schiller Instituttet: Fred gennem

økonomisk udvikling (4 min.)

Schiller Instituttet i Danmark tog initiativet til at lave video for at forklare, hvem vi er på en kort og spændende måde. Schiller Institut medlemmer i Frankrig, Tyskland og Canada hjalp til.

Del gerne videoen så bredt som muligt

De seneste år har været vidne til en optrapning af alvorlige og turbulente kriser.

Økonomisk kaos, flygtningekriser, COVID-19-pandemien, samt væbnede konflikter.

Der er snak om 'Den store Nulstilling' (The Great Reset), "alting-boblen", katastrofale storme og sågar atomkrig.

Men, heldigvis, er der håb for vores fælles fremtid.

Schiller Instituttet er en international, politisk organisation og tænketank, etableret i 1984 af den tyske politiske leder og Friedrich Schiller-ekspert, Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

Den amerikanske økonom, statsmand og filosof, Lyndon LaRouche, har inspireret os med sin idé om fred gennem økonomisk udvikling.

Vi går lidenskabeligt ind for skabelsen af en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden, gennem at uddanne og involvere borgere i de påtrængende, internationale problemer og at bidrage med løsninger.

Ved hjælp af vores lange erfaring i international politik har Schiller Instituttet organiseret hundredvis af internationale konferencer, for at forene de intellektuelle og moralske kræfter fra hele verden, fra det højeste akademiske, kulturelle og politiske niveau til bekymrede borgere, samt ungdommen på gaden og på universiteterne.

Vi er engageret i at skabe global opmærksomhed om Lyndon LaRouches Fire økonomiske Love, herunder:

- En global Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling
- Nationalbank-kreditskabelse til produktive investeringer
- Samt programmer for rumfart og fusionsenergi.

Schiller Instituttet kæmper for etableringen af et Nyt Bretton Woods-kreditsystem og for at udvide Den nye Silkevej til Verdenslandbroen – et nyt niveau af forbundenhed.

Kina har gjort brug af mange af disse idéer til at løfte 800 millioner mennesker ud af fattigdom, og andre nationer kan gøre det samme.

Vi arbejder hårdt på at harmonisere USA's og Europas relationer med Rusland og Kina for at undgå krig, og opfordrer til et topmøde mellem stormagterne, herunder USA, Rusland og Kina.

Vores vision for en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden kan opnås gennem et samarbejde om økonomisk og infrastrukturel udvikling, samt opbygningen af moderne sundhedssystemer, i hvert land, inklusiv i Afrika, Asien og Sydamerika.

Schiller Instituttet bestræber sig på at skabe intet mindre end en kulturel renæssance og et afgørende politisk skifte til et nyt paradigme – grundlaget for en fredelig fremtid.

Vi opfordrer dig derfor til seriøst at reflektere over dette.

Lyt til dit moralske kompas.

Slut dig til vores mission for "menneskehedens fælles mål", for at forbedre vores verden og vores univers.

Bliv en del af Schiller Instituttet i dag!

Franklin D Roosevelts ufærdige projekt

Den 3. september (EIRNS) — Kinas præsident sendte i går Ruslands præsident en besked i anledning af fejringen af 75-året for afslutningen af 2. verdenskrig, som markerede nederlaget for fascismens svøbe, hvori han lovede "resolut at beskytte sejren under 2. verdenskrig" mod dem, der i dag ville rulle den tilbage. Præsident Xi Jinping opfordrede også hele det internationale samfund til at slutte sig til Kina og Rusland for at fremme "opbygningen af et samfund med en fælles fremtid for menneskeheden for at give fremtidige generationer mulighed for at nyde en verden med varig fred, universel sikkerhed og fælles velstand".

Disse prisværdige mål for hele menneskeheden — fred, sikkerhed, velstand — er en ret præcis gentagelse af FDRs mindeværdige fire friheder, der blev bekendtgjort i 1941, og som han også krævede indført overalt i verden.

Men hvordan kan dette gøres, når verden befinder sig ved et minut før midnat? Når rækken af amerikanske og NATOs militære provokationer mod Kina og Rusland kunne tippe over til faktisk krigsførelse i løbet af et øjeblik? Når den britiske marionetdukke, Mike Pompeo, i teatralsk raseri, forsøger at gennemføre en fuld økonomisk afkobling mellem USA og Kina og afviklingen af Bælte- og Vejinitiativet? Når COVID-pandemien fortsætter sin dødbringende march over planeten? Når præsident Donald Trump, og rent faktisk det amerikanske forfatningsmæssige system, forbliver i sigtekornet af et britisk kup?

"Vi må begynde ud fra en klar opfattelse af det niveau, hvorfra der er en vej ud af dette," sagde grundlægger af Schiller Instituttet, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, den 1. september", og

det er niveauet for Lyndon LaRouches løsninger, som han udviklede i løbet af det sidste halve århundrede". Denne fremgangsmåde vil lede drøftelserne i weekendens konference i Schiller Instituttet. Zepp-LaRouche sagde, at med dens fremtrædende talere fra hele verden er konferencen "lige nu en yderst vigtig platform til at ændre verdens dagsorden fra ekstrem konfrontation, forhåbentlig, at få tilstrækkelig mange til at forstå, at hvis dette fortsætter er vi på vej mod krig, og at vi er nødt til at erstatte den slags tilgang med dialog, samtale og samarbejde, der fører til gennemførelsen af Lyndon LaRouches politik".

Coronavirusunderskriftsindsamling: For global sundhedsinfrastruktur

Vi, de undertegnede, støtter Schiller Instituttets grundlægger Helga Zepp-LaRouches opfordring til global sundhedsmæssig og økonomisk infrastruktur til at imødegå coronavirus-pandemien og den underudvikling (både økonomisk og videnskabelig), der gjorde os sårbare over for den.

Coronavirus-pandemien, der fejer henover kloden — og de økonomiske virkninger af de sundhedsforanstaltninger der er truffet for at knuse den — afslører den utilgivelige mangel på udvikling af den menneskelige art og kræver en global tilgang for at behandle — ikke alene det coronavirus, der i øjeblikket truer os — men også den underudvikling der efterlader os modtagelige for, at pandemien kræver frygtelig mange ofre.

Når sundhedssystemer selv i udviklede regioner, såsom Norditalien, er blevet udfordret ud over dets kapacitet, hvad er da udsigterne for mindre udviklede nationer, der har en enorm mangel på sundhedsinfrastruktur og mangler sikker adgang til rent vand, sanitet og nærende mad? Hvordan kan en person, der er afhængig af den daglige indkomst for at forsørge familien, forblive hjemme i flere uger? Hvordan kan folk uden rent vand praktisere god håndhygiejne? Hvis der ikke er intensiv-senge til rådighed, kan læger så redde livet for et offer med svære Covid-19-symptomer?

Alt imens de akutte lidelser fra coronavirus kræver vores opmærksomhed, hvad med de 800.000 børn under 5 år der dør af diarrésygdomme hvert år? Hvordan kan sundheden for de hundreder af millioner af mennesker, der i øjeblikket er ramt af fødevareusikkerhed, sikres?

Vi kræver en global sundhedsinfrastruktur i den bredeste forstand.

Verden har brug for flere hospitaler, nye intensiv-sengepladser, yderligere ventilatorer, mange flere uddannede læger, øget produktionskapacitet for PPE og testudstyr i en størrelsesorden langt over den, der eksisterede i starten af dette udbrud. Men der er også brug for meget mere. Fattigdom, underernæring, manglende adgang til forbedret vand og sanitet – dette er også sundhedsspørgsmål. Vores fælles værdighed som medlemmer af den menneskelige race ansporer os til at

samarbejde om at fjerne fattigdom gennem udvikling. Hele verden må beskyttes mod sygdomme, der truer os alle.

Barrierer for samarbejdet mellem USA, Kina, Rusland og Indien må overvindes for at sikre, at verden aldrig igen terroriseres af en sådan trussel.

For at muliggøre alt dette kræves et nyt Bretton Woods – internationale aftaler om økonomisk udvikling efter Franklin Roosevelts model og livssyn ved afslutningen af 2. verdenskrig, som videreudviklet af Lyndon LaRouches studier og forslag.

Underskriv gerne erklæringen begge steder:

I Danmark: via www.skrivunder.net

Internationalt: via Schiller Instituttets internationale

hjemmeside

'Alle mennesker skal være brødre': Fra COVID-19 til Det nye Paradigme LaRouche PAC Manhattanprojekt;

dialog med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Hussein Askary og Jacques Cheminade

Lørdag den 4. april 2020. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets stifter og internationale præsident, Jacques Cheminade, LaRouche-bevægelsens leder i Frankrig og fhv. præsidentkandidat samt Hussein Askary, Schiller Instituttets koordinator for Sydvestasien, talte om USA i forbindelse med LaRouche-bevægelsens mobilisering for at vedtage Lyndon LaRouches økonomiske politik globalt, for at tackle den udprægede mangel på udvikling rundt om i verden. Der er ingen 'nationale' løsninger på COVID-19 eller finansielle kriser som sådan, alene globale løsninger.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Goddag. Jeg synes det bliver meget tydeligt nu, at vi befinder os midt i, eller i begyndelsen af, hvad der ser ud til at blive den værste krise i menneskets historie. Det står allerede klart, at sundhedssystemerne i Europa – i Italien og Spanien – i USA ikke slår til. Der er ikke nok medicinske forsyninger, ansigtsmasker, respiratorer, læger, sygeplejersker, intensiv-enheder. Det står også meget klart, at denne pandemi - pandemi betyder, at det er en verdensomspændende epidemi - spreder sig meget hurtigt til udviklingslandene. Man kan være sikker på, at hvis den rammer lande som Haiti, eller de 55 afrikanske nationer eller store befolkede nationer i Asien, vil situationen blive endnu værre. Det er meget tydeligt, at de ikke har tilstrækkelige medicinsk forsyninger; de har ikke engang et sundhedssystem. De har ikke rent vand. Idéen om at isolere sig selv og vaske sine hænder betyder intet, for sådan noget findes ikke for mindst halvdelen af befolkningen. Og det betyder, at denne ting er ved at komme helt ud af kontrol.

Så formålet med denne konference og dette møde i aften er at

starte en kampagne for at sætte ét enkelt spørgsmål på dagsordenen. Det er, at vi er nødt til at reagere på dette som en enig menneskehed, og at vi må droppe alle andre er nødt til dagsordener. ۷i аt opbygge verdenssundhedssystem; vi er naturligvis nødt til at geare op for at forsvare folket i USA, i de europæiske lande. Men i betragtning af det faktum at det er en pandemi, vil dette ikke være tilstrækkeligt. Denne virus vil mutere; den vil vende tilbage, og den vil vende tilbage i bølger, og i stigende grad ødelægge vores reelle produktion. Det vil have en alvorlig indvirkning på fødevareproduktionen. OECD (Organisationen for Økonomisk Samarbejde og Udvikling) har allerede fremsat erklæringer om, at de forventer, at den økonomiske effekt vil være en reduktion af den industrielle produktion i OECDlandene på 30%; man vil få millioner af arbejdsløse. Derfor er vi nødt til at have et komplet skifte i dagsordenen for udelukkende at producere for en effekt; nemlig at opbygge et sundhedssystem i hvert eneste land i verden med den samme energi, den samme lidenskab, de samme midler.

Præsident Trump har indført undtagelsesloven 'National Defense Production Act'. Guvernør Cuomo har opfordret til en hidtil uset mobilisering af alt sundhedspersonale — læger, sygeplejersker, omskoling, uddannelse af unge. Dette er skridt i den rigtige retning, men det skal ledsages af en opbygning af den industrielle produktion for at producere alle de nødvendige midler til at bekæmpe denne pandemi. Det betyder hospitaler i hvert land; det betyder beskyttelsesdragter, ansigtsmasker, respiratorer. Hele industrien skal indrettes med dette for øje, indtil vi har besejret denne pandemi.

Der er ingen måde, hvorpå centralbankernes likviditetspumpe vil kunne fortsætte igennem denne mobilisering. Der er mennesker der siger, at dette kommer fuldstændig uventet, at dette er et komplet chok. Altså, vi kan bevise, at dette ikke er tilfældet. Lyndon LaRouche advarede siden 1971 om, at dette ville ske, da han advarede om konsekvenserne af, at Nixon

forlod Bretton Woods-systemet. Siden 1973 og 1974 advarede han i særdeleshed om, hvad den økonomiske effekt af de betingelser som IMF og Verdensbankens politik pålagde udviklingssektoren ville være. Og han advarede om, at pandemier ville blive resultatet. Hele hans livsværk var at advare om den kendsgerning, at monetarisme – denne anden dødbringende virus som Dennis talte om – ville resultere i pandemier. Man kan ikke sænke levestandarden på hele kontinenter over længere tid uden at fremme lavere livsformer i biosfæren til at tage over; nemlig vira.

Ideen er at starte en mobilisering på verdensplan, en mobilisering som fuldstændig vil ændre paradigmet. Vi har opfordret til et topmøde med de vigtigste lande i verden – USA, Rusland, Kina og Indien – at de må holde et topmøde for at ændre systemet; at blive enige om at få en ny verdensøkonomisk orden, der skaber mulighed for, at ethvert land på denne planet kan overleve. Der er bevægelser i denne retning. Netop i dag talte præsident Trump i telefon med Macron, den franske premierminister, og de blev enige om at fremskynde et lignende forslag fremsat af præsident Putin i begyndelsen af januar, hvor de fem faste medlemmer af FN's Sikkerhedsråd straks skal indkalde et hastemøde og enes om øget samarbejde mellem FN's nationer om at gå i denne retning.

Schiller Instituttet indkalder til en international internetkonference den 25. og 26. april. Længe før omfanget af pandemien stod klart, var målet med Schiller Instituttets konference at formulere et program, der kan hjælpe med at forme diskussionen for topmødet mellem disse stormagter. Vi er nødt til at have en drastisk aksiomatisk ændring. Der er allerede mange diskussioner, som er nyttige og skal understøttes; såsom ophævelse af alle sanktioner for at give alle lande mulighed for at bekæmpe pandemien. At holde en øjeblikkelig våbenhvile; at stoppe for alle militære handlinger, men der er brug for mere. Der er brug for en massiv mobilisering med opbakning fra mange mennesker og mange

organisationer, for fuldstændig at ændre dagsordenen.

Der findes en vellykket model for, hvordan coronavirus blev besejret, i det mindste midlertidigt; det var hvad Kina gjorde i Wuhan og Hubei-provinsen. Det vil sige, at man må have total testning; man bliver nødt til at have identifikation af de mennesker, der tester positivt, man må isolere dem og sætte dem i karantæne. På den måde kan infektionskæden brydes, og virusset kan besejres. Problemet er, at det har vist sig, at det ikke er muligt at gentage denne model i den transatlantiske verden, simpelthen fordi testudstyr ikke er tilgængelige, fremstillingsvirksomhederne var ikke klar endnu. De vestlige regeringer bortødslede den varslingstid, som de fik gennem den kinesiske intervention.

Men det må der nu sættes fart i, ved hjælp af den form for mobilisering som jeg talte om. Den apokalyptiske dimension af hvad vi står over for vil stå meget klar inden for kort tid. Al forvirringen, alle de falske nyheder om, at coronavirus kun ville være som en slem influenza, al denne misinformation vil fortone sig. Der vil være en åbenhed over for at diskutere et helt nyt paradigme.

Der er også behov for at gøre det meget klart, at bagmændenes ideer, de folk og kræfter der er ansvarlige for, at vi endte i denne situation i første omgang, ikke må sejre. I dag er der for eksempel en artikel af Henry Kissinger i Wall Street Journal med overskriften "Coronavirus vil for evigt ændre verdensordenen". Vi skal huske, at Kissinger måske ved, at timen er ved at være inde, hvor den gamle verdensorden uopretteligt og for evigt forsvinder. Men vi må ikke glemme, at det var Kissingers politik med NSSM 200 (National Security Study Memorandum 200 er et amerikansk dokument befolkningsreduktion, red.) der blev aftalt i 1974, og som var del denne morderiske malthusianske stor a f affolkningspolitik mod udviklingslandene.

Dette memorandum, som først blev offentliggjort i begyndelsen

af 1990'erne, sagde, at befolkningen i visse udviklingslande må reduceres og kontrolleres, fordi der er store ressourcer, som alle er i USA's strategiske interesse. En anden af 'gerningsmændene' var den onde politik fra Romklubben, der begyndte at sprede denne idé om, at der er grænser for vækst, og at man er nødt til at gå over til en økonomi med nulvækst. En løgn som straks blev tilbagevist af Lyndon LaRouche, der skrev en meget vigtig bog med titlen 'There Are No Limits to Growth' (Der er ingen grænser for Vækst). Det var også John D. Rockefeller III's politik, der på FN's befolkningskonference i Bukarest samme år — 1974 — begyndte at tale om overbefolkning, befolkningseksplosion og andre sådanne malthusianske ideer.

Disse mennesker er mordere. Hvis I ønsker at se beviser, så se på hvad Jeremy Warner skrev den 3. marts i Daily Telegraph, hvor han sagde, at der er en fordel forbundet med coronavirus. Det er, at den frasorterer de ældre. Det er klart, at Warner er på linje med prins Philip, der på en offentlig konference om religion sagde, at han ønsker at blive reinkarneret som en dødbringende virus, så han bedre kan hjælpe med at reducere verdensbefolkningen. Eller lyt til hvad Sir David King, den ledende videnskabelige rådgiver for både Blair- og Brownregeringerne, der åbent sagde, at de ældre må ofres af hensyn til økonomien. Disse malthusianeres synspunkter må bringes for en ny Nürnberg-domstol, fordi det helt klart gælder for dem, at de vidste eller burde have vidst, hvilke konsekvenser deres politik ville have for Den tredje Verden.

Selv den tyske hærs tænketank, Det Tyske Institut for Forsvar og Strategiske Studier, har netop fremsat et krav om en tilbundsgående undersøgelse af, hvordan verden så blindt kunne gå ind i katastrofen. En sådan undersøgelse er allerede foretaget. Den har vi foretaget igennem de sidste 50 år. Lyndon LaRouche advarede igennem et halvt århundrede om, at nøjagtigt dette ville ske. Også i det tyske parlament var der, i 2012, i forbindelse med SARS-pandemien, et scenarie på den såkaldte modi-SARS — hvilket betyder modificeret SARS — der

sagde, at en mulig pandemi kunne nå frem til Europa, USA og Asien. Mærkeligt nok udelod de Afrika, så hvis man taler om pandemien og man udelader Afrika, er det meget underligt. Men det blev også ignoreret.

Hvad der er brug for nu, er en hidtil uset — og jeg mener virkelig hidtil uset — mobilisering. Jeg opfordrer jer alle til at deltage i at opbygge en alliance af mennesker, der vil deltage i Schiller Instituttets konference den 25. og 26. april. Og jeg vil have jer til at nå ud til mange organisationer og mennesker i Nordamerika, Europa, men også Latinamerika, Asien, Afrika. At nå ud til FN-organisationer, til ngo'er, til Verdenssundhedsorganisationer med det ene formål: At vi er nødt til at geare op for at opbygge et Silkevejs-sundhedssystem i alle lande. Vi må opnå en damptromleeffekt af mennesker, der straks kræver hospitaler, ICU-enheder, men også mad. Fordi der allerede er fare for, at denne pandemi ledsages af en fødevaremangel på grund af sammenbrud af dele af fødevareproduktionen, fra de berørte mennesker, osv.

Men hvis vi samtidigt ønsker at opbygge et nyt sundhedssystem på verdensplan, er det meget tydeligt, at det ikke kan gøres med den nuværende kasinoøkonomi. Så er der brug for Lyndon LaRouches fire love. Det vil være nødvendigt med en global Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling for at finansiere sundhedssystem i alle lande. Vi har brug for en nationalbank i hvert land, og disse nationalbanker skal være tilsluttet et Nyt Bretton Woods-kreditsystem. Resultatet af dette må også være et helt andet sæt af værdier. Absolut ikke den liberale orden og 'Oplysningstidens' værdier, som Kissinger beder om, men hvad vi i stedet har brug for er en tilbagevenden til humanistiske værdier, til ideen om menneskeheden som én menneskehed. At vi sætter de fælles interesser for menneskeslægten foran de nationale interesser, og at vi kommer ud af dette med et helt nyt paradigme for kærlighed til menneskeheden og et nyt system for internationale relationer,

der sætter samarbejde over konfrontation. Hvis vi alle er forenede i denne ånd, tror jeg, at vi kan forvandle denne forfærdelige krise til en chance for hele menneskeheden ved at ændre paradigmet til at blive virkelig menneskeligt, som en menneskelig art.

Usikkerhed under sikkerhedskonferencen

Den 20. februar 2020, Neue Solidarität

Af Alexander Hartmann

Medens disse linjer skrives, samles deltagerne i den 56. sikkerhedskonference i München (MSC). Over 500 højtplacerede internationale beslutningstagere ventes at deltage i konferencen, der finder sted mellem den 14. og 16. februar, deriblandt over 35 stats-og regeringschefer såvel som omkring 100 udenrigs- og forsvarsministre. De Forenede Stater repræsenteres af deres nykonservative udenrigsminister Mike Pompeo.

Ikke for første gang vil diskussionen blive præget af en voksende følelse af fortvivlelse hos de vestlige eliter over deres tiltagende uformåenhed til at påtvinge resten af verden deres vilje. Wolfgang Ishinger, der har ledet møderne siden 2008, offentliggjorde den 10. februar i Berlin Münchenmødets sikkerhedsberetning og kundgjorde, at dette års mødetema ville hedde "Westlessness" ("Vestløshed"). Hvad han mener med det, beskriver han således: "Der optræder for tiden et dobbelt fænomen, nemlig for det første, at Vesten er mindre vestligt,

og for det andet, at verden som helhed er mindre vestlig. Hvad betyder det for de tyske, europæiske og globale forhold, især for vor sikkerhedspolitik?" Ischinnger sagde, at der eksisterer "en vidt udbredt følelse af ubehag og uro over den tiltagende usikkerhed angående Vestens grundlægende betydning. Mange sikkerhedspolitiske udfordringer synes at forekomme uadskilleligt forbundne med det, som nogle betegner som det vestlige projekts nedgang."

Desuden, fortsatte han, "synes vi at have mistet en fælles forståelse af, hvad det overhovedet vil sige at være en del af Vesten. Selvom dette måske er den vigtigste strategiske udfordring for de transatlantiske partnere, virker det usikkert, om Vesten kan udvikle en fælles strategi for en ny æras stormagtskonflikter."

Når Ischinger klager over, at vi "har mistet en fælles forståelse af, hvad det overhovedet vil sige at være en del af Vesten", så tænker han øjensynligt først og fremmest på holdningen hos den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump. Trump vandt præsidentvalget i 2016 med et løfte om at bryde med doktrinen om de evige krige og at oprette gode forbindelser til Rusland og Kina. Siden da har de vestlige eliter forsøgt alt for at forhindre ham i at holde dette løfte og få ham afsat fra embedet; men med det mislykkede forsøg på at få ham afsat, har Trumps chancer for at beholde embedet også efter det næste præsidentvalg, tiltaget betydeligt.

Dette er fra de vestlige eliters synspunkt næsten den "størst tænkelige ulykke": Hvis USA forlader sin afvisende holdning over for Rusland og Kina, så mangler de vestlige eliter den politibetjent, der skal gennemtvinge deres krav over for de genstridige nationer. Det britiske overhus offentliggjorde for godt et år siden en rapport, i følge hvilken den britiske politiks vigtigste prioritet måtte være at forhindre en ny præsidentperiode for Trump, fordi skaderne for det britiskamerikanske "særlige forhold" ellers ville blive uoprettelige. Og en del af strategien for at forhindre et genvalg af Trump

er at ophede krisecentre som Irak og Syrien i et forsøg på at få draget Trump ind i en krig og derved foranledige ham til at bryde sine valgløfter.

Tidligere udenrigsministre advarer om fare for atomkrig

Rent faktisk er det netop den geopolitiske holdning, hvormed de i München forsamlede repræsentanter for de "vestlige" eliter prøver at påtvinge resten af verden deres "liberale internationale orden", selv den største trussel mod den globale sikkerhed. Den 10. februar udsendte "Aspen Ministers Forum", en forening af tidligere udenrigsministre fra hele verden, en erklæring, hvor de forlangte en forlængelse på 5 år af den nye START-nedrustningsaftale og advarede om, at faren for en atomkrig er stor, hvis denne og tilsvarende forholdsregler ikke gennemføres.

"I dag befinder verden sig i tilbagegang", står der i erklæringen. "De geopolitiske spændinger tiltager, og mange stormagter fremhæver atter atomvåbnenes betydning i deres militærstrategier." De tidligere udenrigsministre konstaterer "en øget oprustningskappestrid mellem De forenede Stater og Rusland, en øget risiko for militære uheld og en forringelse af de forhandlede aftaler om reducering af våbnene og ikkespredning af atomvåben. Alle disse ting bidrager til en hurtigt aftagende kernevåbensikkerhed og en øget mulighed for anvendelse af atomvåben, enten bevidst eller som følge af en utilsigtet eskalation."

De henviser til den nyeste skarpe konfrontation mellem USA og Iran, der har vist, "hvor hurtigt manglen på retningslinjer kan bringe os til kanten af en krig. Som følge af en udhuling af de internationale aftaler og de diplomatiske kanaler, nærmede vi os muligheden for en ulykke... Farerne for en fejlberegning er for store til, at statslederne kunne gribe til tvetydig kommunikation, trusler og militære aktioner." De kræver derfor "et genoplivet internationalt samarbejde, der hviler på den offentlige forståelse af farerne og mulighederne for risikonedsættelse."

Hovedophavsmændene til erklæringen er den tidligere amerikanske udenrigsminister Madeleine K. Allbright og den russiske udenrigsminister Igor Ivanov. Blandt de 23 øvrige underskrivere er Alexander Downer, Anne Moussa, Joschka Fischer, Malcolm Rifkind og Javier Solana.

Rusland agiterer for et topmøde mellem de fem stormagter

Netop af samme grund har grundlæggeren og forkvinden for Schiller Instituttet længe anbefalet et nyt paradigme for internationale relationer, der ikke længere grunder sig på konkurrencetænkning mellem stormagterne, men på et samarbejde i menneskehedens fælles interesse. Efter mordet på den iranske general Soleimani den 3. januar opfordrede hun til en hastekonference mellem præsidenterne Trump, Putin og Xi for at arbejde for en bilæggelse af konflikterne. Helt tilsvarende har Ruslands præsident Putin den 15. januar foreslået et topmøde mellem stats- og regeringscheferne for de 5 faste medlemmer af FN's sikkerhedsråd, og ud fra højtstående russiske diplomaters udtalelser fremgår det, at Rusland tager dette forslag meget alvorligt.

Således har udenrigsminister Lavrov den 7. februar i en tale i anledning af et særfrimærke til minde om 75-årsdagen for Jaltakonferencen mellem USA, Sovjetunionen og Storbritannien hentydet til Putins forslag. Angående betydningen af Jaltakonferencen bemærkede Lavrov: "Konferencen, som bragte førerne af koalitionen mod Hitler sammen, fandt sted i en atmosfære af gensidig forståelse og samarbejde. Førerne af de tre stormagter havde vilje nok til at vokse ud over deres egne ambitioner og stridigheder og udarbejde konstruktive forslag med henblik på en snarlig afslutning af krigen og opbygningen af en efterfølgende international sikkerhedsarkitektur. Jeg føler mig overbevist om, at det er rigtigt at kaste et blik tilbage på de fælles interesser i historien, når verden i dag står over for talrige udfordringer og trusler", understregede Lavrov.

Under en audiens i anledning af det russiske diplomatis dag

den 10. februar talte Ruslands ambassadør i De forenede Stater, Anatolij Antonov, om styrkelsen af forholdet til USA. Han understregede: "Vort land har aldrig unddraget sig ansvaret for sikring af fred og stabilitet... Vi værner om principperne for ikke-indblanding i indre anliggender." Og han erklærede også: "Vi vil gå vort stykke af vejen til enhver stat, der forsøger at opbygge et forhold til Rusland på grundlag af gensidig respekt og interesseudligning. Vi er overbeviste om, at forbedringen af det russisk-amerikanske samarbejde ikke blot svarer til begge landes interesser, men også vil få en produktiv indvirkning på verdens gang som helhed."

Angående præsident Putins opfordring til et topmøde mellem de fem faste medlemmer af FN's sikkerhedsråd sagde Antonov: "Hvad det angår regner vi med hjælp fra vore partnere til at virkeliggøre initiativerne… Kina og Frankrig har reageret positivt på indbydelsen, men Rusland har endnu ikke modtaget noget svar fra De forenede Stater og Storbritannien."

Også FN-sekretariatet anser sådant et topmøde for en god ide. "Vi vil hilse ethvert møde mellem sikkerhedsrådets faste medlemmer velkommen, da det forhåbentligt vil kunne føre til et øget samarbejde mellem disse fem lande i sikkerhedsrådet", udtalte FN's generalsekretær Stéphane Dujarric den 13. februar. Spørgsmålet om, hvorvidt den russiske side havde anmodet FN's generalsekretær om at arrangere et sådant møde under FN's generalforsamling i september, besvarede Dujarric ikke.

Da den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin allerede har tilkendegivet, at han vil tale på generalforsamlingen i september, og da Kina og Frankrig har tilkendegivet deres understøttelse af initiativet, behøver præsident Trump blot at tage flyveren til New York. Og hvis det er sandsynligt, at et møde finder sted mellem disse fire præsidenter, vil Boris Johnson formodentligt heller ikke blive væk.

Der eksisterer altså en reel mulighed for, at "Vestens" geopolitiske konfrontationsholdning kan afløses af et nyt mønster for globalt samarbejde. Disse udsigter kan ligge til grund for Ischingers pessimistiske ytringer. Rent faktisk bør de dog give anledning til optimisme, da det er en langt større trussel mod sikkerheden i verden, hvis tilhængerne af den gamle orden gennemfører deres hensigter.

Et hastetopmøde mellem Trump, Putin og Xi er den eneste løsning for at undgå krig. Dansk oversættelse af vigtigt webcast fra 8 januar 2020.

STUDIEVÆRT HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hej, jeg er Harley Schlanger fra Schiller Instituttet: Velkommen til den ugentlige webcast med vores grundlægger og præsident, Helga Zepp-LaRouche. I dag er den 8. januar 2020, og man kan sige, vi er gået ind i det nye år med både et enormt potentiale for positiv udvikling, men også en ildevarslende advarsel om faren for atomkrig. Dette har at gøre med mordet i sidste uge på Soleimani, lederen af den iranske »Revolutionsgardes Quds Styrke«. Der er sket meget i de sidste par dage omkring dette, så vi vil starte med en opdatering fra Helga om, hvad der udspiller sig mellem USA og Iran.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Vi er i en meget alvorlig situation, hvilket meget vel kunne være optakten til 3. verdenskrig. Jeg tror, at alle fornuftige parter i verden vil erkende dette, og kun krigsmagerne jubler over mordet på general Qasem Soleimani. Jeg vil henlede jeres opmærksomhed — publikum og

tilhørere — på en meget vigtig video, som blev optaget med min afdøde mand, allerede for mere end 20 år siden: Den blev kaldt »Storm Over Asien.« Og jeg vil gerne, at man vil tage sig tid til at se den. For her peger han med forbløffende erkendelsesmæssig klarhed på »the great game« — det store [geopolitiske] spil, som Det Britiske Imperium kører imod Rusland og Kina, og det som vi ser udspille sig lige nu, er faktisk netop dette scenarie.

[https://youtu.be/-695NtUNSII; https://larouchepac.com/2020010
7/video-three-times-larouche-forecast-todays-crisis-and-wayout]

Se, der er mange ting, der kan siges om det, og vi vil komme ind på noget af det; der florerer mange historier, fortolkninger og så videre, men lad mig starte med et andet punkt: Der er en løsning. Det lyder måske vanskeligt, men efter min opfattelse er der kun èn løsning, og det er et hastetopmøde mellem præsidenterne Trump, Putin og Xi Jinping med henblik på at diskutere og planlægge en intervention. Fordi jeg mener, at intet mindre kan gøre det… intet mindre vil være tilstrækkeligt til at nedtrappe denne ekstremt komplekse situation.

For indeværende har den iranske respons været forholdsvis behersket. De advarede den irakiske regering 30 minutter før de foretog deres begrænsede gengældelses-angreb mod to irakiske baser, der er hjemsted for amerikanske og, tror jeg, også Nato-styrker. Se, dette korte øjeblik giver faktisk mulighed for en nedtrapning, fordi iranerne foretog en gengældelse, så de kan redde ansigt internt og sige, at de ikke lod dette attentat forblive ubesvaret. Det kan også give præsident Trump en chance for at nedtrappe; faktisk holder han lige nu — mens vi taler — selv en tale, så vi kan ikke tage hans ord med i betragtning. Men Trump har mange gange sagt, selv efter attentatet imod Soleimani, at han ikke ønsker krig og ikke ønsker regimeskifte; så vi er nødt til at vente og se. Vi ved endnu ikke, hvad han vil sige.

Men, hvad jeg foreslår, er faktisk en løsning. Fordi, naturligvis er situationen meget rodet. Det iranske folk er absolut i oprør. Der er en meget stor anti-amerikansk stemning lige nu, så alt, der alene kommer fra amerikansk side, er sandsynligvis ikke tilstrækkeligt. Men, hvis vi fik et topmøde mellem præsidenterne Xi Jinping, Putin og Trump, og de udarbejdede en plan, en omfattende plan med udstedelse af sikkerhedsgarantier til iranerne — og dette vil være nødvendigt, fordi den eneste grund til, at iranerne ønsker et atomvåbenprogram, er, fordi de ved, at Israel har omkring 200-300 atomsprænghoveder, og de føler sig ubeskyttet. Så hvis der kunne tilvejebringes en sikkerhedsgaranti for Iran, ville det absolut være en vigtig ingrediens.

Men så skal der også etableres et samarbejde med disse — de tre vigtigste magter i verden — for at lægge en omfattende fredsplan for hele Sydvestasien på bordet; en plan som ret let kunne udformes, fordi Kinas politik med den Nye Silkevej allerede spiller ind på forskellige aspekter af regionen. Der er investeringer i så henseende i Iran og i Pakistan, og kineserne har forpligtet sig til at hjælpe med genopbygningen af Syrien; Assad har netop sagt, at den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan rekonstruere Syrien, er ved hjælp af den Nye Silkevej. Og der eksisterer allerede en plan mellem den irakiske premierminister og Kina, et aftalememorandum for en olie-forteknologi-aftale, hvor Irak sælger olie til Kina, og Kina på sin side vil opbygge infrastrukturen, industrien og landbruget i Irak.

Så der er allerede elementer af dette til stede. Men for at sikre, at der absolut ikke kommer en anden provokation, og at der ikke er andre ting, der går galt, fordi det er egenskaben ved store krige, og i særdeles verdenskrigene, at de aldrig opstår som en følge af, hvad folk har planlagt, men at der er stor fare for en fejlkalkulation, for at ting går galt. Så for at forandre det nuværende paradigme tilbundsgående, og få et hastetopmøde mellem de tre præsidenter, må folk gøre sig klart, at vi befinder os på randen af 3. verdenskrig. Og jeg appellerer faktisk til Jer, vore seere og lyttere, om at I hjælper med denne mobilisering: Vi har startet international mobilisering med en erklæring, som jeg fremlagde sidste fredag, umiddelbart efter mordet på Soleimani, hvori vi opfordrede til præcist dette hastetopmøde. Denne opfordring er blevet til en underskriftsindsamling. Underskriftsindsamlingen udsendes bredt i USA og internationalt, og jeg vil bede Jer om få at den via linket [https://schillerinstitute.com/blog/2020/01/09/call-for -presidents-trump-putin-xi-to-convene-emergency-summit-toaddress-danger-of-war/] - og downloade den, cirkulere den i jeres egne netværk, e-mails, Facebook, Twitter, sociale medier; få det rundt til venner og kolleger. For kun hvis vi har et internationalt kor af mennesker og kræfter, der kræver, at et sådant topmøde finder sted, kan vi sammen skabe momentum for at vende denne situation: Så dette er min øjeblikkelige appel til Jer. Der bør ikke finde nogen diskussion sted, som ikke kræver dette topmøde. Dette er et vigtigt, internationalt fokus for at vende denne situation.

SCHLANGER: Helga, jeg blev interviewet på Radio Sputnik fra Washington DC i dag, og værterne støttede denne idé, men de var meget fascinerede af, at du tog initiativet til den, og de ønskede især at vide, hvad du mener Putin kan gøre, som ikke kan udføres af en anden. Og jeg sagde til dem, at jeg ville spørge dig for at få dit svar på det.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: For det første har Putin vist sig at være en glimrende strateg. Allerede for fem måneder siden bragte han hele regionen sammen; han lagde pres på saudierne, på Israel, på Tyrkiet – faktisk er Putin i Tyrkiet i dag; han er der for at deltage i en ceremoni med åbning af »TurkStream«-gasledningen. Han var også i Damaskus. Han har selvfølgelig forbindelser til alle relevante regeringer, og de har alle en interesse i at have et godt forhold til Rusland.

Jeg tror, at iranerne på nuværende tidspunkt under ingen omstændigheder vil stole på Trump eller USA alene uden garantier fra Putin og Xi Jinping; men med en kombination af disse tre ledere, mener jeg, at de reelt repræsenterer lederskabet i verden, og at det er en intervention af den kaliber, der kræves for at afvende faren for krig. Så jeg mener, at enhver, der tænker over det, kan forstå, at det er, hvad der skal til for at nedtrappe en situation, der næsten er ude af kontrol, og som har et enormt potentiale for at eskalere – at kun med den tillid, som nogle lande har til Kina, andre til Rusland, og atter andre til USA... men som du

kan se det på »dødvandet« i FN's Sikkerhedsråd, hvis man ikke bryder det, vil den ene part altid stå hårdt over for den anden part, og man vil ikke kunne løse det.

Der er brug for dette hastetopmøde. Og jeg tror, at der på præsidentniveau er en klar intention om at løse det; ikke nødvendigvis overalt på regeringsniveau i Washington, som er meget splittet, og det kan vi vende tilbage til om et øjeblik. Men jeg mener, at Trump adskillige gange har gjort det meget klart, at han ønsker at have et godt forhold til Rusland, på trods af alle vanskeligheder med at forsøge at forbedre situationen i forholdet til Kina. Og jeg tror, at hele kuppet, og alt fra Russiagate til rigsretssagen, blev udarbejdet netop for at afspore Trumps intention. Så hvis man tænker det igennem, mener jeg, at det er den eneste duelige løsning på problemet.

SCHLANGER: Du nævnte før den video din mand lavede, »Storm over Asien«. Selv før det, 15-20 år tidligere, i 1975 mener jeg, rejste han til Irak og fremsatte et forslag om olie for teknologi. Så dette nye forståelsespapir mellem Irak og Kina er i virkeligheden noget, han lagde frem for mange år siden. Hvordan tror du, at sådan noget kunne fungere?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Det er meget enkelt: Det, som min mand udviklede i 1975 efter hans rejse til Irak, blev kaldt »Oasisplanen«, og det var idéen om den nøgleingrediens, der mangler i hele regionen… hele ørkenstrimlen fra den atlantiske kyst i Afrika gennem Sahel, Sahara, gennem Saudi-halvøen og Mellemøsten, og derefter ind i Kina og helt op til det nordlige Kina... man har denne utrolige strimmel af ørken, der vokser. Og der er ingen planter i hele regionen. Jeg fløj en gang over det, og jeg kiggede ud af vinduet, og det er forbløffende - man skimter efter en oase, og der er bare ingen. Så dette forslag fra min mand [tilbage] i 1975 var ideen om, at man er nødt til at tilvejebringe en masse nyt vand ved hjælp af moderne midler. Umiddelbart kan man aftappe grundvandsmagasinerne, men de er begrænsede. Sidenhen er der brug for fredelig energi, små atomreaktorer, for afsaltning af enorme mængder vand, som kan bruges til kunstvanding; der kan også anvendes moderne teknologier såsom ionisering af

atmosfæren, som allerede bruges i nogle af Golfstaterne og Israel. Jeg tror også, der kan skabes masser af nyt, frisk vand til kunstvanding, til landbrug, til genplantning. Og så kan der bygges infrastruktur som en forudsætning for industrialisering.

Og hvis man tager den eksisterende kinesiske plan for den Nye Silkevej, Bælte- og Vej-Initiativet, som blev foreslået af præsident Xi allerede i 2016, da han besøgte Iran, Saudi-Arabien og Egypten, og hvor han allerede da foreslog at udvide Bælte- og Vej-Initiativet til hele regionen. Og i mellemtiden har man Kina-Pakistan-Økonomiske Korridor (CPEC); man har Assad og Kinas løfte om at rekonstruere Syrien på denne måde; Der var adskillige store konferencer i Golfstaterne, hvor det står klart, at de arabiske stater også har en enorm interesse. Iran har også gode forbindelser med Kina. Og naturligvis har Tyrkiet mange gange udtrykt, at de ønsker at være en integreret del af det.

Så hvis blot man udvider Bælte- og Vej-Initiativet til hele regionen, ville det være meget let. Og jeg sagde for mange år siden — lige som min ægtemand, vi har altid arbejdet sammen om dette — at med de store naboer i regionen, Rusland, Kina, Indien, Iran, Egypten, og også Tyrkiet, endog Saudi-Arabien og selv Israel… alle kunne de indse, at det er til deres fordel at arbejde sammen for udviklingen af hele regionens velstand.

Hvis USA ville indtage en positiv holdning til dette, kunne investorer tjene så mange flere penge på at skabe det største »boom« man kan forestille sig, snarere end at tillægge kontrollen med olien alt for stor betydning. Fossile brændstoffer, olien, er begrænset, den burde alligevel ikke bruges til energi, og hvis man havde et reelt økonomisk investeringsprogram, der var mange, mange gange større end Marshall-planen, kunne der opnås langt større overskud, og det ville være et incitament for mange iværksættere til at engagere sig. Desuden er europæerne — Tyskland, Italien, Frankrig, alle disse lande er opsplittede på grund af flygtningekrisen: Hvis man ville starte en fælles udvikling af alle de store lande, som jeg lige har nævnt, inklusive Indien, der har en interesse i det, f.eks. i Afghanistan, og

naturligvis også situationen omkring Kashmir, Pakistan, som kun kan løses, hvis man har en integreret udviklingsplan. Flygtningekrisen kunne løses meget let, hvis man udvikler Sydvestasien og naturligvis Afrika. Så jeg tror, at en sådan intervention er nødvendig.

Nogle gange, har man brug for et chok: Der er brug for den chokerende bevidsthed om, at vi er ved at sprænge verden i luften, hvis vi ikke ændrer paradigmet; et chok, der kan forvandles til en mulighed. Og mange mennesker har nævnt, at det kinesiske skrifttegn for »krise« er det samme som for »mulighed«. Og jeg tror, at hvis vi nu har et kor af mennesker rundt om i verden, folk der er bekymrede over faren for krig, som er bekymrede over de uendelige krige, der må afsluttes; ja, så arbejd sammen med os! Lad os slutte os sammen og skabe en atmosfære, hvor det folkelige pres for et sådant topmøde er så overvældende, at det finder sted.

SCHLANGER: I forlængelse af, at du har præsenteret løsningen på krisen, er en af de ting, der er kommet op, at præsident Trump tog skridt til… hans meddelelse for flere måneder siden om tilbagetrækning fra Syrien, [hvor] alle forudsagde forfærdelige konsekvenser, men det fungerede, og koordineret med Erdogan, med Putin og selv med Assad. Derefter rejste han til Afghanistan og talte om at trække tropper tilbage fra Afghanistan. De mennesker, der forsøger at afsætte ham med rigsretssag, gik amok, krigshøgene i Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet i begge partier modsatte sig det. Jeg tror, at vi ud fra dette synspunkt er nødt til at se på spørgsmålet om, hvordan denne nylige, denne nuværende krise blev fremskyndet. Hvad var rækkefølgen af begivenheder, der førte til den? For der er nogle meget klare indikationer på, at det er de samme mennesker, der er ude efter at afsætte Trump og som er imod hans fredsprogram, og som der støtter en krig med Iran. Kan du gennemgå en lille smule af denne rækkefølge, Helga?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Ja. Der er faktisk en meget interessant artikel af Patrick Lawrence, der er en meget fængslende person; han var den første, der allerede i 2017 i det amerikanske magasin The Nation bragte historien af William Binney om, at der ikke var noget russisk hack. Og så for to dage siden havde han artikel i Consortium e n [https://consortiumnews.com/2020/01/06/patrick-lawrence-the-ir anian-generals-intent/], som jeg også vil opfordre vore lyttere til at læse, fordi der er mange tvivlsomme kilder man ikke kan stole på; men læs denne artikel og dan jeres egen mening: For det, han siger, er en meget interessant hypotese. Han siger, at der faktisk er omstændigheder, som tyder på, at det ikke var Trump, der beordrede mordet. Nu ved jeg, at der overalt er mange mennesker, der reagerer stærkt på, hvad Trump sagde, og nogle af disse udsagn er ganske vist også utilgivelige - jeg mener, man kan ikke sige, at et lands kulturarv nu skal ødelægges. De forsøgte at trække i land på det punkt, og det er fint, men Trump er bare undertiden lidt uberegnelig, og jeg tror, at alle i hele verden ved det. Men det betyder ikke, at han organiserede dette snigmord.

Hvad Patrick Lawrence antyder, og han er selvfølgelig en kilde med gode forbindelser i efterretningskredse, er at det var en »paladsrevolution«, at det var den samme kombination af mennesker, der allerede forsøgte, og gentagne gange effektivt saboterede Trumps politik over for Nordkorea, Syrien, den Persiske Bugt generelt - han peger på aksen mellem Pompeo, forsvarsminister Esper og Milley, formanden for generalstaben. Jeg tror, at Milley var den person, der præsenterede Trump for »muligheder« for, hvad der kunne gøres, og drabet på den øverste militære leder i et andet land, som tilfældigvis også er nummer to i det pågældende land, sætter naturligvis gang i en række af begivenheder; der, hvis der ikke er en seriøs indgriben for at nedkøle konflikten, potentielt kunne gå helt ud af kontrol. Ingen ved deres fulde fem ville give præsidenten for USA en sådan valgmulighed, men der burde have været bestræbelser for med bestemthed at sige: »Dette er IKKE en mulighed.« Men det skete ikke.

I stedet fortalte Pompeo og Esper tilsyneladende Trump, at der var fare for et umiddelbart forestående angreb på amerikanske installationer og personale; for da Trump derefter offentliggjorde denne meddelelse, var det det, han sagde.

Hvis man nu ser på forløbet, hvordan det udviklede sig 10 dage før snigmordet, var der adskillige bombeangreb på en militærbase i Irak, som tilhørte Kataib Hezbollah, hvilket ikke er det samme som det libanesiske Hezbollah, men det er en irakisk paramilitær organisation, der var meget involveret i at bekæmpe IS. Efter disse angreb, som var en reaktion på en granatbeskydning – de var anklaget for at have beskudt en irakisk base tidligere – efter disse bombeangreb, var dernæst demonstrationerne foran den amerikanske ambassade, som blev afblæst. Men dette var forspillet til angrebet på general Soleimani.

personer, der inkluderede den Adskillige statsminister Abdul-Mahdi, fortalte det irakiske parlament, at Soleimani var på vej til at mødes med Abdul-Mahdi, og at han var på en diplomatisk mission for at forhandle mellem Saudi-Arabien og Iran for at forsøge at finde en eller anden måde at forsone sunni- og shiamuslimerne på, og dette var faktisk beordret af det Hvide Hus, af Trump selv. Med det samme stod Pompeo frem i går og sagde: »Nej, der var ingen sådan mission«, men Abdul-Mahdi sagde, at der var en sådan mission, og hvem end der nu udførte dette angreb, vidste tydeligvis præcis, hvor denne drone skulle ramme, fordi de vidste, at Soleimani ville være til stede på dette tidspunkt, ligesom den stedfortrædende leder af en vigtig milits, der også blev dræbt, og flere andre personer.

Men som vi hørte fra andre militæreksperter, sker denne slags angreb ikke bare ud af den blå luft. Der er faktisk en liste med mål, hvilket, i dette tilfælde, er blevet udarbejdet af USA's CENTCOM (USA's centralkommando) Afdeling Orange, som vidst nok er placeret i South Carolina lige nu. Og disse er, med andre ord, lister på mulige mål, og dette skulle aldrig nogensinde være sket. Og Trump blev simpelthen stillet i en situation, hvor han var nødt til at redde ansigt, fordi alt var allerede forberedt.

Pompeo har ikke fremlagt nogen beviser, og naturligvis er dette alt sammen stadig hypotetisk. Jeg synes, at der er brug for en seriøs efterforskning; jeg mener, at der må fremlægges beviser. Men jeg tror, at dette er en meget plausibel hypotese af, hvordan det skete, og konklusionen, som Patrick Lang drager, er, at det er de samme personer, som er involveret i retsforfølgelserne – dette kommer faktisk også fra en række Trump-tilhængere, og folk som ikke støtter Trump – som siger: »Hvorfor skulle vi lytte til de samme aviser og samme kredse, som folk generelt kalder den »dybe stat«, der er involveret i »Russiagate«, i retsforfølgelserne, og imod Trump, og som tydeligvis nu udbreder dette syn? Hvorfor skulle vi pludselig tro på disse personer?«

Så jeg opfordrer jer til at betragte situationen: Det er mere komplekst end det ses ved første blik, og i betragtning af de absolutte uhyrligheder omkring Trump, hvilket sker som et resultat af dette, tror jeg, at et klinisk syn på alt dette er desto vigtigere.

SCHLANGER: Jeg synes, at et af de mere overbevisende argumenter om dette kom fra oberst Lawrence Wilkerson, den tidligere stabschef for Colin Powell, da Powell fremlagde de falske beviser om Iraks masseødelæggelsesvåben i FN. Wilkerson kom med en kort erklæring, hvor han sagde: »Ubestridelige beviser?« Har vi ikke hørt dette før? Ønsker vi at gentage de samme fejl igen og igen?

Og jeg tror at vigtigheden af en undersøgelse af dette er afgørende, men for folk, der ønsker at støtte præsidenten, er det bedste ikke, at lade som om dette er en amerikansk brydekamp, og at hoppe op og ned og heppe, hver gang der er nogen som bliver ramt. Man må begynde fra det højere strategiske standpunkt. Og jeg tror, Helga, at dette er det vigtige ved at kigge på ting som videoen »Storm over Asien« og på, hvem der på længere sigt drager fordel af sådanne slags krige. Og du har været meget oprigtig i din beslutsomhed om at overvinde den geopolitiske doktrin. Er det ikke i sidste ende det, som vi har at gøre med, og det, som Præsident Trump må affinde sig med?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Jo. Jeg mener, at Det Britiske Imperiums kontrol, hvis vi går tilbage til »The Great Game«, til Sykes-Picot-aftalen, til Bernard Lewis-planen, til Samuel Huntington, til Brzezinski; alt dette var geopolitik, som udtænkt af Mackinder, af Haushofer-doktrinen, den

ondskabsfulde idé, at man måtte forhindre en sammenhængskraft af den eurasiske landmasse, fordi det ville være til skade for de atlantiske magter, nemlig USA og Storbritannien — og at denne doktrin, at man bliver nødt til at manipulere — og da briterne efter 1. verdenskrig opdelte regionen, med Sykes-Picot-aftalen, gjorde de det bevidst! Samuel Huntingtons latterlige bog »Civilisationernes sammenstød«, som jeg for mange år siden pinte mig selv med at læse, — denne fyr havde intet kendskab til nogen af de kulturer og religioner, som han snakkede om — men dette er en håndbog for manipulationer.

Dette må nu ophøre. Og grunden til, at jeg siger, at vi har brug for et samarbejde i denne krise, nu, mellem Putin, Trump, Xi Jinping, og forhåbentlig vil Narendra Modi også deltage i dette samme topmøde - og senere, det er ikke en eksklusiv klub, men andre lande er bestemt også velkomne til at samarbejde - men vi har brug for en kernegruppe, USA, Rusland og Kina som et minimum, forhåbentlig tilslutter Indien sig, men de tre førstenævnte er de vigtigste; hvis de ville gå sammen og sige: Vi forstår at menneskeheden har nået et punkt, hvorfra der muligvis ikke er nogen vej tilbage, og at vi derfor må overvinde dette, og udvikle en fredsplan for regionen, som har været plaget af 19 års krig i Afghanistan, hvor mange millioner af mennesker har mistet livet. Trump sagde, at dette har kostet USA syv billioner dollars, det har kostet millioner af civile livet, mange tusinde amerikanere, og det bliver nødt til at stoppe. Og jeg er absolut sikker, 100 % sikker på, at hvis der kunne skabes et internationalt miljø, hvor man havde et kor af stemmer, af lande, fredsgrupper, af religiøse grupper, som – der er allerede flere som er mobiliserede gennem underskriftsindsamlinger m.m. - hvis alle disse ville sige: Vi har brug et højere niveau for samarbejde, da er det muligt.

Men jeg mener at vi har brug for en sådan verdensomspændende mobilisering for at få dette til at ske, og det er derfor at jeg appellerer til Jer: Deltag i vores bestræbelser, tilmeld Jer vores nyhedsbrev, del underkriftsindsamlingen med alle I kender, og lad os virkelig få en sådan mobilisering. Fordi det er et meget alvorligt øjeblik i historien.

SCHLANGER: Lad mig bare gentage hovedpointen igen: Løsningen

er til stede, men det kræver din aktive medvirken. Gå ind på vores hjemmeside, dér findes appellen fra Helga Zepp-LaRouche; du kan underskrive denne, udbrede den, indsende den som leder til aviser, gøre alt hvad du kan for at skabe en modpol til krigskampagnen, som kommer fra de samme folk, der forsøger at afsætte præsidenten. [https://schillerinstitute.]

Med dette sagt, så ses vi igen i næste uge.

Følg med i Schiller Instituttets ugentlige internationale webcasts med Helga Zepp-LaRouche på:

www.schillerinstitut.dk

Iran og nærområderne i Sydvestasien: LaRouchePAC interview med Hussein Askary

Hvad sker der og hvor skal vi hen herfra? Hussein Askary, EIR's Sydvestasien ekspert giver en opdatering om den nuværende dynamik og dennes historie. Han præsenterer også løsninger der måske kunne resultere i, at freden bryder ud her og trækker verden tilbage fra afgrundens rand.

Effekten af en rapport og

LaRouche's metode mod 130 globale banker

Den 23. september (EIRNS) — Ved en ekstraordinær indsats, herunder den hastige indsamling af midler til udgivelse, udgives EIR-rapporten "CO2 reduktion er en massemordspolitik — Skabt af London og Wall Street", tids nok til at gøre det muligt for Lyndon LaRouche's bevægelse at besejre de globale bankers kurs mod diktatur. Læs, udskriv og cirkulér denne rapport.

I New York i søndags, lige før FNs "klimatopmøde", kom verdens mægtigste bankfolk ud for at bekendtgøre City of London og Wall Street -finansieringsselskabers ejerskabet af bevægelsen "vedvarende grøn energi", der angiveligt er en reaktion på en "klimatisk nødsituation". Disse 130 banker erklærede, at "principperne for ansvarlig bankvirksomhed" nu var principperne i Paris klimaaftale — drastisk reduktion og planlagt eliminering af fossil brændstofproduktion og industri over hele verden, håndhævet af den finansielle sektors tilbagetrækning af investeringer. Disse globale banker, ledet af Bank of Englands guvernør Mark Carneys Green Finance Initiative, har planlagt dette siden Parisaftalen i 2015.

Hvad skyldes så alle børnenes klimakorstoge? De psykedeliske Extinction Rebellions, fredagens lukninger af skoler, Greenpeace-sabotører, Greta Thunbergs hadprædikener mod forældre og sågar babyer? De vil forsøge at gennemtvinge den fysiske lukning af industri og støtte den massive beskatning af befolkninger, for at fremtvinge en tilbagevenden til "grønne" energiteknologier. Det, disse banker håber kan være deres nye aftale, er det nye grønne økonomiske molboarbejde, der kan skaffe endnu en runde med kæmpe skatteyderbetalte profitter.

Wall Street, London og Frankfurts banker står over for endnu

en enorm gældsbyrde, der denne gang er centreret i selskabsgæld, men endnu værre end i 2008. De tror, at anti-industri, anti-befolkning og "øko"-fascisme er deres udvej.

Lyndon LaRouche gennemskuede disse operationer, som ingen andre har eller kan, startende for 50 år siden, da han gik til modangreb på Romklubbens falske "Grænser for Vækst" og ødelagde det med sin bog fra 1983, "Der er ingen grænser for vækst". Selvfølgelig, de få nationalistiske ledere som præsident Donald Trump og premierminister Narendra Modi, der mødte hinanden i denne weekend, er modstandere af disse antiindustrielle bankers diktatur. Det samme gælder for Ruslands præsident Vladimir Putin og Kinas præsident Xi Jinping. Men LaRouche viede sit liv til at afsløre britisk "økologisme" som racehygiejnisk og bekæmpe det med programmer for langsigtet videnskabelig og teknologisk fremskridt, ført an af rumforskning og fusionskraftudvikling.

Den nye 64-siders EIR-rapport er et våben, der repræsenterer LaRouche's metode. "Brug det til det yderste", som Schiller Instituttets præsident, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, sagde i dag, og besejr disse banker. Bryd dem op ved at genindføre Glass-Steagall bankopdelingen for at beskytte industrien og de nationale befolkninger mod økonomisk sammenbrud.

LaRouche forudsagde, at lederne af disse fire magter, enestående, kunne besejre det Britiske Imperium, hvis de samarbejder i rummet, i plasmateknologier, for højteknologisk udvikling af alle nationer. Hvis de skal gøre det, skal LaRouche posthumt renses for FBIs falske retsforfølgning ved at "befri" hans økonomiske politik og hans ideer.

Det disse ledere har brug for, er at rense LaRouche i 2020 og være på Månen i 2024!

Link til rapporten (på engelsk):

https://larouchepub.com/special_report/2019/2019-eir-special-r
eport-co2-redux-is-murder.pdf

Den bitre sandhed om det amerikanske "økonomiske opsving"

De artikler, der følger efter denne introduktion, er blot en overfladisk ridse i overfladen af det mest ødelæggende fysiske økonomiske sammenbrud, USA nogensinde har oplevet. Når man læser følgende rapporter — og der er vigtige områder som energiforsyning, vandforsyning, uddannelse og sundhedspleje, som ikke engang berøres her — kunne man først tro, at man læser en rapport om en anden planet midt i en mørk tidsalder. Men når du læser denne rapport, så spørg dig selv: Oplever du ikke præcis de resultater, der er dokumenteret nedenfor?

Du kan så begynde at overveje hele hysteriet i de amerikanske medier om det forfærdelige "autoritære regime" i Kina, hvor 800.000.000 mennesker, i virkeligheden, er blevet løftet ud af fattigdom, der er blevet bygget hundreder af skinnende nye byer, tog bliver udviklet som kører 600 km i timen, og millioner af børn spiller violin og klaver, og du kunne se på dig selv, og de forhold du har tolereret, i et nyt perspektiv. I 2017 blev det fastslået, at der stadig var omkring 30 millioner fattige i Kina, der hovedsagelig boede i landdistrikter og vanskeligt tilgængelige områder. Et målrettet program blev gennemført, og Kina er på rette spor for fuldstændigt at eliminere fattigdommen inden for sine egne grænser inden 2020. Overvej hvor langt Kina er nået i de sidste 50 år.

Schiller Instituttets grundlægger, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, har ofte talt om den økonomiske elendighed, hun oplevede i Kina, da hun rejste der som en ung journalist midt i "Kulturrevolutionen" i 1971, men i dag er forholdene fuldstændig forandrede. Betragt nu USA i samme tidsrum. Siden 1971 er forholdene i USA gået i den stik modsatte retning: Den forventede levetid i USA er faldende i den længste periode siden Første Verdenskrig; stofrelaterede overdoser og selvmord har overgået bilulykker som dødsårsag; tidligere udryddede sygdomme er i stigning; hjemløshed, skjult og åbenlyst, breder sig voldsomt; broer, tunneller og anden vital infrastruktur kollapser; Metro-systemerne er faldefærdige og farlige; mange af vores kommunale vandsystemer er over 100 år gamle; tørke og oversvømmelse er hvad der er tilbage af vores landbrugssektor; og energiforbruget pr. indbygger falder – alt sammen tegn på et døende samfund.

Den forfærdelige økonomiske opløsning af USA ville aldrig være sket, hvis det amerikanske folk havde tilsluttet sig Lyndon LaRouches ideer. Da USA kæmpede med 1960'ernes paradigmeskifte, så voldsomt bebudet af mordet på Præsident Kennedy, advarede Lyndon LaRouche sine medborgere, at medmindre man stoppede og vendte denne udvikling, ville dette skifte føre til opløsningen af nationen. I årtier siden, har han advaret igen og igen om, at afindustrialiseringen ("liberaliseringen") af økonomien og ledsagende modkultur med rock-sex-stoffer i 60'erne lagde vejen til et økonomisk sammenbrud, og til ødelæggelsen af det kognitive potentiale i befolkningen. Da Nixon trak stikket på Bretton Woods-Systemet i 1971, og ændrede det internationale monetære system til flydende valutakurser, meddelte LaRouche profetisk, at denne ændring af politikken - givet til USA af det britiske imperium - enten ville føre til en ny fascisme, eller ville fremtvinge oprettelsen af en ny økonomisk verdensorden.

Næsten 50 år – et halvt århundrede – senere er LaRouches advarsler blevet bekræftet, som borgerne kan iagttage overalt. Det imperiale geopolitiske system, der førte menneskeheden ind i to verdenskrige og har forårsaget mange gange mere massedød gennem dets økonomiske imperialisme end Hitlers regime,

kollapser nu under vægten af dets egen selvdestruktion. Derfor står især befolkningen i USA over for en presserende beslutning. Vi må se problemets omfang i øjnene for at mønstre modet til at kræve en løsning. Efter de studier, som beskriver de forskellige fysiske sektorers sammenbrud i den amerikanske økonomi, følger en opfordring til handling, der ledsager en artikel skrevet af LaRouche, hvori han fastsætter "fire love" for at redde USA. Han siger, at disse love er "ikke et valg", men "en umiddelbar nødvendighed". Vi tror, at du vil være enig i den vurdering, når du er færdig med at læse denne rapport.

Rapporten kan læses her: (https://larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2019/2019_20-29/2019-27/eirv46n27-20190712.pdf)

To systemer foreligger nu for verden: Hvad du skal vide om økonomi for at skabe en fremtid for menneskeheden LaRouchePAC undervisnings-

serie 2018 i LaRouches økonomi Introduktion og disposition

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

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

Hvordan kunne LaRouche forudsige dette?

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Om LaRouches opdagelse.
LaRouche's Economics Classes
2018; lektion 1, 23. juni,
2018.
Engelsk udskrift

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

Download (PDF, Unknown)

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 afrikanske kontinent, pga. de udviklingsprojekter, som Kina allerede har igangsat dér i form af det forlængede Bælte & Vej Initiativ.

Lad os nu se på USA. Nøjagtig den samme model kan anvendes på spørgsmålet om migration her i Amerika på den nordlige og sydlige halvkugle. I stedet for at forsøge at adressere symptomerne, kan vi, hvis vi i stedet bruger Singapore-modellen til at adressere roden til denne krise, løse den. Den kan ikke løses på sine egne vilkår, men den kan løses, hvis man introducerer en ny dimension i denne geometri. Hele områder af Mellem- og Sydamerika er blevet ødelagt af disse kapløb-mod-bunden-politikker for billig arbejdskraft, frihandel, udplyndring fra Wall Street-gribbefondes side, og udbredt vold og en tilstand, hvor man ikke kan regere, pga.

narkokartellerne og narkobanderne, som disse tilstande afføder, og hvor mange af dem hvidvasker deres narkopenge gennem disse selvsamme Wall Street-banker. Dette er den sump, der må dræneres gennem den omgående genindførsel af Glass-Steagall, som ville lukke disse kriminelle foretagender med pengehvidvask og lyssky penge ned. I stedet må man vedtage Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love for at 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 Beringstræde-tunnelprojekt, der forbinder Eurasien med Nordamerika. Hele dette højhastigheds-jernbanenet 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 Mellemog Sydamerika. Dette ville udgøre midlerne til at løse den gærende handelskrig mellem USA og Kina ved at fjerne den handelsubalance gennem tredjepartsudviklingsprojekter, som ville være til fordel for begge nationers økonomier. Igen en win-win-løsning. 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 reinstitution of Glass-Steagall,

which would shut down these criminal enterprises of money laundering and dark money. Instead, adopting Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws to increase the productivity of labor here in

the United States, and bring the United States into this New Paradigm of economic development. But also, it would serve as a

bridge to bring the entire Belt and Road Initiative into the Americas as a whole. The New Silk Road could be extended through

a Bering Strait tunnel project connecting Eurasia to North America. That entire high-speed rail network and otherwise, can

then be extended southward into Central and South America. This

should be the subject of an immediate summit between President Trump and President Xi Jinping, along with other heads of state

and leaders of the sovereign nations of Central and South America. This would be the means to resolve the brewing trade war

between the United States and China, by eliminating the socalled

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

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 T

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 antientropic

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.

Det Nye Paradigme begynder: Fortiden definerer ikke fremtiden! LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 15. juni, 2018

Sikke en ekstraordinær uge! Som I ser her af vores grafik, så er titlen på aftenens udsendelse, "Det Nye Paradigme begynder: Fortiden definerer ikke fremtiden!" Og dette er selvfølgelig et fotografi fra det absolut ekstraordinære topmøde i Singapore mellem USA's præsident Donald Trump og Nordkoreas leder Kim Jong-un. Dette møde, der gav langt mere positive resultater, end nogen kunne have forudset før den 12. juni, indvarsler begyndelsen til et Nyt Paradigme, afslutningen af geopolitik og fremkomsten af en ny filosofi for win-win-relationer mellem nationer og fred gennem økonomisk udvikling.

Engelsk udskrift:

LaRouche PAC Friday Webcast, June 15, 2018

RSBA NEW PARADIGM BEGINS:

THE PAST DOES NOT DEFINE THE FUTURE!

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon. It's June 15, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're tuning in for our Friday evening strategic webcast from larouchepac.com.

All I can say is, what an extraordinary week! As you can see here in our graphic, the title of our show today is "A New Paradigm Begins! The Past Does Not Define the Future." And this

is, of course, a photograph of the absolutely unprecedented historic Singapore summit between President Trump of the United

States of America, and Chairman Kim Jong-un of North Korea, of the DPRK. This meeting, which rendered results which were far more positive than anybody had expected going into this June 12th

summit, this meeting heralds the possibility of the beginning of

a New Paradigm; the end of geopolitics; and the emergence of a

new philosophy of win-win relations between nations, and peace through economic development. As President Trump himself said repeatedly during his trip to Singapore throughout this summit,

"The past does not define the future. Past conflicts do not have

to be tomorrow's wars. Adversaries can, indeed, become friends."

We see that philosophy being put into practice with the events that we all watched unfold in the Singapore summit between President Trump and Kim Jong-un.

Now, this was not the only extraordinary event which occurred this week. At the very timely moment, over the course

of this past weekend, the week began with a conference which was

held in New York City under the title "Dona Nobis Pacem" - grant

us peace — through economic development. This conference was sponsored by the Schiller Institute. This theme — grant us peace through economic development — was exactly the theme that

we saw unfold in practice on the world stage over the course of

this week. This conference was keynoted by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder and President of the Schiller Institute; but she was

joined on the first panel by Dmitry Polyanskiy, the First Deputy

Permanent Representative to the United Nations from the Russian

Federation, as well as — via video — Dr Xu Wenhong, who is the

Deputy Secretary General of Belt and Road Studies at the Chinese

Academy of Social Sciences. They were also joined on the podium

by LaRouche PAC's Jason Ross. The second panel in this very timely conference was opened by Dennis Speed, who spoke about the

LaRouche method; but then he was joined by James George Jatras,

former US diplomat and former advisor to Republican Senate

leadership. He spoke on the urgency of an upcoming Trump-Putin

summit. Then, Virginia State Senator Richard Black reported on

the strategic importance of victory, peace, and development in Syria.

Now what I would like to do, just to give you a flavor of how prescient and timely this conference over the course of last

weekend was, is play for you a short clip of the opening keynote

remarks from Helga Zepp-LaRouche. So, here's what Helga has to

say:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: , I'm actually very optimistic

about the situation. I think there is the absolute possibility

that we will, in the very near term, see the emergence of a completely New Paradigm of civilization. Because already now the

majority of nations are all gathering around the idea that there

is the one humanity which is of a higher order than national interests and even geopolitical confrontation. Never before has

the contradiction and the openness of the fight between the New

Paradigm and the old paradigm been more obvious than right now....

Now, the important changes which are taking place are best illustrated or imaged with the two parallel conferences and summits which are taking place this weekend. One, the G-7

taking

place in Canada; and the other one, the SCO [Shanghai Cooperation

Organization] taking place in Qingdao in China. The one, the G-7, most of the countries, or at least some of the countries want to defend the status quo of the neo-liberal, geopolitical old paradigm; and the other summit, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, is typical for those nations which are trying to establish a new order — a win-win cooperation of all nations on

this planet. On the G-7 meeting, where Trump came late and he's

leaving early, and he refused to meet the Prime Minister of Great

Britain, Theresa May — which I think is a good thing; to go as quickly on to Singapore to have this summit with Kim Jong-un. He

people meeting at this G-7 meeting was really not the one which

should come together; but that Russia was missing, and it should

be the G-8 again. He said this may not be politically not correct to say it, but after all, we have a world to run. I think that is exactly the spirit....

[T]he entire model of the world order as it developed after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the idea to establish a unipolar world to which all countries must submit, and those who

do not want to do that get regime change through color revolution

or even humanitarian intervention wars. As it happened in Iraq,

in Libya, as it was attempted in Syria, and as it is ongoing in

the Ukraine. Part of that world order was the idea to have an encirclement of Russia and China, and in those two countries also

have ultimately regime change to get rid of President Putin and

to get rid of the Communist leadership of China; as unlikely a proposition as this may be....

You have a new model of win-win cooperation, of acting in the interest of the other, of respect of the sovereignty of the

other country, of non-interference, of respect for the different

social system of the other country, and of the idea to be united

for a higher purpose of all mankind. Now that policy, which is

the result of China's New Silk Road policy, which has now been on

the table for almost five years, which has developed the most incredible dynamic ever. It is the largest infrastructure project in history, and it is already clear this will define the

new rules of the world....

This is actually the vision of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, who already in 2007 demanded that the three countries — Russia,

China, and India — absolutely must work together to counter the

evil influence of the British Empire as it existed at that time.

In 2009, at the Rhodes Forum of the Dialogue of Civilization, demanded that the only way the world would get out of its present

condition would be a four-power agreement among the United States, Russia, China, and India.

OGDEN: So, that was a very short clip from Helga

Zepp-LaRouche's keynote at this Schiller Institute conference in

New York City over the course of last weekend. As you heard her

say, never before has the contrast between the old and the New Paradigm been more clear for all the world to see. She cited the

fact that, at the exact same time, there were two parallel conferences that were occurring on the world stage. We had the

counterpoint between these two conferences demonstrating the counterpoint between these two paradigms. You had the parallel

meetings of the G-7 in Canada on the one hand, and the SCO — the

Shanghai Cooperation Organization — in China on the other hand.

On the one hand, you had the practically irrelevant G-7 meeting;

I think this picture here [Fig. 1] sums it up. You can see

President Trump leaving this summit; walking away. He did
indeed

go, but he showed up late, and he left early. He didn't even stay the entire time because he had much more important business

to attend to in Singapore at this historic summit between himself

and Kim Jong-un. He went on what he called a "mission of peace".

How has this summit come about? It wasn't through this

dinosaur of the G-7. It was brought about through a great powers

cooperation among the United States, China, Russia, South Korea,

Japan, and of course, Chairman Kim of North Korea. So you can see that this is the emergence of a Eurasian world; this is the

emergence of what you heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche refer to very briefly there as Lyndon LaRouche's ideas of the four powers alliance shaping world history as we watch this play out.

Now the G-7 meeting itself was dominated by petty geopolitics and squabbling between the representatives of the nations of the bankrupt trans-Atlantic system. There was no unity among these nations. They even discussed kicking the United States out and turning themselves into the G-6; becoming

even more irrelevant. But it's doubtful that the G-7 as an institution retains any clout or relevance at all. This was demonstrated by President Trump himself, who kicked over the entire chessboard of this structure of so-called trans-Atlantic

elites. And as Helga Zepp-LaRouche reported there in that clip

that we played, President Trump said that Russia should be brought back into the grouping, should be allowed to rejoin,

and

turn the G-7 back into what it had been as the G-8. This is what

President Trump had to say during the course of the meeting of the G-7 about the subject. He said, "Having Russia back in the

G-8 would be good for the world. Good for Russia, good for the

United States. I think that it would be good for all of the countries of the current G-7. I think having Russia back in would be a positive thing. We're looking for peace in the world,

we're not looking to play games. I would rather see Russia in the G-8 as opposed to the G-7. I would say that the G-8 is a more meaningful group than the G-7, absolutely." So, that's what

Trump said.

Now, you can see on the screen [Fig. 2] a tweet that was sent out by the Italian Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte, who just

came to power in Italy; Italy also being a member of the G-7.

Prime Minister Conte came out and agreed with President Trump.

This is what his tweet had to say, translated into English. "I

agree with President Donald Trump. Russia should go back to

the

G-8. It is in everyone's interest." So, there you have at least

two of the seven members of the G-7 — the United States and Italy — calling for Russia to be re-admitted. Of course, Prime

Minister Conte is the new leader of the government in Italy; and

this is a very important developing story which we have talked about previously on this show. But the majority of the ministers

in the new Italian government of Prime Minister Conte are in support of Glass-Steagall. They have signed an open letter to President Trump about a year ago, which was circulated by Movisol, the {Movimento Internazionale per i Diritti Civili — Solidarietà} in Italy. This is the LaRouche movement's sister organization in Italy. But this is the majority of those ministers who have called for a reinstitution of Glass-Steagall,

so this is a very fluid, developing situation; and very positive.

Now, President Putin, fresh off of a highly significant meeting with President Xi Jinping in China, was asked about Trump

and Prime Minister Conte calling for Russia to be allowed back

into the G-7, turning it back into the G-8. He responded to this

with his typical sense of humor by inviting the G-7 member nations to come have their next meeting in Russia, in Moscow. He

also pointed out, however, that another meeting which was occurring at the exact same time as the irrelevant G-7; this was

the meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, which was

far more significant in terms of economic power, and also in terms of overall population. In fact, in the aftermath of this

SCO summit, where you can see the photograph [Fig. 3] of the nations that are involved, which includes Russia, China, India,

and a number of other Eurasian countries, in the aftermath of this summit, the Chinese Foreign Minister pointed out that the SCO represents 3.1 billion people on this planet. That's over one-third and close to one-half of the world's population. He said it already now represents a completely new system of international relations, which is built on mutual trust, built on

cooperation, built on friendship, and on common aims. He said this is a new model that leaves behind and transcends the old

geopolitical order.

At this SCO summit itself, President Xi Jinping, who again I said had just had a very significant meeting with President Putin

of Russia, President Xi made a very profound speech which sort of

kicked off the entire event. He began this speech by citing the

universal idea of Confucius; stating that Confucianism is an integral part of Chinese civilization. And it believes that "a

just cause should be pursued for the common good." And he said

that this what the SCO is built on, this philosophy of harmony,

unity, and a shared interest, a shared community for all nations.

So, this is what President Xi Jinping went on to say: "The

Shanghai spirit, a creative vision transcending outdated concepts

such as a clash of civilizations, Cold War, and zero-sum

mentality, has opened a new page in the history of international

relations; and gained increasing endorsement of the international

community. The pursuit of cooperation for mutual benefit

represents a surging trend. While we keep hearing such rhetoric

as the clash of civilizations or the superiority of one civilization over another, it is the diversity of civilizations

that sustains human progress. Indeed, mutual learning between different cultures is a shared aspiration of all peoples. We should reject the Cold War mentality and confrontation between blocs, and oppose the practice of seeking absolute security of oneself at the expense of others, so as to achieve security of all. We should champion equality, mutual learning, dialogue, and

an inclusiveness between civilizations. It is important that we

overcome cultural misunderstanding, clash, and supremacy through

exchanges, mutual learning and co-existence."

So, that's a beautiful summary of this New Paradigm, this end of geopolitics, the end of zero-sum mentality, the end of Cold War blocs, and the pursuit of hegemony. Instead, I think a

declaration of exactly what this win-win cooperation means in the

eyes of President Xi Jinping. So, the contrast could not be more

clear. This contrast between the outdated geopolitics of the G-7, and this New Paradigm of win-win which is represented there

at the SCO summit; but is also represented much more broadly in

these alliances in Eurasia and the idea of the One Belt, One Road

initiative.

But let me just come back to this exemplary case of the developments in North Korea. Here on the screen you can see the

historic handshake between President Trump and Chairman Kim

Jong-un. So, let me just play for you a short, one-minute video

which was produced by the White House right after President Trump

returned from his trip to Singapore. They put together this video so you can see the highlights of this encounter between these two leaders — President Trump of the United States of America, and Chairman Kim of North Korea. Here's this short, overview video; very exciting.

So, these images are absolutely

extraordinary. Really, ask yourself: six months ago, did you expect to see those kinds of video images actually happening in

real life? This is an extraordinary summit and an extraordinary

moment in civilization. In fact, if President Trump is able to

achieve peace with North Korea and build a relationship with the

leader of this country; in fact, they have actually announced that at a certain point, Kim Jong-un will be invited for a state

visit to the United States, visiting the White House. And President Trump himself said that he would go to Pyongyang; he would visit North Korea. So, if President Trump is able to achieve this peace and this new relationship, it will be the greatest accomplishment of his Presidency so far. In fact, reports are in that two Norwegian parliamentarians have nominated

President Trump for the Nobel Peace Prize.

During her webcast yesterday, Helga Zepp-LaRouche actually began her discussion of this situation by citing that fact. I would like to play for you her first opening statements from that

webcast yesterday. You can see the context in which she places

these extraordinary events in Singapore.

: I'm actually quite pleased to

tell you, and you may know it already or not, that two Norwegian

parliamentarians have proposed to award Nobel Peace Prize for President Trump. Now, I find this very appropriate, in contrast

to the Nobel Peace Prize being given to Obama for absolutely nothing, just the contrary. But I think this development of North Korea and the United States finding a way to completely transform an old adversary relationship into one of cooperation

and a bright future, I think this is really a fantastic development. And I know that all the mainstream media of the West are having apoplectic attacks over this, but if you look at

it, I think it is absolutely promising.

First of all, the facts you all know: They agreed on the complete denuclearization of North Korea, in return for the prospect of making North Korea a prosperous and wealthy country.

Now, I find it very interesting that the White House, between Trump and the National Security Council produced a four-minute video, where the two options for North Korea were

portrayed: One is the old status and war, or to have a complete

modernization of the country, with modern railway — they even showed the Chinese maglev running, and people prosperous and productive. I think this was very good, because this video is exactly what will happen, and it goes very far beyond a similar

video which was produced by South Korea in the past. Trump showed it to Kim Jong-un in the meetings, and then he also showed

it before giving his press conference.

I watched his entire press conference, and I must say, I would advise all of you, our viewers, to do likewise. Because you

hear so much about Trump being this and that, and the way he conducted himself in this lengthy press conference, fencing off

the most typical, old-fashioned thinking, questions from mainly

American journalists, he did not let himself be provoked — you know, journalists try to ask him, "What will you do, what is your

punishment if North Korea does not comply?" but he wouldn't go into this trap; but he just said that he was very confident that

this process was on a good way.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E0BWMd1R7wE]

And very important was that he also announced that the United States would stop what he called the "war games," the U.S.-South Korea military maneuvers, and obviously, this is psychologically very important for the North Koreans, because if

you have these war games on your doorstep all the time, this creates a permanent psychological terror.

People who have to still form their judgment about how to look at this, they should just consider that the South Korean people were absolutely enthusiastic. They were happy in the streets. President Moon, who watched the live stream coming from

the conference from Singapore, applauded several times. And given the fact that the German unification which took place now

almost 29 years ago, people in Germany may remember the absolute

jubilance and happiness of families hugging each other, who haven't been together for very many years; friends falling into

each other's arms, and kissing each other. And it was a joy!

That the German unification did not produce only happiness

afterwards had to do with the larger geo-strategic environment:

You know, like Bush, and Thatcher and Mitterrand they all were extremely hostile to the process of German unification, and therefore the East German states were practically economically dismantled, pretty much. And the environment in North Korea is

obviously completely different.

So I would like to just say that I'm very optimistic that this process will succeed, for the very simple reason that this

is taking place in a completely different strategic context, namely of the Belt and Road Initiative, the integration of the Belt and Road Initiative with the Eurasian Economic Union, and these kinds of economic development plans, which also Russia spoke about and China said they would contribute, and also together with the United States take over security guarantees for

North Korea, these economic plans take place in the context of the intention to develop the Far East of Russia, to integrate it

with all of Asia, which was discussed at the Eastern Economic

Forum in Vladivostok last September, and it was also discussed in

the inter-Korean dialogue in April between the two Presidents

the two Koreas.

So I think the perspective that North Korea, soon, will be integrated into the Eurasian transport system, the two railways

connecting to the Trans-Siberian Railway, to the Chinese railway

system, and that you will have a complete transformation of this

part of the world. And I think Trump is absolutely right: He said the past does not determine the future. Real change is possible. And I think this is a very good development, and all

the nay-sayers they should just go home and think.

OGDEN: As you just heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche say, the possibility of peace and these extremely positive developments that we're seeing in North Korea, is possible only because of the

emergence of this New Silk Road spirit. The connectivity between

South Korea, North Korea, China, and Russia through these high-speed rail corridors and these other economic development projects, this was the basis on which President Trump could travel to Singapore, sit down with Kim Jong-un, and say look,

the

future is brighter than what has come before. If we put away the

story of conflict and if we end this legacy of generation upon generation of warfare, and the threat of thermonuclear war, and

embrace instead this new era of economic development; then the future of the North Korean people will be bright, and the future

of the entire world will be bright. So, it's this context of the

New Silk Road; this is the difference between what's occurring now with North and South Korea versus what occurred back in 1989,

1990 with West and East Germany. You didn't have that context at

that point, although it was at that moment that the World

Land-Bridge or this New Silk Road idea was born, and the seed

of

what we now see culminating was planted. This was Lyndon and Helga Zepp-LaRouche's idea first of the development of the Productive Triangle; bringing together Eastern and Western Europe

for the rapid economic development of the East, the former Soviet

bloc. That was quickly expanded to bring in the entirety of

Eurasia with this New Silk Road idea. That is what we now see playing out and giving the context and the possibility for these

positive developments in North Korea.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche cited in that video clip, President

Trump played a short video, which I think sums up this vision.

It was like a trailer. It was put together by a team, and it

posted on the White House Facebook page. He played this for Chairman Kim in their meeting. They sat down and watched this video together, and I think it illustrates the contrast between

what has occurred up to now with the status quo, and what would

be possible if you believe in this idea that the past does not necessarily have to define the future. So, I would like to play

for you what President Trump played for Chairman Kim Jong-un at

the beginning of their summit in Singapore. So, here's that video.

NARRATOR

was

: Seven billion people inhabit planet

Earth. Of those alive today, only a small number will leave a lasting impact, and only the very few will make decisions or take

actions that renew their homeland and change the course of history.

History may appear to repeat itself for generations, cycles that never seem to end. There have been times of relative peace,

and times of great tension. While this cycle repeats, the light

of prosperity and innovation has burned bright for most of the world.

History is always evolving. And there comes a time when only a few are called upon to make a difference. But the question

is: What difference will the few make? The past doesn't have to

be the future. Out of the darkness can come the light, and the

light of hope can burn bright.

What if?

A people that share a common and rich heritage can find a common future? Their story is well known, but what will be their

sequel?

Destiny Pictures presents: A story of opportunity, a new story, a new beginning. One of peace. Two men, two leaders, one

destiny.

A story about a special moment in time when a man is presented with one chance that may never be repeated. What will

he choose? To show vision and leadership?

Or, not?

There can only be two results. One of moving back — or one of moving forward.

A new world can begin today. One of friendship, respect, and good will. Be part of that world, where the doors of opportunity are ready to be opened: Investment from around the

world, where you can have medical breakthroughs and abundance of

resources, innovative technology, and new discoveries.

What if?

Can history be changed? Will the world embrace this change?

And when could this moment in history begin?

It comes down to a choice, on this day, in this time, at this moment. The world will be watching, listening, anticipating, hoping. Will this leader choose to advance his

country and be part of a new world? Be the hero of his people?

Will he shake the hand of peace and enjoy prosperity like he has

never seen?

A great life? Or, more isolation? Which path will be chosen?

Featuring President Donald Trump and Chairman Kim Jong-un, in a meeting to remake history, to shine in the sun — one moment, one choice.

What if?

The future remains to be written.

OGDEN: So this is a very inspirational video. As it said right there at the end, "The future remains to be written." It

asks the question, can history be changed? What choice are we going to make? What pathway will we follow? Very importantly,

it says, the past does not define the future. You could see those shots of the Chinese maglev train; this is very well in the

future of the Korean Peninsula. You could also see that beautiful shot of the Korean Peninsula at night. Currently,

South Korea, below the line of demarcation, is very developed with lights and modern cities. North Korea is very under-developed. But then all of a sudden, you could see the vision of the future with the North Korea portion lit up just the

same as South Korea, China, and Russia. So, this is an extraordinary image or vision, and you can see what's in the minds of President Trump and others at the White House going into

this summit.

Immediately after President Trump signed these agreements with Chairman Kim Jong-un, he held a press availability. Helga

Zepp-LaRouche mentioned this, and encouraged that people actually

watch this press conference in full. But in the beginning of this press conference, he played that entire video that you just

saw for the representatives of the press corps who were in the room, in order to set the tone of what this press conference would be about. He played that before he took the stage, and then he immediately came on stage and reported on what he had just accomplished in his meetings with Chairman Kim Jong-un. I'm

not going to play the entirety of this hour-long press

conference

for you, but I'm going to play for you just a couple of key excerpts from President Trump's opening remarks.

PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP

: Well, thank you very much,

everybody. We appreciate it. We're getting ready to go back.

We had a tremendous 24 hours. We've had a tremendous three

months, actually, because this has been going on for quite a

while. That was a tape that we gave to Chairman Kim and his

people, his representatives. And it captures a lot. It
captures

what could be done. And that's a great — a great place. It has

the potential to be an incredible place. Between South Korea -

if you think about it — and China, it's got tremendous potential. And I think he understands that and he wants to do what's right.

It's my honor today to address the people of the world, following this very historic summit with Chairman Kim Jong Un of

North Korea. We spent very intensive hours together, and I think

most of you have gotten the signed document, or you will very shortly. It's very comprehensive. It's going to happen.

I stand before you as an emissary of the American people to deliver a message of hope and vision, and a message of peace....

I also want to thank President Moon of South Korea. He's working hard. In fact, I'll be speaking to him right after we're

finished. Prime Minister Abe of Japan — a friend of mine — just left our country, and he wants what's right for Japan and for the world. He's a good man. And a very special person, President Xi of China, who has really closed up that border — maybe a little bit less so over the last couple of months, but that's okay. But he really has. And he's a terrific person and

a friend of mine, and really a great leader of his people. I want to thank them for their efforts to help us get to this very

historic day.

Most importantly, I want to thank Chairman Kim for taking
the first bold step toward a bright new future for his people.

Our unprecedented meeting — the first between an American

President and a leader of North Korea — proves that real change

is indeed possible.

My meeting with Chairman Kim was honest, direct, and productive. We got to know each other well in a very confined period of time, under very strong, strong circumstance. We're prepared to start a new history and we're ready to write a new chapter between our nations.

Nearly 70 years ago — think of that; 70 years ago — an extremely bloody conflict ravaged the Korean Peninsula.

Countless people died in the conflict, including tens of thousands of brave Americans. Yet, while the armistice was agreed to, the war never ended. To this day, never ended. But

now we can all have hope that it will soon end. And it will. It

will soon end.

The past does not have to define the future. Yesterday's conflict does not have to be tomorrow's war. And as history has

proven over and over again, adversaries can indeed become friends. We can honor the sacrifice of our forefathers by replacing the horrors of battle with the blessings of peace.

that's what we're doing and that's what we have done.

There is no limit to what North Korea can achieve when it gives up its nuclear weapons and embraces commerce and

engagement

with the rest of the world — that really wants to engage.

Chairman Kim has before him an opportunity like no other: to be

remembered as the leader who ushered in a glorious new era of security and prosperity for his people.

Chairman Kim and I just signed a joint statement in which he reaffirmed his "unwavering commitment to complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula." We also agreed to vigorous negotiations to implement the agreement as soon as possible. And he wants to do that. This isn't the past. This

isn't another administration that never got it started and therefore never got it done.

Chairman Kim has told me that North Korea is already destroying a major missile engine testing site. That's not in your signed document; we agreed to that after the agreement was

signed. That's a big thing — for the missiles that they were testing, the site is going to be destroyed very soon.

Today is the beginning of an arduous process. Our eyes are wide open, but peace is always worth the effort, especially in this case. This should have been done years ago. This should

have been resolved a long time ago, but we're resolving it now.

Chairman Kim has the chance to seize an incredible future for his people. Anyone can make war, but only the most courageous can make peace.

The current state of affairs cannot endure forever. The people of Korea — North and South — are profoundly talented, industrious, and gifted. These are truly gifted people. They share the same heritage, language, customs, culture, and destiny.

But to realize their amazing destiny, to reunite their national

family, the menace of nuclear weapons will now be removed.

In the meantime, the sanctions will remain in effect. We

dream of a future where all Koreans can live together in harmony,

where families are reunited and hopes are reborn, and where the

light of peace chases away the darkness of war. This bright future is within — and this is what's happening. It is right there. It's within our reach. It's going to be there. It's going to happen. People thought this could never take place. It

is now taking place. It's a very great day. It's a very great

moment in the history of the world.

And Chairman Kim is on his way back to North Korea. And I know for a fact, as soon as he arrives, he's going to start a process that's going to make a lot of people very happy and very

safe....

[I]f I can save millions of lives by coming here, sitting
down, and establishing a relationship with someone who's a
very

powerful man, who's got firm control of a country, and that country has very powerful nuclear weapons, it's my honor to do it.

OGDEN: So once again, this is just absolutely incredible.

This is an unprecedented moment in history. As President Trump

said right there, people thought that this could never happen, people thought that this was impossible. But now, the impossible

has become real. This is now in fact happening. I think in a very profound statement, he said, "Anyone can make war, but only

the most courageous can make peace." So, let me return one more

time to one of the portions of those remarks, and let me just

read this back to you once again. This is what President Trump

just said, you heard him say this: "The past does not have to define the future. Yesterday's conflict does not have to be tomorrow's war. And as history has proven over and over again,

adversaries can indeed become friends. We can honor the sacrifice of our forefathers by replacing the horrors of battle

with the blessings of peace."

So, I think that's an extraordinary and beautiful expression of what this New Paradigm among nations can be. This is actually, if you think about it, the spirit of the Treaty of Westphalia; this Thirty Years' War, which was generation upon generation of endless war among the people of Europe. It was just never-ending, and no one could see the end of it. This was

brought to an end by the Treaty of Westphalia, which said forgive

and forget, and honor the past by creating a new future based on

the spirit of mutual benefit between these nations. This is, again, what is necessary today; a new Treaty of Westphalia.

Lyndon LaRouche elaborated that in his historic book, {Earth's Next Fifty Years; The Coming Eurasian World", which was

published

recognize

over a decade ago, where he called for a new Treaty of
Westphalia. This expression of a very important understanding
of

how in fact history is made; that history can be changed, and that the past does not have to define the future. This is the kind of leadership which President Trump is bringing to the stage

right now. But this is the kind of leadership which is necessary

to save civilization and to put the entire world on a new path.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche has said, a path towards win-win relationships and a future of common destiny of all mankind.

This has been an absolutely incredible week, and I think we've witnessed history unfold. It's very important to

that the ideas of the LaRouche movement are right there in the middle of what we're watching unfold. That's why I began with this conference which was held up in New York City; Peace Through

Economic Development. If you go back and you look at the entire

context of what has now become possible because of this idea which has become actuality, of the New Silk Road and this

spirit

of win-win cooperation, this Four Powers agreement among great powers on this planet; these are the ideas that have, indeed, shaped history and our responsibility could not be greater than

at this crucial turning point in civilization right now.

So, thank you very much for tuning in, and I'm sure we're

going to see a lot more occurring over the coming days and weeks.

So, please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

Mandagsopdatering fra LaRouchePAC, 4. juni, 2018

Spygate; Det, man giver ud, kommer tilbage i samme mål;

Erynjerne i arbejde. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 25. maj, 2018.

I historiens løb kan man, om end det er sjældent, undertiden se en meget stærk kraft, som man kunne kalde poetisk retfærdighed, være virksom. I denne uge har vi set, at begivenhederne har udviklet sig på en måde, som meget vel kunne nå op på niveauet for poetisk retfærdighed.

Engelsk udskrift:

SPYGATE: WHAT GOES AROUND, COMES AROUND.

THE ERINYES ARE AT WORK!

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon. It's May 25, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're joining us for our weekly Friday evening broadcast from larouchepac.com.

Sometimes in the course of history, if even rarely, one can see at work a very powerful force of what could be called poetic

justice. This week, we've seen a turn of events which very well

could be seen as rising to the level of poetic justice. As the

title of our webcast here today reads, "Spygate: What Goes Around, Comes Around. The Erinyes Are at Work!" Now revelations

have come out that the FBI and other Obama-era intelligence and

law enforcement had colluded with British intelligence to embed

an informant — or a spy as President Trump has characterized

inside the Donald Trump for President campaign in 2016.

When

news of this dramatic story first broke last Friday, a week ago

today, President Trump issued the following tweet: "Wow! Word seems coming out that the Obama FBI spied on the Trump campaign

with an embedded informant, Andrew McCarthy says. There's probably no doubt that they had at least one confidential informant in the campaign. If so, this is bigger than Watergate." Then President Trump followed that up with another

tweet the following day, saying "Reports are that there was indeed at least one FBI representative implanted for political purposes into my campaign for President. It took place very early on and long before the phony Russia hoax became a hot fake

news story. If true, all time biggest political scandal." Now,

in fact, it is now coming out that these reports are, indeed, true; and that this very well could be, as President Trump characterized it, one of the biggest political scandals in recent

history, and yes, indeed, even bigger than Watergate.
Earlier this week, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, in reviewing this swiftly developing story, had the following remarks to say. She

said: "If you look at how this thing has turned, it started as
one thing — Russia-gate — and now, it has become Spygate. I
think the Erinyes are already at work." Now this, of course,
is

a reference to the ancient Greek mythological figures also known

as the Furies; famously depicted in the poem by the poet Friedrich Schiller — "The Cranes of Ibykus" — as the force of nemesis. The almost supernatural enforcers of a higher order of

justice. In his letters, Friedrich Schiller discussed the figures of the Erinyes, and he described them in this way: "There is not in the Greek mythology a more terrible, and at the

same time more hideous picture, than the Furies, or the Erinyes;

quitting the infernal regions to throw themselves in the pursuit

of a criminal. They are shown to us brandishing torches in their

hands, and chasing their prey without peace or truce, from country to country until at last, the anger of justice being appeased, they engulf themselves in the abyss of the infernal regions." So Schiller invoked this idea of the Erinyes, this force of nemesis, this force of poetic justice which is serving a

higher order of justice. When justice among men is not served,

this higher order of justice intervenes, if you will. In his poetry, as in the case of "The Cranes of Ibykus", Schiller invoked this mythological figure in order to be the vehicle for

this idea of a higher order of justice. He did so in a different

way in his play "William Tell", in which he evoked the American

revolutionary idea of natural law and the inalienable rights of

man; which he said in that play are "as indestructible as the stars themselves."

Now, this was the idea which built the American republic. This is in the blood of the American people. I think as the truth of what has occurred in the course of this scandal, that President Trump has correctly identified as potentially "bigger

than Watergate"; as the truth of this comes out — including

the

role of the British, who of course we declared our independence

from during that American Revolution. This will get into the blood of the American people, and will get under their skin in a

way where you will see the awakening of this kind of justified fury, and a call that we must take our Constitution and our republic back.

In her webcast yesterday, Thursday this week, Helga Zepp-LaRouche exactly what we're seeing now. She brought up this

series of tweets that President Trump has issued and has continued to issue in the days following, and indeed, said that

this is a scandal which is beyond the magnitude that we've seen

in recent years. She predicted that if this continues in the direction that it has, we will indeed see the mask falling away,

and the exposure of exactly what kind of criminality has occurred

in the course of this entire Russia-gate hoax. So, let me play

for you a clip from what Helga LaRouche had to say in her webcast

yesterday.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Yes. As a matter of fact, if

you look at the recent tweets by President Trump, they are quite

to the point, namely that he said the "Russiagate" turned into "Spygate," that there was absolutely no proof of a collusion with

Russia, but that all the people involved in the coup,

basically,

that they created a spider web of collusion between the heads of

the intelligence agencies of the Obama administration with British intelligence, and that there was ongoing effort, even before any investigation officially started, by British intelligence figures to connect with all kinds of persons in the

Trump election team, to try to somehow involve them in some kind

of a connection with some Russians. And all of this is coming out now.

So there was long before the Trump election victory, or even the nomination, the clear effort by British intelligence to lay

leads, to create paper trails to manufacture and orchestrate the

situation, whereby the so-called "collusion" with Russia was supposed to be hung on the Trump campaign, and Trump himself. And this is all now coming out.

This is now subject to public discussions. For example, on Monday, President Trump met with several intelligence heads — I

think it was [FBI head] Wray and Rosenstein from the Department

of Justice in the White House. And today, as a follow-up of that, Chief of Staff John Kelly is meeting with the CIA, the FBI,

the Department of Justice, together with congressmen — for example, Congressman Nunes, Senator Grassley — and they're now having access to all the documents, including the memorandum of

Mueller, the memo defining the scope of Mueller's investigation.

This will all now be made available to the investigative committees in the Congress. And obviously, this is all criminal

violations of law and the Constitution, so this is big!

I think Trump may absolutely be right when he says that this may become the biggest scandal in the history of America. And what is now clear, is that there was a task force involving an institutional group of people, who orchestrated all of this, in

an election campaign, and Trump said, what was done against Bernie Sanders also was done on a much larger scale against him.

When all of this comes out, I think the world will really be a different place; and I think if President Trump is freed of this spider web, I think you will see, he will be in a much better position to carry through with his intentions than you have seen it so far.

OGDEN: Now, as Helga mentioned, there have been a number of meetings over the course of this week with the heads of these agencies and leaders on these Congressional committees. This was

initiated by President Trump on Sunday, when he issued a tweet which read as follows: "I hereby demand, and will do so tomorrow

on Monday, that the Department of Justice look into whether or not the FBI, DOJ infiltrated or surveilled the Trump campaign for

political purposes. If any such demands or requests were made by

people within the Obama administration." Now, this was immediately responded to by Obama's CIA director, John Brennan,

who himself very well may be implicated in this investigation. So, he issued his own tweet, hysterically demanding that the Congressional leadership shut down any investigation. This is what he said: "Senator McConnell and Senator[sic] Ryan: If Mr.

Trump continues along this disastrous path, you will bear major

responsibility for the harm done to our democracy. You do a great disservice to our nation and Republican Party if you continue to enable Mr. Trump's self-serving actions." Trump responded by tweeting a statement by Dan Bongino, who is a former

Secret Service agent and leading political commentator. This is

what President Trump responded to John Brennan with: "John Brennan is panicking. He has disgraced himself. He has disgraced the country. He has disgraced the entire intelligence

community. He is the one man who is largely responsible for the

destruction of America's faith in the intelligence community and

in some people at the top of the FBI. Brennan started this entire debacle about President Trump. We know that Brennan had

detailed knowledge of the phony dossier. He knows about the dossier, he denies knowledge of the dossier. He briefs the Gang

of Eight on the Hill about the dossier, which they then use to start an investigation against Trump. It is that simple. This

guy is the genesis of this whole debacle. This was a political

hit job, this was not an intelligence investigation. Brennan has

disgraced himself. He's worried about staying out of jail." So clearly, these are very high stakes. If you have this image of the Erinyes, as Friedrich Schiller evoked this in the famous poem "The Cranes of Ibykus", the criminals who had committed a crime, but there were no witnesses except for a flock

of cranes flying overhead, arrived at a festival. The Furies, or

the Erinyes, came out and started their dance, their eerie

dance.

At a certain point in this atmosphere of tension, the very same

cranes who had been the sole witnesses of this crime, fly overhead; and the criminals themselves are induced to expose themselves by pointing at the sky and saying to each other loudly, "See! See! It is the cranes of Ibykus!" That is the evidence which then brings them to trial; so they implicated themselves. The hysteria that we're seeing from these John Brennans and others is rising to that poetic level of justice. So, not only does it potentially go all the way to Brennan, the very same day, less than an hour later, President Trump issued the following tweet: "The Wall Street Journal asks 'Where

in the world was Barack Obama?' A very good question." The next

day, on Tuesday, Trump escalated even further. He tweeted the following: "If the person placed very early into my campaign wasn't a spy put there by the previous administration for political purposes, how come such a seemingly massive amount of

money was paid for services rendered? Many times higher than normal. Follow the money," he said. "The spy was there early in

the campaign, and yet never reported collusion with Russia because there was no collusion. He was only there to spy for political reasons and help crooked Hillary win. Just like they

did to Bernie Sanders, who got duped." Then on Wednesday, yet another tweet: "Look at how things have turned around on the criminal deep state. They go after phony collusion with Russia,

a made-up scam, and end up getting caught in a major spy scandal

the likes of which this country may never have seen before. What

goes around, comes around." Then he said, "Spygate could be

one

of the biggest political scandals in history." Then next, very

simply he tweeted "Witch hunt." Finally, yesterday, President Trump said, "Clapper has now admitted that there was spying in my

campaign. Large dollars were paid to the spy, far beyond normal.

Starting to look like one of the biggest political scandals in US

history. Spygate. A terrible thing."

So, I think if you look at what Trump said here, "What goes around, comes around." He said, "Look at how things have turned

around on the criminal deep state. They go after phony collusion

with Russia,... and end up getting caught in a major spy scandal the likes of which this country may never have seen before."
This is, indeed, the force of poetic justice. I think President

Trump's expression "What goes around, comes around," could be taken as a very colloquial version of the expression of this Erinyes principle, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche has identified it. Just this morning, not to be outdone, President Trump issued two more tweets on this subject. He said, "The Democrats are now

alluding to the concept that having an informant placed in an opposing party's campaign is different than having a spy, as illegal as that may be. But what about an informant who got paid

a fortune, and who sets up way earlier than the Russia hoax?

anyone even imagine having spies placed in a competing campaign

by the people and party in absolute power for the sole purpose of

political advantage and gain? And to think that the party in

question, even with the expenditure of far more money, lost."

think this gets right at the root of how huge this scandal potentially can turn out to be. And it's clear that this is a total showdown, and President Trump is not pulling any punches at

this point.

What's also becoming ever more clear, is the role that British intelligence has played in this entire process. As we've

documented over and over again, all roads lead to London in this

story, if you follow every single one of these threads. We've seen that time and time again. We've reviewed the role on Monday

of Stephan Halper, the alleged informant, or one of the alleged

informants who was placed inside the Trump campaign, and his connections to MI6 and to Sir Richard Dearlove, the former head

of MI6. All of which overlaps completely with Christopher Steele, the other so-called "ex-"British spy who fabricated the

entire "dodgy dossier". A number of members of Congress are pursuing these leads in numerous ways. Senator Grassley continues to subpoena information about the role of Christopher

Steele. The same thing is being done by Congressman Nunes and others. Then one in particular, is the actions that Senator Rand

Paul has taken over the last week and a half. On May15th, in the

context of the hearings around the nomination of Gina Haspel to

be the new head of the CIA, Rand Paul wrote a letter to then-nominee for the CIA Director, Gina Haspell, asking the following questions: "Dear Acting Director Gina Haspel,

"I write to ask you for clarification of some of the practices of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), particularly

in relation to surveillance during the 2016 Presidential election. Please answer each question for each of the following

candidates: Donald Trump; Hillary Clinton; Bernie Sanders;
John

Kasich; Ted Cruz; Marco Rubio; Jeb Bush; and Rand Paul.

- "1. Under what circumstances does the CIA trail, monitor, or otherwise collect information on the communications and movements of US Presidential candidates both domestically and while they are travelling outside of the United States?...
- "3. Have you or anyone else at CIA ever cooperated with any foreign intelligence service to surveil, monitor, or collect information on candidate Trump during his travels outside the United States in the preceding five years? Specifically, was candidate Trump ever under any surveillance or of interest to the

CIA during his previous visits in Europe?

"4. Did the CIA or any other US government agency conduct surveillance on, or engage in the collection of communications or

information about then-candidate Trump during his November 2016

visit to Great Britain?"

Now, Senator Paul knows the answer to those questions, as numerous news reports have reported, indeed that was the case. Here's just an example. This is an article that was in the {Guardian} newspaper. The title is "British Spies Were First to

Spot Trump Team's Links with Russia"; subtitle "GCHQ is said to

have alerted US agencies after becoming aware of contacts in 2015." That's just one of numerous news articles which report that there are, indeed, multiple links between British

intelligence and the CIA in monitoring candidate Donald Trump. This was the supposed information that Brennan used to put together an inter-agency task force that you heard Helga mention

in that webcast clip, to launch a counter intelligence investigation into Trump. So-called counter intelligence. What

Trump has identified as indeed actually just a political hit job.

However, when Senator Paul questioned Gina Haspel on this question, she categorically denied it. Rand Paul said in an interview on Fox immediately after this interaction between himself and Gina Haspel, "I'm still concerned about the reports

that Trump was surveilled. She did deny that the CIA had anything to do with British intelligence, and in the end she actually said to me, and this is supposed to come in writing, she

says that there was no communication between British intelligence

and John Brennan giving them information about the Trump campaign. If that's true, that contradicts a lot of news reports

that are out there. I hope it's true, and I hope she'll actually

put it in writing. But today she denied to me that there was ever a meeting between British intelligence and John Brennan where information about surveillance of the Trump campaign was transferred." Then here's a tweet quoting Rand Paul in his interview on Fox: "Gina Haspel is categorically denying that the

CIA got information from the British intelligence. If what I'm

saying today is not her opinion, she needs to speak today and she

needs to say did British intelligence give information to John Brennan." This is in the context of Senator Rand Paul also

pointing out the fact that Gina Haspel, in addition to the very

dark and murky history that she's had in running black sites and

enhanced interrogation centers, and in defending that kind of practice in the past, it also is very notable that Gina Haspel was station chief for the CIA in London overlapping much of the

time that this entire Russia-gate story was developing. So, the

trail remains very hot.

What I would like to do is just emphasize that all of this has got to be seen in the context of the ongoing drive to continue and protect at all costs the regime of geopolitics. This is exactly what Obama was serving during his administration:

this is exactly what Hillary Clinton was attempting to become the

continuation of. This is what the stay-behinds in these agencies

and also emphatically inside certain interests in British intelligence are trying to maintain. Which is this divide and conquer regime in which there can be no peaceful dialogue or collaboration between the great powers — the United States and Russia, and also incidentally between the United States and China. This has been the over-arching geopolitical strategy which is to drive a wedge between these powers in order to maintain the power of British imperial interests. This is exactly what President Trump made very clear that he was out to

dismantle. He was going to pursue peaceful dialogue and collaboration between the United States and Russia, and subsequently between the United States and China. This remains

of critical importance, and the touch-and-go situation on the Korean Peninsula is just an example of how crucial it is that this process of collaboration and cooperation between the United

States, China, and Russia on cooling off these hot zones, these

conflict zones around the world which are threatening to explode

and be used as the ignition points for World War III. It is {so}

crucial that this great powers relationship be allowed to continue.

In her webcast, which we played a clip of earlier in this broadcast, Helga Zepp-LaRouche also emphasized again the importance of clearing the air of this entire Russia-gate fraud

and getting it out of the way in order to create the conditions

where this crucial collaboration around resolving some of the common challenges that are facing mankind, can occur between these great powers. As she has repeatedly over the past several

weeks, she emphasized the urgency of summoning a very urgent summit between President Trump and President Putin. This was put

on the table weeks ago, but it has been sidelined and it's unclear when this face-to-face meeting will be able to take place. A petition precisely to that effect has now begun to circulate on the whitehouse.gov website, where these "We the People" petitions are placed. 100,000 signatures are required within 30 days, and then the White House has to officially respond. So, here's the title of the petition: "President Donald

Trump Should Hold Early Summit with Russian President Vladimir Putin." The text reads as follows:

"Ronald Reagan famously said: 'A nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought. The only value in our two nations possessing nuclear weapons is to make sure they will never be used.' Unfortunately, today a new Cold War between the US and Russia again poses an existential threat to the people of both nations and to the whole world. Therefore, we urge President Trump to follow in the steps of Ronald Reagan and to start a direct dialogue with President Putin in search of solid and verified security arrangements. As President Trump said repeatedly 'only haters and fools' do not understand that good US-Russia relations are also good for America. By all indications

President Putin feels the same way for his country. A summit should be arranged as soon as possible."

So again, that petition is available on this We the People website at the White House

[https://petitions.whitehouse.gov/petition/president-donaldtrump-should-hold-early-summit-russian-president-vladimirputin]

and it's circulating very widely and is picking up signatures as

we speak.

Now what I'd like to do is just play one more clip from Helga LaRouche's webcast yesterday where she addressed this petition directly and put it in its necessary global strategic context. So, here's Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Yes: there is actually a

petition on the website of the White House. This was initiated

by the President of the American University in Moscow, Professor

Edward Lozansky, and Jim Jatras, and they call for an early summit between President Trump and President Putin, by making essentially the same point that we have been making for the last

several months, that, given the fact that President Trump is still so much up against neo-cons in the Republican Party, he's

really done a remarkable job under the circumstances, where

you

have the entire intelligence apparatus not only of what they call

the "deep state," which is really an incorrect characterization,

because the role of British intelligence {is} absolutely crucial

to understand what makes this Empire tick.

So, in order to cut through that, and given the fact that the entire Russiagate operation was aimed to prevent a good relationship between Russia and the United States, which Trump all the time said would be a "good thing and not a bad thing," and he tries to do it; so the way to cut through this whole thing

would be to have this summit, which they talked about — Trump and Putin on the telephone a couple of weeks ago, and do this as

quickly as possible.

So there is this petition, and I would call all of you who are listening, or watching, to sign this petition that such an early summit would take place. Because I think it is an absolutely important initiative, and if this petition has more than 100,000 by June 30, then the White House will have to respond to it, and will respond.

Otherwise, naturally, there are many, many things, and I would again invite you, join us, join the Schiller Institute. Make sure this webcast becomes more known and is being spread, because we are in an urgent need for a political discourse: Where

should mankind go? And how can we organize the world so that it's safe and beautiful for everybody to live in?

OGDEN: Now let me just come back one more time to the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. You can find more

information about this on https://action.larouchepac.com. But of

course, this campaign has three facets. One of them is to end this Russia-gate coup against President Trump. This is of crucial importance, and as we can see, this is continuing to develop and is in the process of very swiftly so that the accusers have now become the accused. This of course is in the

context of Pledge #2, which is that the United States should join

the New Paradigm which is already sweeping much of the globe. This would entail joining, embracing the One Belt, One Road policy that China's President Xi Jinping has been championing all

around the world. This great infrastructure and connectivity development program. This has emphatically already been joined

by Russia. So, there you have Russia and China. We also see overtures between China and India recently. So, these three great powers are part of this emerging New Paradigm on the planet. That's exactly what the United States has to join; that's the main reason why we have to end this entire Russiagate

nonsense. And third, and absolutely not least, is to immediately

implement Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws. This is to impose Glass-Steagall; we see the threat of an impending financial meltdown which is escalating every single day in the trans-Atlantic region. We need preemptive Glass-Steagall in order to erect a firewall between legitimate commercial banking

interests and this speculative global casino. Number two, we need to return to Alexander Hamilton's national banking model where you can use trillions of dollars in directed Federal credit

into great projects. Which you would clearly — and this is the

third aspect of it — know with scientific certainty would increase the productive powers of labor, the living standards,

and the productivity per square kilometer of the territory of the

United States and its people. Then, last but not least, the spear point of this entire thing is a science driver program in

order to immediately catapult the United States into the future.

Leapfrogging into technologies such as controlled nuclear fusion

power, and an expanded manned and unmanned exploration of nearby

space and deep space.

Now, some updates that we'll have for you on the Monday show go to some very dramatic developments in this regard that are occurring in Europe. We know that the newly-elected government

which has now been formed by the joint cooperation between the Lega Nord party in Italy and the 5-Star movement party in Italy.

These two parties, which are so-called populist parties, have now

come together to create a government and to put in a prime minister, but emphatically a finance minister who by all indications, agrees with the facets that are in both of these parties' platforms. Which are, one, to have a separation of banking between investment and commercial banking; this would be

a Glass-Steagall type of model; and this is actually very interestingly in violation of the EU constitution or the EU agreement, which says that the only banking model which is allowed by European Union nations is the so-called universal banking model. The one-stop shop where you have investment, commercial, and insurance operations all conglomerated together.

Then the other aspect which was in both of these party platforms is the idea of some sort of national credit bank in Italy to be used to issue national investments into rebuilding

the infrastructure and other industrial capabilities inside Italy. So, this is a very interesting and developing situation,

and there's a real showdown which is developing within Europe around this matter. That's something that we'll have many more

updates on for you on Monday.

But, taking it back to the United States, we should just remember that President Trump himself, during the campaign, advocated exactly those two ideas. Number one, Glass-Steagall;

and number two, trillions in investment in infrastructure. He even invoked by name Alexander Hamilton and the American System.

So, that continues to be on the table, and it's our job to escalate the fight for Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws and the entirety of that 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. So, again, visit https://action.larouchepac.com; you can become an active volunteer in whatever means that implies for you. Whether that

means participating directly in lobbying Congress, lobbying your

state legislator, collecting signatures, calling your local radio

station, being active on social media, getting out on the streets, organizing house meetings, and so forth and so on. Becoming part of a network of literature distribution. All of these aspects are of crucial significance as we put together this

national base campaign around the LaRouche PAC program. So, we implore you; get active, and get active soon, because this situation is developing very rapidly. And it's very clear

that, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche has said, we can be optimistic because we can see that ideas truly can move history, and the world is in great need of our ideas.

Thank you very much, and please stay tuned to

Den Nye Silkevej — den presserende nødvendige modgift mod global krig. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 18. maj, 2018

Som I ser, så er titlen på aftenens udsendelse, "Den Nye Silkevej — Den presserende nødvendige modgift mod global krig". Dette er noget, Helga Zepp-LaRouche har understreget i løbet af de seneste par uger; at den eneste nøgle til krisen, som vi nu ser, konfronterer os over hele planeten, er omgående at gennemføre den Nye Silkevej. Initiativet for ét Bælte, én Vej, som Kina har indledt, og som indkapsler "win-win"-paradigmet, som er modgiften mod geopolitikker, der kun kan føre til krig.

Engelsk udskrift:

LaRouche PAC Friday Webcast, May 18, 2018

THE NEW SILK ROAD: THE URGENT ANTIDOTE TO GLOBAL WAR

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon! It's May 18, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're joining us for our Friday evening strategic overview from larouchepac.com. As you can see, the title of our show here today is "The New Silk Road: The Urgent Antidote to Global War". This is something which Helga Zepp-LaRouche has been emphasizing over the last several

weeks.

That the only key to the crises that we now see facing us across

the planet is by immediately applying the New Silk Road. The One

Belt, One Road initiative which China has started and which encapsulates the "win-win" paradigm which is the antidote to geopolitics, which can only lead to war.

Now, while there are many very positive developments afoot, in this regard, emphatically the situation on the Korean Peninsula; we are by no means in safe waters. We are less than a

month away from the scheduled President Trump/Kim Jong-un summit,

which will be held in Singapore. But a month is a very long time, and all sorts of mischief can occur between now and then.

We saw a vivid example just this week, which demonstrates that even within President Trump's inner circle, there are individuals

who are still seeking to derail his efforts towards peace. John

Bolton, one of the leading war-mongers inside this administration, went on the Sunday talk shows this past weekend,

and said the very last thing that Kim Jong-un would want to hear

if you were Kim Jong-un. He said that the model to be used in North Korea for denuclearization is the Libyan model.

Now, we know that in the early 2000s, Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi voluntarily negotiated an end to his country's covert nuclear weapons program, and other weapons of mass destruction programs in a bid to "come in from the cold" as they say, and join the international community of nations. Well, what did that

get him? It got him a Western-backed insurgency which overthrew

his government and eventually cost him his life in a very brutal

murder that occurred outside of Sirte. That is exactly what Kim

Jong-un is afraid of, and his regime has made very clear that they have viewed their weapons program as the guard, the defense

against that kind of regime-change treatment. It was only through promises that there would be no regime change that the situation has even advanced to this point.

President Trump did come out and contradict John Bolton in a discussion with reporters yesterday, after a meeting between himself and NATO Secretary Stoltenburg. Trump said the Libya model is not what he has in mind for North Korea; although he did

turn around and use the opportunity to threaten Kim Jong-un again

if he doesn't make a deal. Threaten him with Qaddafi treatment

in no less words. But, this is what he said, and we can read into it what we will. What President Trump had to say to reporters is the following: "Well, the Libyan model isn't a model that we have at all, when we're thinking of North Korea. In Libya, we decimated that country. That country was decimated!

There was no deal to keep Qaddafi. The Libyan model that was mentioned was a much different deal. This would be with Kim Jong-un something where he'd be there; he'd be in his country. He'd be running his country. His country would be very rich; his

people are tremendously industrious. If you look at South Korea,

this would be really a South Korean model in terms of their industry, in terms of what they do. They're hard-working, incredible people.

"But the Libyan model was a much different model. We decimated that country! We went in and decimated him, and we

did

the same thing with Iraq. But the model, if you look at that model with Qaddafi, that was a total decimation. We went in there to beat him. Now, that model would take place, if we don't

make a deal, most likely. But if we make a deal, I think Kim Jong-un is going to be very, very happy. I believe, I really believe he's going to be very happy." So, that was President Trump in remarks to reporters yesterday.

Now the framework for creating prosperity on the Korean Peninsula as Trump said, "harnessing the industriousness of the

people of North Korea," and producing something equivalent to the

model of what we've seen in terms of the tremendous economic success in South Korea with their industry. The framework for such an economic miracle in South Korea was actually, in effect,

an application of some aspects of the American System of Alexander Hamilton, translated through the works of Friedrich List and others. That's been discussed elsewhere on this program, but the framework for applying that sort of economic miracle to North Korea would be the new economic map for the Korean Peninsula. What you see here [Fig. 1] is exactly what Moon Jae-in gave to Kim Jong-un on a thumb drive during their recent meeting in the Demilitarized Zone. As you can see, this

model, this economic map for the Korean Peninsula would really be

connecting the entire Korean Peninsula into the New Silk Road. It's this sort of H-shaped configuration where you can see North

Korea connected on the left side to China; and then on the other

side into Russia, connecting North Korea into mainland China in

terms of rail development and also other trade routes. But

also

connecting North Korea into the trans-Siberian railroad in Russia. You would see internal development across the Korean Peninsula, developing the interior of the Korean Peninsula. Then

you would see connected down, across the 38th parallel there, into South Korea, on the one hand connected to the Maritime Silk

Road with the ports coming off the southern tip of South Korea.

Then on the other hand, bringing Japan into the entire mix, which

even be an incentive for Japan to develop the long-discussed Japan-Korea tunnel or bridge.

So, this kind of configuration is an idea of bringing the entirety of the Korean Peninsula into this New Silk Road. It would connect both Russia and China into this region, and it would act as a bridge. North Korea would have the opportunity to

act as a crucial bridge connecting South Korea and Japan into the

rest of Eurasia, and acting as a crucial hub for the New Silk Road. This is something that the LaRouche movement has discussed

for decades, and it's something that has been on the table and now is proving to be the key to actually bringing Kim Jong-un to

the negotiating table and providing the basis for a durable and

sustainable peace in that region.

This is emphatically the model that we need in the so-called Middle East, Southwest Asia. These nations where you seem to have intractable conflict; where there is no solution in terms of

the situation on the ground. You need to have something which comes in in a global context and creates this kind of connectivity in this region, where all the parties have a

common

interest in embracing this sort of peace through economic development. This would be bringing the New Silk Road into the

Middle East.

Now what we're seeing in this area of the world is a renewed danger of war, which is set to explode. Not just a regional war,

not just a war between different powers in that region, but one

which would very quickly threaten to become a global war. Dragging parties across the world into this sort of war, exactly

in the way that it was described in the lead-up to World War I;

where all of the alliances would force parties to sort of sleepwalk into such a global war. The atrocities that were committed on Monday, during the protests that occurred in Gaza,

where dozens of people were killed, and almost 2000 people were

wounded; these atrocities have caused widespread outrage across

the world, including here in the United States, notably. A statement was released by 13 US Senators — all of whom are Democrats, including Senator Bernie Sanders, Senator Elizabeth Warren, Senator Diane Feinstein, Senator Ed Markey, and numerous

others — calling for urgent action in addressing the crisis in the Gaza Strip. Both the humanitarian crisis, but also the urgent lack of economic development. Here's an image [Fig. 2] of

the letter which they sent to Secretary [of State] Pompeo. You

can see in this open letter what they say is the following: "Dear Secretary Pompeo,

"We write to urge the administration to do more to alleviate

the ongoing humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip. The territory's lack of power, clean water, adequate medical care, and other necessities not only exacerbates the hardships faced by

Gaza's population, but redounds to the benefit of extremist groups who use this depravation and despair to incite violence against Israel. The United States should also encourage the easing of restrictions on the movement of people, goods, and equipment in and out of the territory, especially for materials

and supplies related to critical infrastructure such as water projects, and health essentials such as medicines and hospital supplies. Multiple parties should also be engaged to insure greater electricity flow into Gaza to meet the territory's desperate need for energy.

"The United States should also put its weight behind proposals to build Gaza's economy through bold initiatives, such

as the proposed Gaza sea port. The new port facility could boost

Gaza's economy by vastly improving the territory's access to goods and markets worldwide. The political and security challenges in Gaza are formidable, but support for the basic human rights of its people must not be conditioned on progress on

those fronts. For the sake of Israelis and Palestinians alike,

the United States must act urgently to help relieve the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip."

So, while that statement may be limited in its particulars, I think it's very significant that this appeal includes a demand

for economic development as a pathway to alleviating the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip. But also, to creating the

basis for real peace; a peace which would benefit the Israelis and the Palestinians alike.

As Helga LaRouche and Lyndon LaRouche have repeatedly emphasized, nothing can be done locally to secure peace in this

region. But rather, this region must be understood in a global

context; both in a negative sense as a playground geopolitics
in

a new Great Game where geopolitical interests have sought to divide this region and to keep it at war against itself; but also

from a positive standpoint, where you understand that peace is only possible through collaboration of the great powers. A great

powers alliance between the United States, Russia — which plays

a very large role in this region with its allies — and also China. China which has the New Silk Road as the key, which would

be the key to developing this region. If these three great powers would be able to collaborate to bring the New Silk Road to

this region, it could be transformed from a crucible for war to a

new crossroads of civilization.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche addressed this in detail in her international webcast this week. I would like to play just an excerpt from one of her statements during that webcast, where you

can see that she goes right at the core of the issue. That the

only way you're going to resolve this crisis in Southwest Asia,

is by bringing the New Silk Road Spirit to bear and using the pathway of peace through economic development. So, here's what

Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say. [Technical difficulties playing

video.] We apologize for that technical error. The gist of what

Helga LaRouche got at in this statement, was that you have an atrocity which was committed, but by no means is this to seen as

limited to the parties in this region. What you have to understand is that there is a long history in which this region

has been at war. There have been several potentials for peace agreements. Most significantly was Lyndon LaRouche's proposal going back to the 1970s, but very crucially revived in the 1990s

as we reviewed during our show here on Monday afternoon. This was the idea of an Oasis Plan for Peace, where you would have all

the parties in this region would be guaranteed their own security, but also would be guaranteed the benefits of the economic development which this Oasis Plan would provide. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, during this clip, which unfortunately we're not able to play for you, brought up the way that Mr. LaRouche has always posed the crisis in this region. That you have to not have a myopic view of this region, but you have to zoom out and see this region in the big picture in terms of the

historic crossroads of civilization and the cradle of civilization going back thousands and thousands of years; but also currently as this sort of playground for a new Great Game,

where you have British imperial interests and others carving up

the region and playing one ethnic group against another in order

to ensure that this region does not become a positive cradle for

the dialogue between these civilizations and a crossroads between

Europe, Asia, and Africa. Lyndon LaRouche delivered a speech

at

Connecticut State University, which is a state school in Connecticut, in May of 2009, which he titled "Only Dismantling the Empire Can Stop the War Today". Here, you can see, this is

the cover [Fig. 3] of the {Executive Intelligence Review} magazine which contained the text of that speech. But let me just read you a few excerpts of what Lyndon LaRouche had to say,

and I think you'll see that he gets directly at this question of

placing this region in a global context. So, Mr. LaRouche said

the following:

"I shall suggest it is an error to talk a Middle East policyâ¦. Instead of talking about a conflict in the so-called Middle East, we should talk about the Middle East as conflict that is largely globalâ¦. Because the conflict is not determined

by the Israelis or Arabs. It's determined by international forces which look at this region. How? As a crossover point between the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean, the relationship

of Europe to Asia, the relationship of Europe to East Africa, and

so forth.

"Therefore, what you're seeing is thatâ¦.

"We get so involved in the issues of the Middle East that we can never solve them. The way we're playing it, we'll never solve themâ!.

"There is a solution, a solution in principle. And the solution is, end this blasted imperialist system!...
"But don't believe that's there's some solution for the Israeli-Arab conflict per se. There is no solution in that, per

se. That's why I said at the beginning here: Don't look at

the

history of the Middle East; look at the Middle East in history.

There, you find the solution.

"Because it's being played! The whole region. It's being played like a puppetâ¦.

"So now we're in a situation where we have to change our monetary system. We could reorganize our monetary system and the

world monetary system. We can cooperate with Russia, with China.

India, and other countriesâ¦.

"So, how do you do this? Well, we have a system. We call it the American System, defined by Hamilton. We can shift the world economy from being a monetary economy to being a credit system, as specified by Alexander Hamiltonâ¦. "We go to a credit system: We can organize credit agreements like treaty agreements with Russia, China, India, and other countriesâ¦. "We have to move, therefore, from thinking about conflict among nations and regions, to the alternative to conflict. By finding that which unites us through our common purpose as independent nations rather than seeking resolution of a conflict

we are now enjoying among ourselves. That's the only chance we

have. And when you look at the possibilities for this region, like Southwest Asia, the only chance will come {not} from inside

Southwest Asia. We will do, and must do, what we can, for that

area, to try to stop the bloodshed, the agony, to prevent the war. But we will not succeed until we change the history, change

the world in which this region is contained.

"And that's my mission. Thank you."

Now, that speech was delivered in 2009, well before Xi

Jinping announced the New Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road Initiative. But looking at this idea of changing the world within which this region is situated, that is the attitude that

Lyndon LaRouche has always had. That you needed to create a new

international system, a system which he discussed there in credit

terms, monetary terms. A Hamiltonian credit system, where you can have credit for infrastructure development, credit agreements

among sovereign nations. He also discussed it in terms of a revived treaty of Westphalia; where you don't try to resolve conflicts between countries in terms of the conflicts per se. But you resolve these conflicts by saying what do our nations, as

sovereign nations, have in common, and what can we do to benefit

the other.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche took this question up again in her webcast this week, and the following clip I believe should function. And you'll hear Helga Zepp-LaRouche discuss the specific projects which are necessary to connect this region of

Southwest Asia into the movement for great project development which is now sweeping the globe in the form of the One Belt, One

Road Initiative. So, here's what Helga LaRouche had to say:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Now, what you need, is, if you have a very complex situation like that — and obviously, the many things which have happened, the terrorisms, many wars — emotions are hurt, people have an incredible accumulated rage: You need something big, and the only way how you could get it, is

if you had all the neighbors, Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt,

the United States, and hopefully European nations all agreeing that the only way how this can be solved, is, you have to have the extension of the New Silk Road into the region and develop every country as part of one, integrated, industrial infrastructure development program.

There are already the beginnings of that. When President Xi Jinping was three years ago in Iran, he agreed already with President Rouhani at the time, that the New Silk Road would be extended into Iran. You had the Afghanistan President demanding

that the New Silk Road should be applied in Afghanistan. And at

the recent Wuhan meeting of President Xi Jinping and India's Prime Minister Modi, they agreed that China and India would cooperate in bringing the Silk Road into Afghanistan, by building, as a first step, a large train connection between Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran, China, and that way start to connect Afghanistan to the Silk Road.

That same approach must be taken for Iraq, for Syria, for the situation in Yemen, and naturally Egypt will have to play a

very important role as a bridge between Asia and Africa. I think

Egypt is absolutely thinking in this direction, already. And however, naturally, these are gigantic projects and they cannot

be done by any one country alone; even if China has a special envoy for Syria, they have said they want to play a leading role

in the reconstruction of Syria. You have the earlier commitment

of Russia to supply energy, of Iran to help in the industrial development. But that needs to be presented as a comprehensive proposal.

And I'm sure that there are people in Israel, as well, who will not agree with the present course of Netanyahu — who, by the way, faces his own problems and may look into not such a bright future for his own political career. But there are people

in Israel who agree, that you need to come out of this terrible

paradigm of the present configuration. And if there would be

agreement, between Trump, Xi Jinping, Putin, and Modi, and then

other leaders joining with them, to go in this direction, even this very difficult situation of Southwest Asia could be approached and a solution could be found. But it does require an

extraordinary intervention.

OGDEN: So that kind of extraordinary intervention as Helga LaRouche just described there, must come in the form of bringing

the Silk Road to bear in this region. On Monday, we featured an

extensive clip from a LaRouche PAC video which was produced two

years ago, which was called "Operation Phoenix", which discussed

how to rebuild Syria, but in a broader context, how to bring this

entire region of Southwest Asia into the New Silk Road. If we look at this map [Fig. 4] on the screen here, just as we saw the

map of the new economic map of the Korean Peninsula, where you could see North Korea being connected into China, Russia, the New

Silk Road, and being used as a crucial bridge, a hub in that New

Silk Road route; now we can see the same thing here in

Southwest

Asia. As you can see outline, is coming in from Eurasia, a route

of the New Silk Road which could originate in South Korea and come up through North Korea and plug into three of the main channels of the New Silk Road across Eurasia. But this one would

come in and would arrive in Tehran in Iran. You see that there

would be extensions going both south and north. South to the Gulf region, and then north up to the northern route going up to

the Caucuses and ultimately towards Russia, Scandinavia, and the

Arctic. But then coming out of Tehran to the east, you would have two different routes. One would be the route which continue

on through Turkey and then across the straits into Europe. But

then the other one would go southeast into Iraq, connecting into

Baghdad; where you would have a connection along the Tigris and

Euphrates Rivers down to the Persian Gulf in the southwest. But

then proceeding upwards through the devastated regions of Syria

which have been liberated, and then to Aleppo, across to the Mediterranean Sea at Latakia; and then a route proceeding southward towards the Red Sea — the famous Med-Red connection

and then into Egypt and then further into the rest of Africa. So, with this image in mind, you can see that this region would be a crucial crossroads of civilization and is the crucial

connection between these three great continents — Europe, Asia,

and Africa. This is the reason that this region has been subjected to endless wars in this kind of geopolitical Great Game, in order to interrupt the potential for this sort of development. But this development perspective is the only means

by which you can resolve these conflicts. Not in the terms of the conflicts themselves per se, but in terms of creating a new

zone of mutually beneficial cooperation among all the parties involved. That kind of economic development can take place if you have the sort of great powers arrangement among the four powers — Russia, China, India, and the United States.

This is the core of what we continue to campaign for here in the United States. We must defeat this coup against President Trump. We are now one year into what President Trump has characterized as the Mueller witch hunt. Nothing has been found

so far in terms of collusion. This attempted to coup to undermine President Trump is not aimed at Trump personally; it is

rather aimed at Trump's inclinations towards just such a great powers relationship. The second pledge in this Campaign to Win

the Future is that the United States should emphatically, wholeheartedly endorse and join China's One Belt, One Road Initiative. This is for both the benefit of the planet, this One

Belt, One Road Initiative as we discuss here, is the key towards

unlocking these conflicts around the globe; but it's also to the

benefit of the United States itself. Extending this kind of great projects development perspective into the United States, with a Hamiltonian principle — what Lyndon LaRouche discusses in

the Four Economic Laws; this is the agenda of LaRouche PAC here

in the United States.

As you can see on the back cover of this pamphlet [Fig. 5], this is the map of the World Land-Bridge. One of the crucial aspects of this map is a new Marshall Plan for a New Silk Road to

rebuild the Middle East. So, this has to continue to be kept first and foremost in view, when we're looking at how to resolve

this crisis and how to prevent just such a regional crisis from

exploding into a global war. As you can see here, LaRouche PAC's

"2018 Campaign to Secure the Future" is available on the LaRouche

PAC website if you visit action.larouchepac.com. We encourage you to become involved; to volunteer; and to help us circulate this pamphlet as widely as we can.

Thank you very much for joining us here on larouchepac.com. The world is moving very quickly, and we encourage you to stay tuned and to visit larouchepac.com regularly. Thank you for tuning in, and please stay tuned.

Gennembruddene i Korea beviser princippet! Den Nye Silkevej er vejen til fred. LaRouchePAC Internationale

Webcast, 11. maj, 2018.

Engelsk udskrift:

Korea Breakthroughs Are Proof of Principle! The New Silk Road Is The Path to Peace.

LaRouche PAC International Webcast

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon. It's May 11, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden and you're joining us for our weekly strategic

broadcast from larouchepac.com.

As you can see on the screen here, the title of our show is "Korea Breakthroughs Are Proof of Principle; New Silk Road Is the

Path to Peace". As many of our viewers might remember, in her New Year's address on January 1st of this year, Helga Zepp-LaRouche declared that 2018 must be the year that geopolitics is overcome; and that a New Paradigm of win-win relations and win-win cooperation is fully embraced. In a discussion this afternoon, Helga Zepp-LaRouche called attention to those remarks that she delivered on New Year's Day;

and stated that we're seeing real breakthroughs on this front globally. We're seeing the forging of a new relationship between

China and India with the meetings that have occurred between President Modi and President Xi Jinping, as we've reported previously. We're seeing a realignment underway between China and Japan, which has been one of the leading geopolitical rivalries in the Asia-Pacific region. And of course, we're seeing the historic breakthroughs now occurring in Korea, which

clearly China has also played a major role in advancing and in securing.

All of these developments should show us that the possibility for achieving the challenge that Helga Zepp-LaRouche

posed in that New Year's message, is very real; and is very real

within this year — 2018. No matter how incredulous you may have

been when she first delivered those remarks, look at how far we've come. If we continue to keep our eye on the big picture strategically, and to understand what is at stake, we'll be able

to keep a laser focus on the strategy which she laid out in those

remarks. Remember, we have two paradigms that are now acting on

this planet which cannot continue to coexist. Under the old paradigm of geopolitics in which major powers compete with one another for dominance and hegemony, war is the inevitable consequence, as we've experienced time and time again. Not only

in the 20th Century, but really going all the way back to ancient

Greece; that is the so-called Thucydides trap. But under the New

Paradigm, we recognize that in the age of thermonuclear weapons,

war is no longer a viable option if we wish mankind to survive.

Rather, we must embrace the idea of a community of common destiny, as President Xi Jinping of China has characterized it;

in which sovereign nations, with mutual respect, cooperate with

each other under the framework of win-win relations and common benefit in confronting and overcoming the common challenges of mankind. That latter New Paradigm is now proving itself, with the great potential that we see for a breakthrough on the Korean

Peninsula serving as an excellent case in point. As you'll see,

the Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road Initiative, is proving to

be the key which is unlocking all of these breakthroughs that we're now watching develop in front of our eyes.

Now, I'm sure that many Americans have been following this news, obviously; including the dramatic developments over just the past several days with Secretary Pompeo's secret trip to meet

with Kim Jong-un. That's what's depicted in this picture [Fig.

1] that we have on the screen here. He negotiated the release of

the final American hostages who were being held by North Korea.

You probably saw the images the previous week, as we have here on

the screen [Fig. 2] of the historic summit between President Kim

Jong-un and President Moon Jae-in of South Korea, which took place in the Demilitarized Zone. However, what many Americans might not be knowledgeable of, is the content of these meetings.

You saw the photographs, but what was discussed? And how did this possibility for peace on the Korean Peninsula be advanced as

far as it has been? The key moment in that meeting between President Moon and President Kim Jong-un took place when President Moon of South Korea handed Kim Jong-un a thumb drive.

This thumb drive contained detailed plans for new rail routes, new power development projects, and other infrastructure projects

for North Korea. What President Moon called a "new economic map

for the Korean Peninsula." So, here's how that plan was described in an article that was published on the website citylab.com under the title "A Genius Plan to Modernize North Korea's Trains". As you can see here [Fig. 3], the subtitle was

"In Korean Peace Talks, all eyes are on Denuclearization. But

plan to link the nations' railways could be far more transformative." The article discusses in detail what is contained in this new economic map for the Korean Peninsula. It

says:

"At the center of Moon's New Economic Map of the Korean Peninsula is a railway modernization plan that's much more than

an infrastructure project. It's a key piece in the geopolitical

puzzle to connect North Korea to the world — and entice the regime to keep its promises. When it comes to the Korean Peninsula, North Korea's denuclearization always gets top billing. But the agreement to re-link the railways between the two countries has the potential to be even more transformative than the promise of a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula.

"As a first step, the rail project outlined in the Panmunjom Declaration would connect the railway from Seoul to Pyongyang, passing through Kaeseong in the North. Ultimately, it

would end in Shinuiju, North Korea, linking up at the border with

Dandong, China. But the ultimate plan drawn up by the South Korean government is much more ambitious. It envisions an additional high-speed line from Seoul to Shinuiju via Pyongyang,

along with the modernization of six other railways traversing North Korea. Currently the rails there are so decrepit that trains can only average 50 kilometers an hour, and the rails would break under heavy loads. Retrofitting would allow speeds of

100 kilometers an hour and enable heavier loads.

"Most significantly, the plan would connect North Korea to China and Russia, allowing North Korea to ultimately become a crucial connector between East Asia and Europe. The Shinuiju-Dandong crossing is the hub of North Korea's commerce with China; adding a high-speed train line would go a long way toward facilitating even more trade, in which South Korea could

also participate. The renovated Manpo Line, connecting to Jian.

China, would open another logistical connection between North Korea and China in addition to Dandong-Shinuiju. The improved Pyongra Line would connect to Russias Trans-Siberian Railroad, allowing overland freight transport from South Korea all the way

to Europe, while giving Russia a piece of the action for North Korea's economic development.

"Taken together, these new connections raise the stakes that China and Russia have in North Korea — and that would incentivize them to ensure that North Korea remains stable and keeps the trains running. North Korea would share in these benefits, as its cities on these trade routes likely develop along the way. The Pyongra Line, for example, would connect South

Koreas two largest cities (Seoul and Busan) to North Koreas third

largest city (Chongjin) and its industrial zone with the highest

GDP per capita (Rajin).

"A version of the inter-Korean railway plan has existed for a while; the two Koreas even had a test run for the rail link in

May 2007, having two trains cross the demilitarized zone on two

spots.

"[T]here are reasons to be cautiously optimistic this time

around. For starters, both South and North Korea specifically want this project. Its also consistent with what their neighboring countries want as well. China is raring to begin the

One Belt One Road Initiative, a massive infrastructure project that would enhance the physical connection between Europe and Asia. The inter-Korean railway could serve as the eastern extension, creating the overland connection between South Korea

and the prosperous Chinese cities across the Yellow Sea from the

Korean Peninsula, including Beijing and Shanghai.

"A stable inter-Korean railway may also motivate Japan to finally begin working on the Korea-Japan undersea tunnel, a project that had been under discussion since the 1980s. If built,

it would be the longest undersea tunnel in the world, more than

four times the length of the Channel Tunnel between France and the United Kingdom. According to the South Korean government, the inter-Korean railway plan caught the attention of both the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the Asian Development Bank — respectively led by China and Japan, with many other member nations — indicating international support for the inter-Korean railway plan. As wild as it sounds, we may see within our lifetime a Trans-Eurasian train ride from Tokyo to London — with a pit stop in Pyongyang for its delicious cold noodles."

That's by S. Nathan Park, who is an attorney at Georgetown University here in the Washington DC area.

But that vision, including the delicious cold North Korean noodles — I've never had them, but I'd be interested — that vision of a rail connection all the way from the tip of South Korea all the way to Western Europe; that {is} the vision of the

Eurasian Land-Bridge or the New Silk Road as it's been characterized going all the way back to the time it was first

proposed by the LaRouche Movement and Helga Zepp-LaRouche in the

early 1980s as a way of connecting the entire Eurasian continent.

Then the tunnel between Japan and South Korea would be an added

element of that connectivity. So that was what contained in the

thumb drive that Kim Jong-un received from Moon Jae-in. That is

what a new economic map for the Korean Peninsula entails. That

article was published last Friday; a week ago.

But what I'd like you to do, is to compare that development program with all the rail routes and otherwise what was described

in that article, compare that — what was put appropriately
into

the context of connecting North and South Korea to China's Belt

and Road Initiative. Take what was just described there, and compare it to the contents of this video which you're about to see some excerpts from. This video, which was produced by LaRouche PAC, titled "Peace Through Development: The Path to a Unified Korea." This video was published on May 11, 2016 — exactly two years ago today. So, listen to the excerpts of this

video that you're about to see, which again, was published two years ago today — May 11, 2016. Compare it to what is being now

proposed in this New Economic Map for the Korean Peninsula as it's being called by the President of South Korea, which is the

key to unlocking the potential for peace on the Korean Peninsula.

So, here's that video:

NARRATOR: The need for a policy of peace through development and win-win cooperation is evident across the globe,

but it is particularly stark in certain parts of the world. The

Koreas are a case in point. The situation in this area represents both tremendous potential and imminent danger. The 71-year division of the Koreas has resulted in a present-day serious war danger, with an isolated North Korea suffering from

retarded economic growth, engaging in a series of suspected nuclear weapons and missiles tests; believing nuclear weapons were the only means of avoiding the fate of Iraq and Libya, who

submitted to Western demands to end their nuclear weapons programs, and were promptly bombed, their leaders killed, and the

nations left in ruins.

Is there a potential for cooperation there? Is there a pathway forward to the unification of Korea which could rather serve as an example for the rest of the world, showing that we can achieve peace through development? As recently as a couple

of years ago, significant steps were being made in a positive, and they remain a basis for hope. Around this time, there was intense deliberation around the first-ever cooperative Russia-North Korea-South Korea industrial project. The Rason Special Economic Zone, centered around the North Korean port of

Rajin. The development of this port, situated near the mouth of

the Tumen River (itself the boundary of Russia, China, and North

Korea), involved the participation of the major South Korean steel producer Pasco, the state rail company Korail, and the shipping company Hyundai Marine; bringing Russian coal through an

upgraded North Korean port to the South Korean steel factory. Two main transport corridors would feed into the port region from

China, Russia, and Mongolia, connect to the trans-Siberian railroad at Chita[ph] with the most crucial connections extending through Korea.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: What we need to have is a mass movement for development.

NARRATOR: It is high past time for a New Paradigm. To move forward with a peace through development outlook and to shun the

policies of those who would prefer war.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Because China has embarked in the policy of the New Silk Road, the Maritime Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road policy, a huge infrastructure project to connect

all the countries of Eurasia through infrastructure development

and high technology investments.

NARRATOR: China's stated foreign policy of win-win cooperation, an active program of creating a New Silk Road development corridor, is a path forward which both North and South Korea can contribute to, and benefit from.

PRESIDENT XI JINPING [translated]: China is firmly committed to the path of peaceful development. It is committed

to growing friendship and cooperative relations with all countries in the world.

NARRATOR: The historic identity of Korea has its roots in the Silk Road. The former capital, Gyeongju, being a major port

city on the ancient Silk Road. Just this past August, the inaugural conference of the Silk Road network of universities was

held there. At the conference, Schiller Institute founder Helga

Zepp-LaRouche spoke of precisely the need for peace through development and win-win cooperation; while Mike Billington of {EIR} reiterated the need to move forward with projects like the

Rason port development project, elaborated in more depth in the

recent report, "The Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge".

Tt

can be jumping-off point for the bonanza which has been spoken of

in achieving a peaceful unification of North and South. In addition to this keystone port development project, which can serve as an economic boon to all countries on the Tumen River, crucial rail links should be completed which can allow for

the fulfillment of the vision of a Eurasian Land-Bridge extending

from Pusan to Rotterdam. Rail originating in South Korea can connect directly to the Chinese New Silk Road Belt through rebuilding connection across the border. And connections in the

North can also be directly fed into the trans-Siberian railroad;

integrating roughly 75 million Koreans into a framework of great

economic potential.

South Korea has begun to pave the way for the future of energy — thermonuclear fusion — with their Kaestar superconducting tokomak device in Daejong. With this frontier

potential and an expanded skilled labor force, Korea could demonstrate in an even more dramatic way the possibilities for development when the false debate over limited resources is done

away with. In fact, Korea could help to show mankind what his future could look like. Korea can be a mirror to the world of what a true human culture can look like. This culture has long

placed great value on the performance of beautiful Classical music [music in background]. This is not only the performance of

pieces of the great European composers, but Korea has made its own contribution to a world Classical culture through a genre of

Korean art songs. A particularly beautiful one — "Longing for Kum-kang Mountain". Rather than being an example of how quickly

the world could devolve into all-out war, a tragedy which our human species cannot and should not enable, a peace through development approach leading to the unification of Korea, could

serve as an example to the world of how quickly our human species

can turn on a dime, rejecting the foolish ways of the past, to usher in a New Paradigm of cooperation and economic development.

OGDEN: So, again, that was some excerpts from a video which was published exactly two years ago today, on May 11, 2016, under

the title "Peace Through Development: The Path to a Unified Korea." The link to the full video is available in the description below.

But indeed, the concluding words of that video, which was published two years ago, have now proven to be very prescient indeed. "[A] peace through development approach leading to the

unification of Korea, could serve as an example to the world of

how quickly our human species can turn on a dime, rejecting the

foolish ways of the past, to usher in a New Paradigm of cooperation and economic development." Those were the words that

concluded that video. And that's exactly what we're seeing happening today. The example has been set on the Korean Peninsula. It now serves as a model for what could happen around

the world, and how quickly things can change. But think about it, two years ago, while we still had President Barack Obama as

President of the United States, and the threat of nuclear war was

hanging over our heads like a Sword of Damocles. Two years ago,

did anyone imagine that in two years' time we would be experiencing the kind of extraordinary breakthroughs that we're

now watching development between those two Presidents? The Presidents of North and South Korea. Did anybody imagine that in

two years' time, you could be seeing the cessation of hostilities

on the Korean Peninsula? The freeing of all the hostages? The

beginnings of talks to denuclearize the entire peninsula? And these warm gestures of friendship between these two Presidents;

moving in the direction of some form of unification of the economic capabilities of that peninsula? This new economic map

for the Korean Peninsula? Did anybody imagine two years ago that

that's what we would be seeing at this point in time?

Honestly, I produced that video; and even I, at that time, was somewhat incredulous as to how fast this could actually come

into being. If someone had asked me at that time, "Do you really

think that this stalemate, which has been in a state of frozen conflict for twice the amount of time that you have been alive

over 70 years. Do you honestly believe that two years from now,

we'll be watching the Presidents of these two countries shaking

hands and entering into these historic partnerships?" If somebody had travelled back in time at that point from the present, and shown me this tweet from President Donald Trump, I

would have told them that "No, c'mon, you're pulling my leg!"; including the fact that Donald Trump would be President of the United States. I also would have thought that was a joke. But

in all seriousness, who would have thought that we'd be reading a

tweet [Fig. 4] like this: "Donald J Trump. The highly anticipated meeting between Kim Jong-un and myself will take place in Singapore on June 12. We will both try to make it a very, very special moment for world peace." But that tweet really happened, and this meeting is really set. A few short hours after greeting the three remaining US hostages who had been

freed from North Korea at Andrews Air Force Base, once the plane

carrying them and Secretary Mike Pompeo touched down on US soil,

President Trump issued that tweet. That meeting is set to go forward; a very historic moment. A meeting between the President

of North Korea and the President of the United States.

But the lesson for all of us should be, we are living in truly historic times, and the possibility for real, dramatic, positive change in the direction of world peace, to use President

Trump's own words, the potential for change in that direction is

very real. As the video which we just watched made clear, as well as the article which I cited in the beginning of this broadcast, the reason that that possibility exists, the key to unlocking this entire puzzle, is because of China's New Silk Road

- the Belt and Road Initiative. When President Xi Jinping announced the Belt and Road Initiative in 2013, literally everything changed. This created the basis for rejecting geopolitics and the legacy of conflict and war which has made these types of breakthroughs as we're now witnessing on the Korean Peninsula impossible up to that point. And President Xi

Jinping's announcement of this One Belt, One Road initiative created the framework instead for this kind of win-win cooperation and economic development between countries. As President Xi Jinping has called it, "win-win cooperation, a common destiny for mankind"; which provides not only the incentives for ending conflict, negating a state of war, but also

creates the basis for a real and durable peace. That basis, as a

positive form of peace, not just a negation of a state of war, is

this kind of potential for mutually beneficial progress for all

nations involved. The point is, ideas can truly change the course of history. The vision which was contained in that video,

which was produced by LaRouche PAC two years ago, including the

excerpts which were included from a speech that Helga

Zepp-LaRouche gave in which she called for a mass movement of economic development; that vision is now becoming real. These development projects, which are now serving as the vehicle for peace in Korea, are projects which the LaRouche movement has been

championing for decades. If you look at this process which is underway in Korea, together with all of the other development projects which are now moving forward elsewhere — such as the Transaqua program in Africa to refill Lake Chad; the Kra Canal project in Thailand; and countless other projects. The list goes

on and on. All of these projects which have been promoted by the

LaRouche movement for decades, all in the context of the idea of

a New Silk Road as the pathway to peace, these are now moving forward because of that history-changing initiative which President Xi Jinping took in 2013, when he launched the One Belt,

One Road initiative.

The critical point is that this breakthrough in Korea was made possible only means of the cooperation which took place between China, the United States, and Russia; this great powers

cooperation. As Kim Jong-un's second visit to China in less than

two months which occurred this week proves, President Xi Jinping

is playing {the} key role in guiding this peace process forward;

as President Trump himself has recognized and has repeatedly called public attention to. In tweets, speeches, public statements, and in press conferences, he has given President Xi

Jinping the credit.

But as we celebrate the anniversary again this week of Victory in Europe Day, or Victory Day as it's called, it was

celebrated May 8 in Europe, and May 9 in Russia. This is the legacy of the Allies of World War II; the Allies under Franklin

Roosevelt's guidance, which defeated Hitler and defeated fascism.

But [who], in Franklin Roosevelt's vision, would go forward to form a peacetime coalition of great powers which would bring development to the entire world. That vision was derailed at the

time that Franklin Roosevelt died and Truman and Churchill instead guided the world into a Cold War which lasted for the remainder of the 20th Century. But now, finally, we have the opportunity to revive that vision and the breakthrough on the Korean Peninsula should herald the beginning of a New Paradigm of

this kind of great powers' relationship which can unlock these challenges which the world has faced for generations.

So, Helga Zepp-LaRouche addressed this during her webcast yesterday. She emphasized that this breakthrough is due to the

tireless effort and vision which has been put forward over decades for these kinds of development projects which the LaRouche movement has been involved in intimately for connecting

the Korean Peninsula into this more broad New Silk Road, Eurasian

Land-Bridge idea. So, listen to what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to

say yesterday:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: when Kim Jong-un and Moon

Jae-in met, President Moon gave his North Korean counterpart a thumb drive, and on that, there was a whole development plan for

North Korea. And this involves three economic corridors;

railway

lines connecting all the way from South Korea through North Korea

to China, and to the Trans-Siberian Railway. And there is now a

big discussion, in Moscow in particular, about the Tumen River project. This is fantastic, because this is an economic development plan which involves Russia, China and North Korea, and it would make this region, which is now very little developed, into one of the big transport hubs for all of Asia. If this program goes ahead well, and the fact that Pompeo was just again in North Korea, preparing the summit between Trump

and Kim, means, as of now, it's still on a very good track — that if these development projects would be implemented, you could have a complete economic miracle between the two Koreas, and this would really make the way for a peaceful unification, and integration into the Belt and Road Initiative, and transform

this area of the world from a crisis spot, into one of the most

prosperous regions.

Now, for me, this development shows that if there is a good will on the side of the political leaders, you can take any crisis — {any} crisis — and solve it exactly the way this was solved, through back-channel discussions involving Russia, China,

and the United States. And you know, it is an example that with

good will, you can turn the worst crisis into its opposite and make it a hopeful perspective. So, one would really hope that this lesson is being learned, and that same method is being applied to the Middle East right now, using the fact that the New

Silk Road is already the most dynamic development on the planet,

that all the people can be brought to see the benefit of

cooperating and joining into this development.

OGDEN: So again, the Korea breakthroughs are a model. This is a proof of principle, and this is a lesson that has to be learned and applied across the world, as Helga LaRouche said; including, emphatically, in the Middle East. So, while these extremely positive developments are taking place in Asia, not only the developments on the Korean Peninsula, but also as we mentioned, the realignment of China and Japan, the opening up of

new relations between China and India. While all of these very

positive developments in the direction of this New Paradigm are

taking place, on the other hand, a very dangerous situation is developing on the other side of the world in the Middle East. Specifically in Syria and Iran, as well as in Yemen. The strikes

that have been launched just over the past few days by Israel into Syria, are clearly intended to inflame this region and to inflame a conflict with Iran; and are part of an array of other

provocations. If you put this together with President Trump's announcement that he is abandoning the Iran nuclear deal, we have

a very dangerous situation developing in that region. Helga Zepp-LaRouche warned that she is quite worried that this decision, under the influence of certain advisors in the Trump administration, to abandon the Iran nuclear deal, could have a negative impact on the Korea process. She said later in that same webcast that the solution in Iran, the solution in Syria, the solution in the entirety of the Middle East, is to apply the

Silk Road model in exactly the same way that it's being applied

in the Korean Peninsula. Emphatically with the kind of great powers cooperation between Russia, China, and the United

States

that we've seen taking place in Korea. So, listen to what Helga

Zepp-LaRouche had to say further in that webcast from yesterday:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: [A]ny peace plan, or any

security architecture has to take into account the security interests of all participating countries.

Obviously, given the condition of the entire Middle East, after the destructive wars in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Afghanistan, it

is very clear that the only thing which will really solve the problems of this region would be what I have said many times before: You need the extension of the New Silk Road into the entire region, from Afghanistan to the Mediterranean, from the Caucasus to the Persian Gulf, and have a development plan for all

of these countries as an integrated one. And this could only work if Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, the United States, and

hopefully European countries, are all agreeing that this region

must be economically built up. And the only way you can have peace in a region, and really get rid of terrorism, is if you have a perspective for the hope for the future.

So I would really hope that if President Trump says he has an alternative plan, a more comprehensive plan, that it should absolutely include joint ventures of the United States, Russia,

China, India in the development of this region. A beginning was

made between President Xi Jinping and India's Prime Minister Modi

when they met in Wuhan a week ago, where India and China said

they would start joint development projects in Afghanistan, building a railroad from Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran, China, and that would be the beginning of many other projects to follow. You need a comprehensive development plan for it to work. And so, I would really hope that President Trump

would think in that direction, because I think that's the only way it could be stabilized.

And I can only say, there must be a complete change in the attitude, because geopolitics is the stuff of which two world wars were made, and due to the fact that we have today May 9, we

should really make a solemn commitment, "Never Again!" We cannot

have world wars again! And this kind of destabilization has the

potential of spinning out of control: If there would be a military conflict between Israel and Iran, which is not to be excluded at this point, it could spin out of control and lead to

the extinction of civilization, so this is not stuff to be played with.

OGDEN: So again, as Helga LaRouche declared on January 1st of this year, 2018 must be the year that we end geopolitics. We're seeing a lot of very positive indications in that direction, but we're also seeing the danger that the reaction against that is leading to a desperation which would be the impetus towards re-igniting these conflict zones and using them

to start a world war-type of situation. So, we have to have a very clear and urgent sense of necessity when we look at what Helga Zepp-LaRouche called for in her New Year's address January

1st of this year.

We should be encouraged by the breakthroughs that are taking

place. We should apply these lessons, and we should recognize that the Silk Road — this vision of a new common destiny for mankind and peace through economic development — this has been the key which has allowed us to unlock this seemingly intractable

situation on the Korean Peninsula. It could be applied elsewhere. President Trump clearly understands that to a certain

extent; praising the role that President Xi Jinping has played and working very closely together with President Xi in the situation in Korea. But this must be extended to his view of the

entire world, and understanding that this great powers relationship is necessary to solve these conflicts worldwide. So, this is the reason why we've now reprinted an updated form of this mass circulation pamphlet which LaRouche PAC is now

circulating. This is "LaRouche's Four Laws: The LaRouche 2018 Campaign to Win the Future; A New Paradigm for Mankind".

Obviously, the three pledges which comprise the LaRouche PAC 2018

campaign program are:

1. Stop this kind of Russia-gate coup attempt to undermine the Trump Presidency. [Which is not personally against Trump, but

this is a strategy to undermine the possibility for the great powers relationship that Trump is inclined towards between the United States and Russia, targetted specifically; but also between the United States and China.]

- 2. President Trump must reciprocate China's offer to join the New Silk Road; and that the United States must fully come onboard with the Belt and Road Initiative on this idea of securing the common aims of mankind.
- 3. The United States must fully adopt Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws for Economic Recovery, which are the pathway towards the United States fully embracing this New Paradigm of great project

development which is now beginning to sweep the globe [and must

be applied not just in these regions around the world, but also

must be brought right here to the United States for the economic

development vision which Lyndon LaRouche has championed here in

the United States for decades].

This would a return to the American System of Alexander Hamilton with the kind of national bank credit creation capabilities that our Federal government was endowed with under

our Constitution, and the use of that to have a crash program for

the development of fusion power. It would be done in conjunction

with Korea, as was mentioned in that video. And also the aggressive re-assertion of an expanded manned exploration of space.

So, that's what's contained in this LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. As I said, it's now been printed; it's in circulation. You can get your hands either on a print copy, or it's accessible at the link that's in the description to

this video — lpac.co/yt2018. We encourage you; get your hands on that copy. Visit the action center, and become an active volunteer with the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future.

There are a lot of positive developments which should give you optimism. That ideas truly can change the course of history.

But you should also feel a real sense of urgency that this is truly a race against time to secure the New Paradigm for the benefit of the entire globe.

Thank you very much for joining us today. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com, as I'm sure dramatic developments are yet

Mandagsopdatering fra LaRouchePAC, 30. april, 2018

Forbandede britiske løgne: Kejseren går rundt i den bare skjorte! Storbritanniens forbrydelser er afsløret! LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 20. april, 2018

Vært Matthew Ogden: Som I ser her på skærmen, er titlen på aftenens udsendelse »Storbritanniens forbrydelser er afsløret!«. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche forudsagde for et par uger siden, så er, med hele litaniet af svindelnumre, der nu er afsløret som totale løgne, fra det ubekræftede og slibrige

Christopher Steele-dossier, som er så centralt for Russiagateoperationen her i USA, til den angivelige Skripal-forgiftning
i England og frem til Assads såkaldte angreb på sit eget
syriske folk med »kemiske våben«, briterne kommet i front og
centrum. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde, »briterne er gået for
vidt, og maskerne vil snart falde«. Det var, hvad hun
forudsagde. Hun forudsagde, at bagslaget fra disse operationer
ville være så stort, at Det britiske Imperiums perfiditet
snart ville stå afsløret, for hele verden at beskue.

Vi er nu her i dag, og vi har nu nået dette punkt. Husk, at, på præcis den samme aften for Donald Trumps ukloge beslutning om at foretage luftangrebene, de missilangreb, han lancerede mod de syriske militære installationer, skrev det Russiske Udenrigsministerium kæmpe avisoverskrifter. Dette var for en uge siden sidste fredag. De hævdede offentligt, at de var i besiddelse af beviser, som viste, at det angivelige angreb med kemiske våben mod den syriske civilbefolkning fandt sted under falsk flag; at det var iscenesat og styret af britisk efterretning via deres frontorganisation, kendt som de Hvide Hjelme. Her ser vi hovedoverskriften i New York Post: »Rusland hævder, Storbritannien iscenesatte kemisk angreb i Syrien«. De gik virkelig i detaljer og hævdede, at britisk efterretning havde beordret - lagt pres på - de Hvide Hjelme til at iscenesætte disse videos og bruge dem som provokation for, som det lød, »at få Donald Trump til at gå i musefælden og gå ind i en krig i Syrien«.

Her følger resten af webcastet i engelsk udskrift:

×

Vasly Vereshchagin: 'The Devil's Wind'

Then, a week prior to that, the Russian Foreign Ministry had issued a statement calling into question whether British intelligence had actually been responsible for orchestrating the

nerve agent attack on the Skripals — the father and his daughter

- as a provocation to attempt to start a war with Russia.

Here's what Sergey Lavrov had to say. He said, "There are other

explanations besides those that were put forward by our Western

colleagues, who declare that it can only be the Russians who are

responsible." He said, "Experts say that it would be highly advantageous to the British security services as well, who are well known for their capacity to act with a 'license to kill'. It could also be advantageous to the British government, who clearly find themselves in a difficult situation, having failed

to fulfill their promises to voters over Brexit. In the times of

the Cold War, there were some rules. But now, Britain and the United States have dropped all propriety." Then the Russian Foreign Ministry put out a statement demanding that the burden of

proof lay on the British, not the Russians, to prove that they,

in fact, were not responsible for poisoning the Skripals. What

the Russian Foreign Minister said is that they demanded that London prove that British secret intelligence agents weren't responsible for poisoning the Skripals. Here's the text of a statement [Fig. 2] that was put out by the Russian Foreign Ministry. They said:

"An analysis of all the circumstances, leads us to think of the possible involvement in the Skripal poisoning by the British

intelligence services. If convincing evidence to the contrary is

not presented to the Russian side, we will consider that we are

dealing with an attempt on the lives of our citizens as a result

of a massive political provocation."

So, that was March 28th. It's clear. The Russians are not pulling any punches when it comes to calling out the British and

identifying the methods that British intelligence is notorious for using to stage provocations; what they called "massive political provocations" intended to pull the world into a World

War. And it has to be understood as such; there is nothing short

of that as the intended goal. As Theresa May herself declared,

her ambition is to re-establish the British as what she called "a

global Britain"; to re-establish the global power of the British

Empire.

It's clear that the Russians have made a decision at the very highest levels of their government, to openly go after the

British Empire by name. It doesn't seem that they intend to retreat from that strategy.

A major development occurred yesterday afternoon, where, in an extensive press briefing, the spokeswoman for the Russian Foreign Ministry, Maria Zakharova, waged a full frontal attack on

the British Empire by name, and its record of genocide, coups d'état around the world, and targeted political assassinations.

She presented a 17-page dossier that went through a litany of British crimes and British killing. It was a no-holds barred presentation. Now, because you're guaranteed not to see coverage

of this presentation on your local cable news network, or in the

Washington Post or the New York Times, we're going to share with you an extensive selection from this press briefing. Not everything, because we definitely would not have time. But I just want to give you a taste of what Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova when through in this press briefing.

Under the subhead "Political Crimes Committed by the UK", this is what she had to say:

"And now I am asking everyone to fasten their belts. During a briefing on the OPCW report held for the international diplomatic community on April 13, UK Ambassador to Russia Laurie

Bristow said that 'the Russian state has a record in state-sponsored assassinations including in the UK.' It is not the first Russophobic statement made by a UK official, or, for that matter, not the first UK statement that is an offense to law, standards of decency or any morals. But it's not the main point. Let's put aside morals and the law and talk about something

different. Maybe the UK Ambassador does not know his own country's

history, role and involvement in processes that took place in other countries over the past centuries. I don't think Mr. Bristow

is to blame for absence of law in the UK. He probably just doesn't

know his country's history. I think now is the time to fill this

cognitive vacuum and tell the world something about Britain's history and its international activities and their consequences.

Let us talk about state contracts, assassinations and Britain's

reputation.

"Let's start with modern history. It is not a common subject, but Britain was one of the most ruthless metropolises in terms of the repressive actions it took in its colonies and dependent territories. On November 22, 2017, British journalist and writer

Afua Hirsch wrote in the *Guardian* that 'from the Norman conquest of Ireland in the 12th century, the English began imagining themselves as the new Romans, persuading themselves they were as duty-bound to civilize "backward" tribes as they were destined to exploit their resources, land and labour.' "This accepted view of Britain's history completely overshadows some inconvenient facts. If the motive is what matters most of all, nobody wants to know the details. But today

we will be speaking about details. The establishment of concentration camps in the Boer War that later inspired the Nazis

death camps, the cultural annihilation of kingdoms and palaces from Ashanti to Beijing, British army massacres in Ireland and the devastation of Bengal, the industrial-scale exploitation of

natural resources and the slave trade. These are only the most glaring facts.

"The impact of colonial rule in India was extremely devastating. In 1930, American historian Will Durant published a

book about the history and life in India, *The Case for India*. His study of India brought him to the following conclusion: 'The

more I read the more I was filled with astonishment and indignation at the apparently conscious and deliberate bleeding

of India by England throughout a hundred and fifty years. I began

to feel that I had come upon the greatest crime in all history.'

"Britain has left fault lines across the globe, which is most acutely felt in the South Asian subcontinent, where a single

nation was forcibly split into two in 1947. Today each of these

parts is overcoming the consequences of the British colonial 'legacy' on its own. Member of Parliament, former UN Under-Secretary General Shashi Tharoor, an astute statesman who

once ran for UN Secretary-General and deservedly enjoys respect

the world over has repeatedly stated that the British authorities

suffer from 'historical amnesia' as regards their imperial atrocities. One has to agree. Speaking at Oxford on July 22, 2015, he said: 'India's share of the world economy when Britain

arrived on its shores was 23%. By the time the British left it was down to below 4%. Why? Simply, because India had been governed

for the benefit of Britain. Britain's rise for 200 years was financed by its depredations in India.' According to Dr. Tharoor, in fact, Britain's industrial revolution was actually premised upon the de-industrialization of India. Britain repeatedly provoked famine in India, which killed between 15 million and 29 million people. The best known famine was that in

Bengal in 1943, when four million Indians died. You could think

this to be just journalistic speculations. But no. Addressing the

Speakers Research Initiative on July 24, 2015, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi stressed that the discourse by Dr. Shashi

Tharoor met the aspirations of his country's citizens. I am saying

this to you, Mr. Bristow.

"In his book Inglorious Empire released in 2017, Dr.

Tharoor cited the atrocities of the British Empire, stating that

the former British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, should be

regarded as one of the cruelest dictators of the 20th century. This is what Churchill said in a conversation with Secretary of

State for India and Burma Leopold Amery: 'I hate Indians. They are a beastly people with a beastly religion. The famine was their own fault for breeding like rabbits.' This is not what we

are saying, nor are these our inventions. It's a fact.

"The Russian artist Vasily Vereshchagin has a famous
picture, 'The Devils Wind.' This is not a symbolic comparison.
The canvas shows a type of execution invented by the British to

crush the 19th Century Sepoy Mutiny in India (1884) ... A victim was tied

to a gun with his back to the muzzle and blown to pieces by a gunshot. This was one of the most barbaric punishments in the history of civilizations; aimed not so much at physical extermination, but intimidation. Even without it, the British had

so many infernal instruments of torture and execution that this

option doesn't seem so original and, honestly, was rather costly

for the Brits. But from the religious and caste point of view, this method of putting to death is absolutely unacceptable for Indians. Their bodies were blown to pieces and the dead were buried together regardless of caste, which is radically at variance with the Indian tradition.

"Yet another episode of the same kind occurred in Amritsar, Punjab, on April 13, 1919, when 50 British troops under Brigadier-General Reginald Dyer fired their rifles without warning at pilgrims celebrating Baishakhi, the Punjabi harvest and New Year festival, at the centrally located Jallianwala Bagh

public garden. The gathering was mostly made up of women and

children. I would like to draw your attention to the fact that these British subjects were acting on direct orders of the British authorities. According to the British government, 379 people were killed and over 1,000 wounded. The Indian National Congress said 1,000 people were killed and 1,500 wounded. Regrettably, millions of Indians were to fall victim to the

committed by the British authorities, including mass executions

acts

by a firing squad, during at least several decades after these sad events.

"Africa has also suffered its share of British abuses. Some 13 million Africans have been removed from the continent as slaves. The number of Africans who died in that period is three

or four times larger than the number of those who were removed from the continent. In other words, the overall number of victims

runs into tens of millions of people. It is notable that English

philosopher John Locke, who advanced the theory of civil society

and whose works influenced those who wrote the US Constitution,

was a major investor in Britain's slave trade. It is a fact. "The number of Africans who died in that period is three or four times larger than the number of those who were removed from

the continent. In other words, the overall number of victims runs

into tens of millions of people. It is notable that English philosopher John Locke, who advanced the theory of civil society

and whose works influenced those who wrote the US Constitution,

was a major investor in Britain's slave trade. It is a fact. "The British were among the first to invent concentration

camps for civilians in the Boer War of 1899-1902. These camps were created for the civilians who were suspected of sympathizing

with the rebels or who could help them. The British torched their

farms and fields and slaughtered their cattle. Women and children

were separated from men. All this happened long before World War

II. The men were taken to outlying regions or Britain's other colonies, such as India or Ceylon.

"When the world learned about this horrible invention of British military commander, Lord Kitchener, the British government published an official statement saying that the camps

had been created to keep the peaceful population of the Boer Republics safe from harm's way, and the camps were renamed 'refugee camps.' This is remindful of the story of the White Helmets: take militants, extremists and terrorists, put white helmets on them with 'Peace' written on these helmets, and then

use them to stage provocations and present mobile phone footage

of their crimes as evidence of the plight of the civilians who must be saved. Centuries have passed, yet nothing has changed. Overall, 200,000 people or half of the white Boer population was

herded into the British camps, where about 30,000 of them died from disease and hunger.

"Historians believe that Britain is the world's leader when it comes to genocide, given the millions of innocent civilians that have been killed in British colonies.

"According to different estimates, between 90% and 95% of aborigines were exterminated during the colonization of Australia. Indigenous Australians were not only killed but also

used for experiments. The British deliberately infected them

with

various diseases, primarily pox.

"Remembering the notorious Opium Wars would not come amiss. London was poisoning Chinese people with drugs for decades. Britain organized a supply of opium to China making fabulous profits. The operation also pursued the military-strategic aim of

demoralizing the Chinese army and people, and depriving them of

the will to resist. In a bid to save his country, the Chinese Emperor in 1839 launched a massive operation to confiscate and destroy opium stocks in Canton. London retaliated by unleashing

the Opium Wars. China was defeated and had to sign a crippling peace with Britain.

"|'As long as China remains a nation of opium-smokers there is not the least reason to fear that she will become a military

power of any importance, as the habit saps the energies and vitality of the nation.' This was how Richard Hurst, the British

Consul in China, ended his speech to the Royal Opium Commission

in 1895. It was not until 1905 that the Chinese authorities managed to adopt and start implementing a program to gradually ban opium.

"One more interesting fact: According to the British national archives declassified in 2014, the British authorities

made wide use of chemical weapons to put down the Arab rebellion

in Mesopotamia (present-day Iraq) in the spring of 1920. Winston

Churchill as Britain's Secretary of State for War supported 'the

use of gas against uncivilized tribes.' According to archives, Churchill ordered the use of thousands of mustard gas shells

against the rebels. The anti-British rebellion in Iraq claimed between 6,000 and 10,000 lives, according to various sources, a

negligible number from London's point of view compared to other

regions.

"Now let's move on to espionage operations and pinpoint sabotage and subversive acts. From time immemorial,

representatives of Great Britain have been avid fans of various

kinds of covert operations and targeted subversive acts against

specific individuals as a way to secure political benefits for Great Britain. This predisposition is richly represented in their

art, things like the James Bond gold collection. This may sound

ridiculous unless you know that the author of the series, Ian Fleming, had searched through the archives, so Agent 007 in fact

has real prototypes. This anthology of crime, artfully described

by writer and part-time naval intelligence officer Fleming is a

light version for those who are not interested in historiography

"Indeed, the Bondiana is a very symptomatic example of the British government's love of such things. Fleming died in 1964,

but what he described lives and thrives. New James Bond episodes

are regularly released, as everyone is used to the superhero. Times change, the actors and sets change, but the idea remains unchanged — a British agent, in the service of the Kingdom, gets

nothing less than license to kill. Once again I repeat, this is

not a fictional invention, but a result of work with archival materials. What we see in the Bondiana is actually taking place

under the cover of MI5 and MI6.

"Thanks to the films, people have a basic understanding of the license to kill concept — a term denoting the permission granted by the official government or a state agency to a secret

agent who serves this authority to independently make a decision

on the necessity and expediency of murder to achieve a certain goal. Once the mission is completed, the agent always returns to

the base.

"It is a pity that in normal life, things are not so beautiful and dignified.

"And now getting back to reality. The following historical episodes are not fiction; they are facts. Some of them are proven, whereas others are highly likely hypotheses put forward

by historians.

"Scotland Yard historians also maintained the British authorities' complicity in the murder of Grigory Rasputin.

" [T]here are similar versions regarding the murder of Russian Emperor Paul I

"Historians also write about the so-called Lockhart Conspiracy organized in 1918 by the heads of the diplomatic missions of Britain, France and the USA to Soviet Russia in order

to overthrow the Bolsheviks.

"In 2013, information was made public indicating that the MI6 intelligence service was the mastermind of the assassination

of Patrice Lumumba, the first democratically elected prime minister of Congo.

"As time went by, official London and its diplomatic missions continued to actively meddle in the domestic affairs

of

other states and to influence their political regimes. Suffice it

to recall 20th Century events when British secret services 'took

part' in staging a coup d'état in Iran in 1953.

"British diplomats working in Moscow are probably listening and recording all this. They will have to send their report to London today. I have done my best, and this statement is 17 pages

long. I have one question: Are you proud of your history? Then you need to make a choice: either you advocate human rights, international law and democracy, or you are proud of what you did

in the past and continue to do today.

"In August 1953, the CIA and the British Secret Intelligence Service staged their joint Operation Ajax to overthrow the government of Mossadegh.

"Although we were members of the Anti-Hitler Coalition, the UKs behavior during World War II can also hardly be called equivocal, due to a number of factors. Some historical episodes

give rise to major questions about the essence of the UKs policies on the international scene. This includes, for example,

Rudolf Hess mysterious flight to the UK on the eve of the German

invasion of the Soviet Union. The history of every country has some unpleasant facts, for which future generations will have to

pay the price and assume moral responsibility. But the British secret services have classified all the documents on this case for 100 years, and this deadline is being extended.

"Another example of subversive operations can be found in Kim Philby's book *My Silent War*, which contains some interesting

evidence. In April 1951, London hosted a meeting of

representatives of the British and US intelligence services regarding both countries use of Ukrainian nationalist organizations. Again, everything ties up. By that time, the secret services had supported Stepan Bandera's Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) for many years and used them to recruit agents and obtain intelligence on the USSR. Cooperation

between OUN and the Intelligence Service grew steadily. In 1949

and 1950, several OUN saboteur squads were para-dropped to Ukraine. In the early hours of May 15, 1951, British secret services para-dropped three reconnaissance-saboteur squads. Everyone knows about the atrocities committed by Banderas supporters, including mass executions of civilians, hundreds of

thousands of men and women, old people and children, Russians, Ukrainians, Belarusians, Jews, Poles, Czechs, Slovaks and Yugoslavs, the Volhynia massacre, the murder of Polish professors, the Katyn tragedy, punitive operations in Slovakia,

Warsaw, and Prague.

"The British authorities actively recruited professional criminals during their subversive operations. Remember, they told

us that Russia is a criminal state with which there should be no

cooperation? But the British authorities cooperate nicely with criminals. We are not even talking about White Helmets and people

recruited into this organization who are supported all the same.

Lets talk about 'mundane' things. In 1973, Her Majesty's Government officially admitted that Kenneth Littlejohn and his brother Keith had robbed banks in the Republic of Ireland for over 12 months in order to discredit the Official Irish Republican Army (IRA). This amounts to classic tactics. Kenneth

Littlejohn claims that he was instructed to kill Sean Mac Stíofáin, the former chief of staff of the IRA.

"And here is another example: Howard Marx, an Oxford graduate who became a drug dealer, was recruited for the purpose

of obtaining information about the IRAs weapons supply chain. In

return, the authorities promised not to prosecute him for drug-related crimes. These are isolated examples.

"By the way, the British government is known to have created comfortable conditions in the UK for criminals from other countries. According to the UK Home Offices information for a period between 2005 and 2012, there were over 700 war crime perpetrators living in Britain.

"The British authorities also like to use prohibited methods for treating prisoners, especially when they need to get information from them. And, of course, nobody has called off the

license to kill.

"We also remember how Qaddafi was removed and that London applauded the execution of the head of a sovereign state. "God knows in how many other such cases the UK government is involved.

"In conclusion, I will provide the 'deadly list' of the prominent and talented people who died a strange death in the UK

in the early 21st Century."

And among many others, she includes the following case: "July 2003: a UK authority on biological warfare, David Kelly, was found dead in Oxfordshire. The inquiry concluded that

he had committed suicide. I would like to remind you that David

Kelly criticized the Tony Blair government and claimed that the

invasion of Iraq in 2003 was based on falsified data. A decade later, the UK government admitted that the data was indeed

falsified."

So, in the immortal words of Hans Christian Andersen: "The Emperor, indeed, has no clothes." The crimes of Britain stand exposed, and, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, they have completely

over-extended themselves. Now, it is up to us to just rip the mask away, and let the truth stand on its own. I guarantee you,

just as the American people have never forgiven Tony Blair and George W Bush for dragging us into war in Iraq on the basis of damned British lies and a British intelligence hoax, future civilization will never forgive us for allowing ourselves to be

duped again; this time into starting World War III on the basis

of these same British lies. It's time for all of us to, once and

for all, reject the agenda of the failed British Empire, and to

instead embrace the vision of a New Paradigm of great powers' relationship for the planet, built as Franklin Roosevelt intended, following the defeat of Hitler in World War II; that this partnership would be built on the pillars of a relationship

of the United States, Russia, and China. That this partnership,

this alliance of great powers, would have the power to end the reign of the British Empire once and for all, by bringing peace

through economic development, and great projects such as the New

Silk Road to the entire planet.

This is the subject of this pamphlet [holds up Four Laws pamphlet]; this has been in circulation now for almost a year. This is "America's Future on the New Silk Road". It goes extensively into the physical economic principles which could be

applied to bring about this kind of great projects, international

development perspective and finally end the legacy of British colonialism, enforced backwardness, and genocide. This pamphlet

is now going into a second updated printing. It is incumbent upon all of us to use this window of opportunity to go into a mobilization like we never have before. It's clear that there is

still a war waging for the soul of this Presidency in the United

States. Indications are very clear that President Trump himself

is very reluctant to abandon his inclination towards just such a

great powers relationship; a relationship between the United States and Russia, and the United States and China, to create a

new strategic economic order for the planet. Despite the ill-advised attacks under the influence of war-mongers and neo-cons and British intelligence fellow travelers inside his own

administration, since then he has made it very clear — despite Nikki Haley's declaration that there will be another round of sanctions on Russia. Trump has contradicted that, and despite Nikki Haley's declaration that no, in fact, we will not be withdrawing our troops from Syria; Trump has contradicted that,

and accused Nikki Haley of being "confused".

There is a war waging for the soul of this Presidency, and the stakes could never be higher. It is our role here in the United States to make very clear what the positive vision of the

future can be, now that these British lies stand exposed. What I would like, is to conclude with a clip from a webcast which Helga Zepp-LaRouche broadcast yesterday, where she documents exactly this exposure of British crimes, British

hoaxes, and British lies. She says that now is the time to act

to usher in a New Paradigm for civilization. So, here's Helga Zepp-LaRouche:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, there is right now, in certain European political layers, a big debate: Has the "deep

state" in the United States won already, or is there still some

options that Trump could stick to his announced policies? Well, obviously the "deep state" is, or what people call the "deep state," which is this what President Eisenhower already pointed to as the "military industrial complex" combined with the

intelligence services belonging to the British Empire faction

obviously, they're still very strong.

But on the other side, I think they have never been so exposed, and at a time when ordinary people have the feeling that

everything is falling apart, — the trust in government is collapsing, pensions are not seen as secure, there is fear of a

new financial crisis much worse than 2008 — people have a sense

that there really is no institution, I mean, in the West, people

have the sense there is no place they can turn to in terms of trust. And in such a moment, when people realize who are the war-mongers, and that they're pushing war against Russia using lies, I think this can completely backfire and once these lies are being dismantled and ostracized; and the people pushing the

lies are being ostracized, I think there can be a real return to

an international relation among nations, not only reviving the

Charter, reviving international law. But also, I think sometimes

you need a shock like this present experience, to move to a New

Paradigm of international relations. And I think that is absolutely something on the horizon.

I mean, you see a dynamic where more and more countries are not going along any more. The East European countries, the Central European countries, the Balkans, the South European countries, Switzerland, Austria — they all want to have a different kind of relation, and the more countries have that kind

of determination, and the more countries which are not yet there,

like Germany, France, Great Britain, the more people mobilize and

speak out to stick to the truth — you know, there are many people in motion right now, there are many appeals being circulated among people who say "we have to return to reason"; we

have to have a good relationship with Russia and China.

Without these two countries, no problem on this planet can be solved.

And the more people start to engage in such a discourse and get active; I'm in one sense a Leibnizian, believing that a great

evil always generates the potential for an even greater good, because that's the laws of the universe. I think the universe is

made in such a way that there *is* this tremendous ability to improve, to become better; to have higher forms of existence. And it does require the individual action — it's not a dialectical materialism, or historical materialism, which goes by

itself. But there is such a thing as the combination of

objective conditions and subjective intervention. And the objective conditions do exist. They exist in the form of a New

Paradigm promoted by all the countries participating in the Belt

and Road Initiative; and if you add to that the subjective factor, which is the courage of the world-historical individual

acting on the basis of his or her knowledge, I think there is all

the chances that we can move humanity into a more safe historical

period.

So therefore, I can only appeal to you: Join us. That's the best thing you can do.

OGDEN: So, as Helga LaRouche said, with these British crimes now exposed for the world to see, now is the time to move

decisively into a New Paradigm for civilization. So, with that

call to action, we conclude tonight's broadcast. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com; the world is changing rapidly, and we

have a lot of work to do. Thank you very much.

Lyndon LaRouche: Martin Luther Kings liv og

mission

... den store leder, som Martin, stiger til et højere niveau. De tænker på deres liv, som evangeliet fremlægger det, som en talent (mønt); livet er en talent, man har fået givet. Man fødes, og man dør. Det er ens talent; hvad man har i denne tidsperiode. Spørgsmålet er, man vil under alle omstændigheder give den ud; hvordan vil man give den ud? Hvad vil man bruge den til at sikre, i al evighed? Hvad vil man gøre, som en mission, som vil gøre én fortjent til den plads, man ønsker at have i evigheden?

Martin havde en klar fornemmelse af dette. Denne 'bjergtopstale' for mig, slog mig ligesom en klar forståelse af, hvad han sagde, hvad han sagde til andre.[1]

Livet er en talent. Det er ikke, hvad man 'får ud af' livet. Det er, hvad man lægger ind i det, der tæller. Martin havde dette.

»Vi har, mener jeg, to problemer, som bør være grundlag for at reflektere over Martins liv i dag. 1) Vi har en national krise. Jeg vil ikke lægge fingrene imellem eller tale ud fra politiske partiapparat (Demokraterne); men kendsgerningerne skal frem: Denne nationaløkonomi er ved at kollapse. Situationen, med hensyn til USA's grundlæggende økonomiske infrastruktur i dag, er relativt set værre end i 1933, hvor Roosevelt i marts måned kom ind i Det Hvide Hus. Det vil sige, hvis man undersøger infrastruktur, energi osv., livsbetingelserne for vort folk og i hele verden - lad være med at se på de store byer, hvor de går rundt med en facade og siger, alt går godt; men se på lokalsamfundene; Detroit, f.eks., har nu halvdelen af det indbyggertal, byen plejede at have. En industriby er forsvundet. Se på Birmingham, man ser det samme rapporteret; det var aldrig rigt, men deres oplevelse af tab, tab, tab; det er situationen i USA. Og der

er en ligegyldighed over for USA's problemer. Mindst 48 af de 50 stater er bankerot, håbløst bankerot; dvs., at staterne umuligt kan øge skatteindtægterne uden at sænke økonomien yderligere, for at imødekomme regeringens essentielle forpligtelser. Det er karakteristisk for mindst 48 stater, og det bliver værre. Hvis man ser på leveomkostningerne, stigningen i leveomkostningerne i forhold til det, der officielt rapporteres, se på priserne for mad hos købmanden hen over de seneste 6 måneder i USA. Se på det faktum, at den amerikanske dollar, som for ikke så længe siden kunne købe en euro for 83 cents; i dag koster det 1 dollar 26-28 cents at købe en euro. Den amerikanske dollar er ved at kollapse i værdi; det, der stiger, er den pengemængde, der associeres til hasardspil, og den mest omfangsrige form for hasardspil finder sted på Wall Street. Pengene går, for rent spekulative formål, til at drive separate hasardspilsindsatser på sidelinjen i økonomien i vejret, for at drive værdien at aktiepriserne op for visse selskaber; og så snart et eller andet selskab bliver rigt, kommer lederne af selskaberne i fængsel, ligesom i Enron; for vi er gået fra 'stålindustrien' til 'stjæleindustrien'! Det er arten af nationaløkonomien.

Vi er i vanskeligheder. Vi er i vanskeligheder på global skala. Siden januar 2002, da den nuværende præsident holdt en uheldig tale, i sin 'State of the Union'-tale. Holdningen over for USA er faldet hastigt, til det laveste niveau, jeg nogensinde har set; fra nationer i hele verden. I hele Eurasien; i de amerikanske lande, er USA nu foragtet, hvor det i det mindste var respekteret, eller endda elsket, før. Vi er i vanskeligheder. Og se på verden. Verden konfronteres med en stor krise; USA konfronteres med en stor krise, med den måde, det behandler verden på. De største befolkningskoncentrationer i verden, i Kina, f.eks., 1,3 mia. eller mere; Indien, Pakistan, Bangladesh og landene i Sydøstasien; dette er den største befolkningskoncentration på planeten. Det er en fremvoksende del af verden; spørgsmålet er, hvad er USA's relation til disse asiatiske folkeslag, der i det store og

hele repræsenterer forskellige kulturelle baggrunde i forhold til USA og Vesteuropa. Hvordan skal vi finde fred i en urolig verden; hvordan skal vi finde forsoning i en verden i vanskeligheder med lande, der har vendt sig mod os pga. Cheneys og et par andres krigspolitikker?

Vi står altså over for en situation. Lad os gå lidt tilbage til det tidspunkt, hvor Bill Clintons blev indsat som præsident. Tænk nu over noget, nogle af jer ved noget om; tænk på den sorte vælgerskares status, den lovgivende, sorte forsamling … i 1993, da Bill Clinton kom ind i Det Hvide Hus. Gå nu igennem listen over navnene; hvor er disse mennesker, og deres erstatninger, i dag? Der har været en udvælgelse af de politiske præstationer i hele landet af de sorte vælgerkredse/folkevalgte. Det er dette problem, jeg konstant konfronteres med, og fra 1996 blev det værre, accelererede brutalt.

Så vi konfronteres altså ikke med et nyt problem i dag, men med det samme problem, principielt, som Martin med succes konfronterede, og jeg vil fremføre, at, i arven efter Martin Luther King og hans liv, er der noget, vi kan lære i dag, som bringer ham tilbage i live, som om han stod her i dag, i live. Der er noget særligt ved hans liv, hans udvikling, som vi i dag bør indfange, ikke alene med hensyn til at adressere vor nations problemer, som er ved at blive forfærdelige, men problemerne med vore relationer med verden som helhed. Hvordan skal vi agere over for disse kulturer, der er forskellige fra vore egne? Med asiatiske kulturer, der er forskellige fra vore egne; med muslimske kulturer, der er over 1 mia. muslimer i hele verden; med Kinas kultur, der er forskellig fra vores; med kulturen i Sydøstasien, der er forskellig fra vores? De er alle mennesker, der har alle de samme krav og behov, men de er forskellige kulturer, de tænker anderledes, de responderer til andre (kan ikke høres) end vi gør. Men vi må have fredeligt samarbejde med disse mennesker, for at løse globale problemer. Så begynder man at tænke over en person som Martin, og jeg vil

indikere, i denne sammenhæng, hvad Martins betydning er i dag.

Vi havde ingen erstatning for Martin. Første lektie. Martin var en enestående person; han var ikke en talentfuld person, der tilfældigvis snublede over lederskab og let kunne erstattes af andre ledere, der havde lært jobbet og kunne tage over bagefter. Han havde ingen efterfølger; der var ingen, som befandt sig i en position til at efterfølge ham. Mange ønskede det; de havde det ikke.

Hvad var det, Martin havde? Hvad var essensen af Martin, der gjorde ham til noget specielt?

Lad os sammenligne tre tilfælde for forstå dette. Et tilfælde, Martin selv. Det andet er tilfældet med Frankrigs berømte heltinde Jeanne d'Arc, og jeg er godt bekendt med den faktiske historie af Jeanne d'Arcs tilfælde, som på en måde er sammenligneligt, på en særlig måde, med Martins tilfælde. Og så også med et fiktivt tilfælde, som peger på det problem, vi står overfor, tilfældet med Shakespeares Hamlet; især Hamlets monolog i 3. akt.

Hvad handlede det om? Martin var en sand Guds mand, på en måde, som meget få mennesker kan virkeliggøre i deres livstid. Det var ikke alene det, at han var en Guds mand, men at han voksede op til fuldstændigt at forstå, hvad det ville sige. billede var selvfølgelig Kristus o g korsfæstelsespassion. Det var hans kilde til styrke. Han levede det. Han havde besteget bjergets top, på et tidspunkt, hvor han vidste, hans liv var truet af magtfulde kræfter internt i USA. Og han sagde, 'jeg vil ikke vige tilbage fra denne mission, om de så dræber mig'; præcis som Kristus sagde, og jeg er sikker på, Martin tænkte på dette, på dette tidspunkt. Kristi korsfæstelsespassion er det billede, der er essensen af kristendom. Det er et billede i f.eks. Tyskland og andre steder, hvor Bachs Mattæus-passion opføres, en ca. timer lang forestilling. Og i disse to timer genlever publikum, menigheden, sangerne, musikerne på en kraftfuld måde

Kristi korsfæstelsespassion. Dette har altid været vigtigt, at genleve dette; at indfange essensen af, hvad Kristus betyder for alle kristne, og Martin viste dette.

Forskellen er det følgende; og jeg vil vende tilbage til Jeanne d'Arc; de fleste mennesker er tilbøjelige til at tro, jo, jeg vil gerne i himmelen, eller noget i den retning. Eller også er de ikke, de er ligeglade. Men de leder efter svar inden for rammerne af deres dødelige liv. De tænker på kødets tilfredsstillelse, den sikkerhed, de vil nyde godt af, mellem grænserne for fødsel og død; hvorimod den store leder, som Martin, stiger til et højere niveau. De tænker på deres liv, som evangeliet fremlægger det, som en talent (mønt); livet er en talent, man har fået givet. Man fødes, og man dør. Det er ens talent; hvad man har i denne tidsperiode. Spørgsmålet er, man vil under alle omstændigheder give den ud; hvordan vil man give den ud? Hvad vil man bruge den til at sikre, i al evighed? Hvad vil man gøre, som en mission, som vil gøre én fortjent til den plads, man ønsker at have i evigheden?

Martin havde en klar fornemmelse af dette. Denne 'bjergtopstale' for mig, slog mig ligesom en klar forståelse af, hvad han sagde, hvad han sagde til andre.[1]

Livet er en talent. Det er ikke, hvad man 'får ud af' livet. Det er, hvad man lægger ind i det, der tæller. Martin havde dette. Der er derfor, han var en leder, og jeg har kendt de andre ledere, der var med ham i denne periode. De havde ikke helt den samme gnist. De accepterede måske ideen, de troede måske på den, men det greb dem ikke på samme måde, som det greb Martin. Og det greb ham mere og mere, er jeg sikker på, i takt med, at han påtog sig større og større ansvar; som en leder føler man dette, man ser sit folk, man ser, hvad man må håndtere, man ser lidelserne, man ser farerne, og man må finde i sig selv styrken til ikke at vige tilbage, ikke gå på kompromis.

Lad os tage tilfældet Jeanne d'Arc, til sammenligning. Dette

er den sande historie; hun var en så signifikant person i det 15. århundrede, historien blev grundigt dokumenteret dengang og er blevet krydstjekket osv. Hun var en person i hele kristendommen; hun er en hovedperson i Frankrigs historie. Her er hun så, en ung kvinde (17), der kom fra bondestanden, og som havde forhåbninger om, at Frankrig måtte befries fra de normanniske ridderes forfærdelige besættelse; at Frankrig måtte blive en sand nation, og at det måtte løftes ud af sin tilstand og blive en nation for at tage sig af disse problemer; at Gud ønskede, dette skulle ske. Så, gennem flere hændelser, henvendte hun sig til en prins, som var den nominelle arving til Frankrigs trone, og hun sagde til denne prins — jeg har glemt, der var diverse akkreditiver — 'Gud ønsker, at du skal blive konge'. Og han så på hende og sagde, 'Hvad ønsker du af mig?' Hun svarede, 'jeg ønsker ingenting af dig; Gud ønsker, at du skal være konge'. Og, på grund af hendes kraftfulde personlighed og hendes mission, gav kongen hende kommando over nogle soldater til en meget alvorlig kamp på det tidspunkt, idet han formodede, hun ville blive dræbt som leder af disse soldater, og det ville løse problemet. Men hun blev ikke dræbt, hun vandt slaget, som hun personligt anførte. Og Frankrig blev mobiliseret til sin uafhængighed; ideen var dets uafhængighed i det store og hele som et resultat. Så kom tidspunktet, hvor kongen blev kronet, prinsen blev kronet til konge: men så forrådte kongen hende, til Frankrigs fjender, til briterne, normannerne. Og hun blev retsforfulgt af inkvisitionen, som var en rædselsfuld ting, den værste form for uretfærdighed man kan forestille sig. Og under retssagen blev hun tilbudt lokkemad; hvis du trækker dig lidt, vil vi ikke brænde dig levende på bålet. Hun sagde nej; hun veg tilbage; måske skulle jeg gå på kompromis, hun havde præster, der forsøgte at få hende til at gå på kompromis. Hun sagde, 'jeg vil ikke gå på kompromis. Jeg kan ikke forråde min mission'. Hun havde besteget bjergets top; jeg vil ikke forråde min mission; jeg vil fastholde min kurs. Så de tog hende og bandt hende til en pæl; de stablede brændet op om pælen; de satte ild til bålet, mens hun var i live og kogte

hende ihjel. Så åbnede de brændestakken for at se, om hun var i live eller ej og fandt, at hun var død, og så fortsatte de processen og genantændte bålet og brændte hende til aske (hun var da 19, -red.)

Men ud af dette skete der to ting: Frankrig blev genoplivet og fik sin uafhængighed og fik senere den første, moderne nationalstat, under Louis 11 af Frankrig.

Betydningen af dette for os i dag, er, at pga. denne sejr, pga. det, der skete med Louis 11 af Frankrig, fik vi den første europæiske stat, i hvilken *hele* regeringen var ansvarlig for hele folkets almene vel. Det almene vel betyder præcis det, det betyder i 1. korintherbrev, kap. 13, hvor Paulus skriver om agápe, undertiden kaldet kærlighed eller godgørenhed. Det er denne egenskab; det er ikke loven, det er ikke lovbogen, der tæller; det er ens kærlighed til menneskeheden, der tæller; at man altid må leve for ens kærlighed til menneskeheden. Og derfor er en regering ikke legitim, undtagen som en regering, der officielt er forpligtet over for ikke alene det almene velfærd for hele folket, men også over for forbedringen af livsbetingelserne for deres efterkommere. Og for første gang i Frankrig, i denne stat, [fik man] princippet om forfatningsmæssig lov; at en regering ikke kan behandle nogle blandt befolkningen som menneskeligt kvæg. Det er ikke lovligt, det er ikke en nation, hvis den behandler nogle blandt sin befolkning som menneskeligt kvæg. Man skal tænke på hele befolkningens almene velfærd; det må være indfanget i forpligtelse over for hele folket, og over for deres efterkommere. For vi er alle dødelige, og for at vække i os selv de passioner, mens vi er i live, som vil tilskynde os til at gøre det gode, må vi have en følelse af, at forbruget af vort liv, brugen af vor talent, vil betyde noget for de kommende generationer. De bedste mennesker ser efter ting, ligesom Moses, som vil finde sted, når han ikke længere selv er der til at nyde dem! Denne fornemmelse for udødelighed er det, som de bedste forældre opofrer for deres

børn; det er det, som lokalsamfund opofrer for uddannelse til deres børn, for deres børns muligheder. Man gennemgår pinen ved lidelser og mangel, men man har en følelse af, at man er på vej fremad, at ens liv vil betyde noget, at man kan dø med et smil på læben; man har overvundet døden, man har brugt sin talent vist, hvorfor livet vil betyde noget bedre for de kommende generationer. Det var princippet. Det princip inspirerede den mand, der blev kong Henrik 7 af England, til at gøre det samme imod den onde kong Richard 3, og til at etablere England på det tidspunkt som den anden, moderne nationalstat. Det var på en måde, hvad Martin gjorde. Samme form for proces.

Men lad os nu tage den anden side af sagen. Lad os tage tilfældet Hamlet. Hamlet siger, vi har muligheden for at kæmpe og befri os selv fra forfærdelige tilstande, men, men — hvad sker der, når vi dør? Hvad sker der efter døden? Det er frygten for, hvad der sker efter døden, som gør folk til krystere. Og det er vores problem i USA i dag. Det er problemet med vores lederskab i det Demokratiske Parti; det er problemet med det Republikanske Parti, for det er ikke alle i det Republikanske Parti, der er dårlige, nogle af dem er meget gode, og jeg har til hensigt at inkorporere nogle af dem i min regering; jeg er ikke særlig partisk, når det drejer sig om regeringen. Jeg er partisk med hensyn til at få den etableret.

Det er pointen. Problemet her er det følgende: Tror vi rent faktisk på, at mennesket er forskelligt fra dyrene? Tror I på, at, i skolerne i dag, i aviserne i dag; tror I på, at amerikanere tror på, på nogen som helst signifikant måde, at mennesket er forskelligt fra dyret? Det er ikke det, vi underviser; se på vores standardpensum. Mange af jer ved noget om uddannelse. Vores uddannelsespolitik er en national forbrydelse. Man lærer ingenting; man lærer at bestå en prøve. Man spørger sig selv, om de, der udarbejder prøven, ved, hvad de taler om. Man har prøver at bestå i forskellige steder i landet, ikke for at teste, hvad man har gjort ved eleverne med

hensyn til, hvad de ved; undertiden kommer eleverne og siger, 'jeg ved ingenting, i mine skoleår lærte jeg ingenting'. Sådan, som man underviser nu. Det, man tester, er elevernes lydighedstræning i dette skoledistrikt eller den del af landet, målt ud fra underlødighed. Distrikterne konkurrerer om penge! Og præstationerne, som skoleelevernes hundetræning, bliver en standard for, hvor mange penge, og hvor mange udmærkelser, dette distrikt vil modtage det følgende år. Vi er ikke længere interesseret … Vi tror som nation ikke længere på at udvikle mennesker! Vi er, ligesom det gamle Rom, blevet et samfund for 'brød og cirkus'; få din krumme, og lad dig underholde! Og underholdningen bliver mere og mere ond, som det skrider frem. F.eks., arbejder folk i dag; er deres mentalitet, at de skal arbejde? Tror de på arbejde, tror de på, at samfundet giver dem mulighed for at arbejde? Nej, det gør det ikke. Det giver dem mulighed for at få fat i nogle penge. Hvad er den største vækstindustri i USA? Hasardspil! Hvad er Wall Street? Hasardspil. Hvad er Enron? Hasardspil. Hvad er disse fyre, der kommer i fængsel i New York? Hasardspillere. Mentaliteten i landet er, at, hvis du sidder i held og vinder i lotteriet og vinder på væddeløbsbanen, så går det fremad for dig. Til trods for, at ens industri er ved at kollapse, ens landbrug er væk, byrådet ikke længere har råd til at sørge for centrale behov; vi er blevet et hasardspilssamfund. Vi er afhængige Masseunderholdning. Hvilken form for masseunderholdning? Er dette noget, man i realteten bør skamme sig over?

Vi anser ikke længere mennesker for at være mennesker. Vi forstår ikke længere, hvad menneskeligt er.

Jeg startede en ungdomsbevægelse for henved 4 år siden, der fokuserer på unge mennesker, 18-25 årige, dvs. aldersgruppen for universitetsstuderende. Som I ved, når folk bliver omkring 18 til 25 år, under normale betingelser, er de gået videre end til at tænke på sig selv som unge mennesker, halvt voksne, halvt børn, og til at blive voksne mennesker. De har den

voksnes selvtillid, den voksnes impulser osv. De er klar til at påtage sig ansvar i samfundet. I et velordnet samfund, ville alle have adgang til en kvalitetsuniversitetsuddannelse, for at udvikle den enkeltes talenter for at finde ud af, hvad deres mission i livet skal være, hvilken form for karriere, de skal satse på, og man giver dem muligheden for at gennemarbejde dette, finde ud af dette, finde ud af, hvem, de virkelig er som voksen, og at vælge deres fremtidige profession i livet på denne basis. Det, jeg understreger med denne træning, er, forstå forskellen mellem menneske og dyr.

Jeg bliver lidt teknisk omkring dette, for det er et vigtigt punkt. Hvad er forskellen mellem menneske og dyr? Kan man bevise, at mennesket ikke blot er et dyr? Og hvordan kan man bevise det? Hvis mennesket var en abe, f.eks., ville det menneskelige befolkningstal på denne planet aldrig have oversteget et par millioner individer. Så lad være med at gøre mennesket til en abekat (et fjols). Vi har nu over 6 mia. mennesker, vi skal sørge for, på denne planet, og tallet vokser. Pointen er, at mennesket har været i stand til at opdage, hvad intet dyr kan gøre, at opdage universelle, fysiske principper i universet, og at anvende disse opdagede principper til at frembringe forbedringer i samfundet, som øger menneskets magt over naturen; præcis, som man kan læse i Skabelsesberetningen i 1. Mosebog: mand og kvinde skabt i Skaberens billede, efter hans lignelse; og ansvarlige for denne funktion. Det er, hvad vi er. Når vi underviser i fysisk videnskab; når vi underviser i klassisk kunst og den slags ting, når vi underviser i historie ud fra dette standpunkt, formidler vi i realiteten en fornemmelse a f menneskelighed. De er i stand til at genopføre fortidens store principper, det være sig inden for kunst eller inden for fysisk videnskab. Når de kender dette, kender de forskellen på sig selv og dyret; de bryster sig af dette og siger, vi er menneskelige. Og de kan se på hinanden med kærlighed, en form for kærlighed, der kommer til udtryk inden for uddannelse med den rigtige form for undervisning, hvor eleverne er delagtige

i processen med at kæmpe sig igennem handlingen for sig selv at opdage et princip, der præsenteres for dem som en udfordring og et paradoks. Det vil sige, en kærlig relation, en klasse med typisk 15-25 universitets- eller skoleelever, hvor eleverne gives answaret for, gives en udfordring med at kæmpe sig igennem det for sig selv, og den gode lærer forsøger at fremkalde denne form for respons blandt eleverne; finde to til tre i klassen, der kan starte diskussionen og få hele klassen involveret i diskussionen, så det, der kommer ud af det, ikke er udenadslære fra en lærebog, men at det, der kommer ud af det, er en proces, hvor man i en social oplevelse opdager betydningen af et princip, som om de selv havde gjort den oprindelige opdagelse. Dette gøres, ikke ved at undervise den enkelte elev, selv om det nogen gange virker, men ved at få eleverne til at interagere i diskussionsprocessen. Det er derfor, man helst skal have en klassestørrelse på mellem 15-25 elever. Ikke for mange, som kan udelukke muligheden for, at alle kan deltage. Og ikke for få, så man ikke får stimulering til at starte diskussionen. Det er denne sociale proces med en relation mellem mennesker, der elsker hinanden i en højere forstand, fordi de har været fælles om processen med at opdage et princip. Eller ... noget om historie; men de var fælles om det, og ideen om at være fælles om menneskelig viden, som menneskelig viden, er den essentielle kærlighedshandling. Man elsker menneskeheden og er tilfreds med menneskeheden, når man har arbejdet sammen for at gøre en opdagelse sammen. Og man indser, man kan regne med dem til denne form for metode - har man et problem med dem? Gå tilbage til metoden. Tal med dem på samme måde, som man gør i klasseværelset. Og man kæmper sammen igennem det, disse unge mennesker kæmper til kl.3-4 om morgenen. Når jeg holder foredrag for disse fyre, er de over mig i henved fire timer. Jeg holder en præsentation på en times tid, de er over mig konstant. Men det er smukt, det er vidunderligt. Jeg tror, at alle, der har arbejdet med undervisning, ved, hvad jeg taler om. Det er smukt; det er vidunderligt.

Så problemet er dette: Vi har en befolkning, vi har en verden, der har en mangel på mennesker, der rent faktisk fuldt ud forstår forskellen mellem menneske og dyr; at mennesket, som det defineres i Skabelsesberetningen i 1. Mosebog, er et væsen, der er skabt i universets Skabers billede. Det er os. Fordi vi overfører disse ideer, fordi vi overfører dette arbejde, som intet dyr kan, elsker vi hinanden; vi elsker de mennesker, der var før os; vi elsker dem, der kommer efter. Vi kerer os om dem, på en meget selvisk måde, for, idet vi bruger vores talent her i livet, vores skønhedssans beror på, hvad der kommer ud af vores liv, i de kommende generationer. Vi elsker børn af denne grund. Der er børn; vi elsker børnebørn endnu mere end børnene, undertiden, fordi vore børn var i stand til at producere disse børn, det er fantastisk! Man elsker dem især, for dem, der bliver bedsteforældre, de elsker specielt disse børnebørn af denne grund.

Men denne form for kærlighed mangler generelt i befolkningen, hos ledere.

Martin havde selvfølgelig dette. Martin var ét af de sjældne mennesker, på hans tid, som havde en dybtgående følelse af, hvad det vil sige at være et menneske; som havde en dybtgående forståelse af læren fra Kristi passion på korset. Han var i stand til at bringe dette ind i politik — han kom ikke ind i det som politik som sådan — han var en naturlig leder. En naturlig leder er ikke én, der kommer ud af den politiske proces som sådan, men ud af folket. Martin opnåede aldrig et politisk hverv. Og alligevel var han sandsynligvis en lige så betydningsfuld person i USA som nogen moderne præsident var. Det opnåede han. Hans myndighed som en leder kom fra folket. Han kæmpede mod folket og med folket for at befri dem. Han var en leder i ordets sande betydning. Hans indflydelse som en politisk kraft i nationen og i verden kom fra hans forhold til folket.

Og det er vores situation i dag, og grunden til, at jeg er så glad for denne lejlighed til at være sammen med jer, for I

typificerer dem, der kæmper med vanskeligheder, i dette land og uden for dette land, for den såkaldte 'glemte mand'; som Franklin Roosevelt, der i 1933 blev indkaldt til at være præsident. 80 % af befolkningen i USA i særdeleshed, og mange i hele verden, er den glemte mand og kvinde. Der er ikke rigtig nogen, der kerer sig om dem. Tag eksemplet med historien om sundhedssektoren; tag eksemplet med alle mulige ting. Den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan forny en nation, som Martin ydede et stort bidrag til en fornyelse af USA, er, at man må gå til den glemte mand og kvinde; især til de ubemidlede, og hvis man kan udtrykke en kærlig holdning over for problemet med de ubemidlede, dem, der befinder sig på den laveste side i livet, så er man i stand til at repræsentere det princip, på hvilket moderne regeringsførelse bør baseres; det samme princip, som Jeanne d'Arc på sin vis muliggjorde gennem sit bidrag til Frankrig som den første, moderne nationalstat, der var helliget det almene velfærd. His man vil være en ægte politiker, må man være forpligtet over for det almene velfærd. Man må være forpligtet over for menneskeheden, og for at være forpligtet over for menneskeheden, må man se på det menneske, der befinder sig i de værste omstændigheder, generelt, og løfte dem op. Så har man virkelig bevist, at man kerer sig om det almene velfærd. Hvis man ikke går til disse mennesker, er man ikke med det almene velfærd. Hvis man ikke har sine rødder i kampen for det almene velfærd, er man ikke i stand til at lede vores nation, som er en nation, der forfatningsmæssigt er forpligtet over for det almene velfærd. Martin havde dette. Alle de store ledere i historien er som regel kommet fra denne form for baggrund; de fødtes ikke til at være ledere, de blev ikke valgt som ledere; nogle blev valgt i løbet af livet, men de startede ikke med at etablere deres lederskab ved at blive valgt. De etablerede deres finde deres rødder i lederskab ved аt kampen menneskehedens velfærd. De blev repræsentanter for en eller anden gruppe, der kæmpede for deres rettigheder, eller de blev fortalere for denne gruppe, der kæmpede for sine rettigheder. Og de kom frem til en lederposition, fordi de havde en

indbygget, moralsk karakter, i billedet af Kristi passion og korsfæstelse. Og jo mere, de kommer ind i det, og jo farligere, det bliver, i takt med, at de vinder mere indflydelse - livet bliver farligere i takt med, at man vinder mere indflydelse - så indser de, at de sætter deres liv på spil, og de må spørge sig selv: hvad er det, jeg vil risikere mit liv for; hvad er det for en sag, jeg ikke vil forråde, selv, hvis prisen er, at det koster mig mit liv? Og han kastes direkte tilbage til Kristi korsfæstelse og passion. Og dér er vi i dag. Martin havde dette; og problemet med USA og bevægelsen i dag, er, at bevægelsen er blevet, skal vi sige, for 'civiliseret' med hensyn til at bøje af for at komme ud af det med det politiske establishment, og hvor den tenderer mod at tro på, at vejen til succes er at bøje af for at komme ud af det med dem. Man fortaber passionen, som bør motivere den sande, politiske leder. Og passionen er denne helligelse; man har en talent, man har en fornemmelse af, hvad ens liv betyder, man har en fornemmelse af forpligtelse, af en mission i livet, for at opløfte nationen ved at løfte en bestemt del af befolkningen, eller hele befolkningen. Og man vil ikke gøre noget som helst for at forråde dette. Det giver én kraft. Det giver én kraft til at være et menneske, der er skabt i den levende Skabers billede. Man tapper ind i det. Martin tappede ind i det. Han var en Guds mand, ikke kun af Gud, men en Guds mand. Han var en mand, som, i løbet af livet, af skæbnen fik givet missionen at være en Guds mand. Og han havde styrken til at gøre det. Han havde styrken til at gå i Kristi fodspor; til at gennemleve Gethsemane; til at gennemgå korsfæstelsen. Han havde denne styrke. Som Jeanne havde på sin måde.

Og det er den lektie, jeg mener, må undervises, må blive forstået, hvis vi skal redde denne nation. Vi må tappe ind i denne kraft. Og som jeg siger, blandt alle de billeder af nylige, politiske ledere i USA, er Martin, både som en national leder og som en global leder, hvilket han også var med hensyn til sin indflydelse, det bedste eksempel på den form for personlighed, vi må have og må udvikle for at komme

ud at det forfærdelige, frygtindgydende rod, der i dag truer os.

Mange tak.«

[1] Hør hele Martin Luther Kings sidste tale, 'I have been to
the mountain top', her
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ixfwGLxRJU8

Stop briternes krigsfremstød! LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 13. april 2018

Vært Matthew Ogden: Det er 13. april. Som seere af vores webside vil vide, og som LaRouchePAC-aktivister vil vide, så gik verden i mandags ind i et alarmberedskab, svarende til Rød Alarm. LaRouchePAC og LaRouche-organisationen gik ind i en generel mobilisering for at stoppe det, det ville være en katastrofal, ødelæggende og meget farlig beslutning om at lancere et angreb mod Syrien. Et angreb, der meget vel omgående kunne kaste os ud i begyndelsen til Tredje Verdenskrig. Denne mobilisering har haft en enorm effekt. LaRouchePAC gik omgående i offensiven og udgav et flyveblad, som I ser her på skærmen. Flyvebladet kan downloades via linket, (Dansk: ser her. http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=24629)

Dette flyveblad omdeles nu overalt og er også blevet omdelt til hvert eneste kontor i Repræsentanternes Hus og USA's Senat. Her følger engelsk udskrift af webcastet:

Let me just read you a little bit from this leaflet. This is not all of it, but these are some relevant excerpts. It begins by saying the following:

"We, the United States, are about to launch an attack on Syria and, possibly, the Russian troops therein, based on perfidious British lies; based on what may turn out to be history's final and blackest intelligence hoax, the one that eliminated the human race. At the same time, President Trump's personal lawyer's office was raided today, April 9, 2018, based

on a referral from Special Counsel Robert Mueller. These two outrageous events are completely related. Unless you rise up with

us right now to stop it, this country is in grave, graver peril.

The outright attempt to blackmail this President into the war he

was elected to stop has been escalated beyond anyone's imagination.

"In 2016, millions of Americans voted for Donald Trump because he said he would end useless, perpetual wars on behalf of

an intellectually dead and financially bankrupt Anglo-American system, the imperium which dates to the immediate aftermath of World War II. Donald Trump sought better relations with China, now emerging as the world's most powerful economy, and Putin's Russia. Trump's determination to establish decent relations with

Russia and China and that determination alone, set into motion the hellish coup against the President, led by the British and those many useful idiots in our elites who are in their thrall.

"That coup, whose manifesto was the fake "dirty dossier" on Donald Trump authored by MI6's Christopher Steele and paid for by Hillary Clinton, was on its last legs when Britain began its present offensive. Senators Charles Grassley and Lindsay Graham

had referred Christopher Steele to the United States Department

of Justice for criminal prosecution and patriots in Congress were

pursuing a genuine effort to identify and prosecute those responsible for the coup against our President. Then, on March 4,

2018, a Russian who spied for Britain, Sergei Skripal, and his daughter were allegedly poisoned in Salisbury, England. Skripal

runs in the same British espionage circles associated with Christopher Steele. Prime Minister Teresa May immediately pronounced to the world that Russia was behind the attack but has

never ever produced any proof for any of her bellicose statements. President Trump was bum rushed by his traitorous advisors, including H.R. McMaster, who throughout his military career was a captive of Britain's International Institute of Strategic Affairs, into supporting Britain's completely unfounded

claims. The message to the President from our traitors is clear,

join us in the march to war and maybe, maybe, we will let up with

the coup.

"Ultimately, Britain's own chemical weapons experts at Porton Downs refused to say that the agent used on the Skripals

was manufactured in Russia, despite the evidence-free claims of

Teresa May and her insane Foreign Minister, Boris Johnson". "Despite voicing support for Teresa May, Donald Trump still sought to make good on his promise to the American people. He congratulated Putin on his election and invited him to the

White

House for early talks, citing the escalating and dangerous arms

race between the United States and Russia. The British and their

American friends completely lost it in response. A hammer needed

to be dropped on this President who now was even talking of pulling American troops out of Syria and rebuilding the United States.

"Enter a second British authored poisoning hoax, this one in Syria. The Russians, Iranians, and Syrians not only assisted in

the defeat of ISIS, but were mopping up the last remnants of remaining jihadis, such as Jayish Al Islam, a rebranded Salafist

Jihadi group controlled by the Saudis, and the Al Nusra front or

Al-Qaeda. The final military operations consolidating victory were concluded in the last days in Gouta, a suburb of Damascus.

Having achieved victory, under the narrative our war mongering media would have us believe, Assad launched a chemical weapons attack to celebrate that victory, knowing he would bring down holy hell upon himself from the West.

"The pictures of dying children which President Trump reacted to so emotionally a year ago, when he launched missile strikes on Syria, have been presented to him again. There is every reason to believe they are fake. Russia and Syria had been

warning about just such a false flag attack involving chlorine gas for over a month as they closed in on victory in Gouta. The

only information claiming such an attack occurred is coming from

the White Helmets, an aid organization founded by the British, implicated as being militarily involved with Al-Qaeda, and

deeply

implicated in past hoaxes concerning Assad's alleged use of chemical weapons.

"The White Helmets are jointly funded by British and American intelligence components dedicated to regime change in Syria. They have received millions upon millions of dollars for

this purpose. They are critical components of the interventionist

and regime change foreign policy Donald Trump was elected to eradicate.

"In 2013, when Obama threatened war with Russia over Syria, the American people intervened, raised the roof of Congress, and stopped it. This is what is needed now. Russia sees

an unrelenting information warfare offensive coming from the British and their dupes in the U.S. They correctly see this as

the first steps toward war. We need to reverse this starting right

now. Call your Congressional Representative or Senator, tell them

to stop the drive to War and Shut Down Robert Mueller, Now. "[The] Capitol Switchboard is (202)224- 3121. Raise the roof! Call the White House and tell the President not to step

roof! Call the White House and tell the President not to step in

a British trap. [And the White House switchboard number is] (202)456-1111."

Now, that leaflet is available in the description of this video. As we've received reports, calls have been inundating Congress, and we've received word that the White House switchboard has also been overwhelmed with calls over the last several days from American citizens responding to this call. The

call, that LaRouche PAC issued to immediately go into an allout

mobilization to stop this war. As I mentioned, this leaflet

is

being circulated around the country. Rallies are being held in

cities around the country by members and activists with the LaRouche Political Action Committee. Here, I'm going to show you

a couple of pictures. This is a picture from the streets of Manhattan, and that graphic there — "No Strike on Syria" — which had listed the White House phone number and the Congressional phone number. The next there, you see "Chemical Weapons Hoax Is another British Lie". There is somebody signing

up, leaving their information to become a volunteer and an activist with LaRouche PAC. The next one here, you see a banner

"Fire Mueller, Not Missiles! Poison Gas, My Ass! Stop World War

III! larouchepac.com". Here you can see a similar banner which was being deployed in the streets of Houston, Texas. This one,

you can see, was accompanied by Kesha Rogers, who is an independent candidate for US Congress there in Texas. This one:

"Syrian Chemical Weapons Hoax! British False-Flag for Nuclear War!" And then one more, here you can see Kesha Rogers herself,

"Poison Gas My Ass! It's All British Lies!"

This is being similarly alluded to by experts here in the United States and abroad who are very clear that there have been

previous instances of false-flag types of attacks being staged in

Syria to try to provoke US involvement and to try to provoke these US strikes against the Syrian government. In fact, spokesmen for the Russian Foreign Ministry are tracing this directly back to the British, and are naming the British by name.

So, as we said on Monday, the mask is now falling away, and the

British have over-extended themselves and are now being identified as the perfidious actors that they are. Including in

an interview that Will Wertz of Executive Intelligence Review conducted on behalf of LaRouche PAC on Wednesday of this week, with Senator Richard Black. Richard Black is a very vocal Senator here in the Virginia State Senate. This video has already gained over 23,000 views as of just a few minutes ago, last time I checked. In that interview, what Senator Black does

is, he spares no words in warning that any strike on Syria with

Russian troops present on the ground, could lead directly to a thermonuclear war which would threaten the existence of human civilization itself. Let me play you a clip from that video, and

I should just note that the full video is available. The link is

available in the description below this video in YouTube [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kTtAm00HW24].

So, here's a clip from this interview with Senator Richard Black.

SEN. RICHARD BLACK

: we have maneuvered ourselves to

a point, where the degree of risk I think is as high as it was when the Archduke of Austria was assassinated, causing an explosion into the First World War — enormous bloodshed, suffering, destruction. And the First World War, of course, was

sort of just a prelude and laid the groundwork for the Second World War, and the vast destruction that took place.

Now: what makes this worse than the First World War situation, is that while Russia — you know, we outspend Russia

11:1; our defense budget is so big, that it equals the combined

total of the next 14 largest nations in terms of defense spending: Russia, China, Germany, Korea, France; it just goes on

and on. We have a {gargantuan} defense budget, and so we are more than a match for the Russians. The Russians, while they have a fine army, and fine military, it's much smaller. It just

can't compare.

However, where we do have equality is with nuclear power. Both sides apparently have roughly 1,500 nuclear weapons that are

set to go, like that. There are roughly 7,000 on either side, which are capable of being used in short order. That is enough

probably to destroys two-thirds of humanity. And certainly the Western world as we know it, would be practically annihilated: All of our major cities. Right here in Virginia, Norfolk, the biggest naval base on Earth, would simply be gone. This Loudoun

County which has huge internet traffic would be gone. The Pentagon would be gone. New York City totally gone! It would totally be erased from the Earth!

And we have people like John Bolton, who are sufficiently reckless, to where, for their self-interest, they are willing to

risk the death of perhaps 2 billion people, to just simply purging them from the face of the Earth. And it is incumbent on

the President to recognize the extraordinary danger that we face.

We have been building up to this, and many of us elected Donald Trump on a promise that he was going to sort of normalize

our relations with Russia; he was going to stop trying to overthrow President Assad, and work with the Syrians; he was

going to downgrade the importance of NATO, and he was going to give up regime change. Now, Trump has done a lot of the things

he promised to do, but he has not done *one* thing that he promised to do in foreign affairs — well, you could take the exception — he was always very hostile towards the Iranian deal

and so he was honest about that. That's probably the one thing

that he's focused on most. But you know, when Gen. Michael Flynn was planned to be the National Security Advisor, Michael Flynn would have been a godsend for this nation. He knew where

the skeletons buried, he understood what was going on, and I think he recognized the importance of drawing back from nuclear

war.

And so, we have come to a point, probably more dangerous than any time in my lifetime — and I'm counting the time, when as kids we used to have air raid drills, and we'd get under desks, and they tell you, you cover your eyes, so you won't be blinded by the blast, and the back of your neck, so something won't hit you and break your neck. And people understood nuclear

war, because we had dropped the atomic bombs on Japan, and they

understood what it could do. Today, it's sort of vague, it's very distant.

But the nuclear weapons that we have today, make the ones we used on Japan look like firecrackers. They're nothing! So we are at a fantastically perilous juncture in our history, and someone needs to take control of it, and say, let's pull back from the precipice.

OGDEN: So, a very clear call. Somebody needs to take control of this situation and say, "We're pulling back from the

precipice." And as Senator Richard Black said there, he sees that we're in a more perilous and more dangerous time than at any

point in his lifetime; including at the height of the Cold War during the so-called "duck and cover" drills. Now, Senator Black

immediately after delivering this interview to LaRouche PAC, travelled to Richmond, to the State House in Virginia, and used

his privilege as a leading State Senator to stand up, claim the

floor, and deliver an extraordinary speech to the entire General

Assembly, which followed very heavily along the same lines as what he went through in this interview that you just saw an excerpt from. This speech had such an impact that even the Washington Post was compelled to give it thorough coverage. Here's some of the coverage that was included in the Washington

Post. Let me just read you the beginning of their article.
They said:

"A state legislator who once flew to Damascus for a two-hour sit-down with Bashar al-Assad took to the floor of the Virginia

Senate this week to say the Syrian president might have been framed with a suspected chemical attack — if the attack happened

at all.

"|'It is not entirely clear that there was an attack,' Sen. Richard H. Black (R-Loudoun) said in a 20-minute speech on the floor of Virginia Senate on Wednesday. 'There was a doctor, from

the hospital â from the main hospital in Douma â who has said, "We haven't received any casualties. Nobody has been sent in."|'

"The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons [the OCPW], a global watchdog, has sent inspectors to Syria to

try to confirm whether it was a chemical attack that killed dozens in Damascus on Saturday."

Then it went on to say, "As nearly two hours of strictly perfunctory, procedural business wrapped up, Black asked to address the body.

"He expressed concern that President Trump — whom Black largely supports — will launch a military strike against Assad 'regardless of whether there was an actual attack and without regard to who may have staged it.'

"He went on to say the United States has been at war in the Middle East for 17 years with no end in sight. That former Rep.

Charles B. Rangel (D-N.Y.) had been right when he said that without a military draft, Americans are more careless about sending troops into battle. That national leaders who make the call, such as former Vice President and Defense Secretary Richard

B. Cheney, never went to war themselves."

Now, the article went on to report that, while there were several Democrats who were quite flabbergasted that Senator Black

would have the gall and the guts to stand up and say what he said

there on the floor of the Virginia State Senate, there were several of his colleagues who stood behind him 100%. And knowing

his background as a military veteran with medals of valor that he

has received from going into combat, receiving wounds, and also

his history as a JAG [Judge Advocate General] and very highlevel

prosecutor associated with the US Army, they know that these words from Senator Richard Black are not words that he delivers

lightly.

Another elected official who, like Senator Black has

travelled to Syria in order to see what actually the conditions

are on the ground, and to get the truth of the matter and to get

the facts for herself, is US Representative Tulsi Gabbard,
Congresswoman from Hawaii — a Democrat. This week, Tulsi
Gabbard, like many other members of the US Congress —
Democrats

and Republicans included — went into an all-out mobilization. Several of her colleagues have been calling on President Trump to

at least come to Congress and follow the US Constitution and the

War Powers Act. But Tulsi Gabbard went much further, and she issued a very strong series of tweets, which I would just like to

go through for you here. She said: "Our unfortunate and brutal

history of waging regime-change wars has failed. Interventions

in Iraq and Libya caused death, destruction, and human suffering.

We have neglected our own communities. Military action should be

the last resort, not our first. The people of Syria want peace

more than anything in the world. Dropping bombs on Syria will not bring their war-torn country any closer to peace. It will escalate and prolong the war, resulting in more senseless death,

destruction, suffering, and refugees." She says, "By launching a

US military attack against Syria, terrorist groups like al-Qaeda,

ISIS, Jayish al-Islam, etc. will be reinvigorated and resurrected

in their quest to topple the government and establish a

caliphate. This creates a greater threat to America and Hell for

the Syrian people." She says, "Bottom line: If our desire is for

peace and stability in Syria so that refugees can return home and

they can begin to rebuild their homes and lives, then we should

work for peace rather than expanding and escalating the war through a US military attack against Syria. #peace for Syria. As

a soldier, I know that the most basic requirement before taking

military action is that you must have a clear achievable objective, and a strategy to achieve it. You must analyze the situation, know what the risks are, and what the cost and consequences of your actions will be. Our actions in Syria must

be based on strategy which is based on what our mission actually

is. What are we trying to achieve? The neo-cons and neo-liberals calling on Trump to attack Syria either don't know

what the mission is, or are pursuing a mission that is contrary

to US interests. Actions that weaken or cripple the Syrian military result in greater instability, more suffering of the Syrian people, and strengthen terrorist groups like al-Qaeda and

ISIS, Army of Islam, etc. who are trying to topple the government. Is that our mission? Does this help Syrian or American people?" Then, she concludes, "US military action in Syria could escalate into a war with Russia and Iran. Russia has

already stated that they will respond to any US military attack

against Syria. Is this our mission? How does going to war

with

Russia over Syria serve the interests of the American people?"
That final tweet goes directly to the point. Any attack on
Syria would risk wounding or killing a Russian service member
or

Russian military assets which are deployed heavily in that region. Any attack on a Russian military asset or a Russian soldier, would result in a direct response from Russia, which means World War III. So, those warnings are very clear. Now, Tulsi Gabbard also confronted US Defense Secretary James Mattis

during a hearing that was held in the US House of Representatives

just yesterday. She begins by bringing up the War Powers Act and

the Constitutional right of Congress to declare war, not the President; but then she pursued a similar line of questioning as

what she covered in that series of tweets. You'll hear Jim Mattis say, "We haven't yet actually decided whether there will

be a military strike against Syria," although President Trump in

the beginning of the week has set himself a 24-48-hour time line

on that. There are questions surrounding what is actually the discussion and the push-back inside the White House, and what is

Jim Mattis' role on this, and an acknowledgement that, at least

if a military attack were launched, what is the strategy to follow up on that? And then an acknowledgement that any military

attack would precipitate a much higher escalation in the conflict, and could lead to a war with Russia. So, you'll see Tulsi Gabbard say that explicitly. So, here's this video clip from the Congressional hearing yesterday.

: Thank you, gentlemen, for your service. The President indicated recently his intention to launch US military attacks against Syria. Article I of the Constitution gives Congress the sole power to declare war. Congress has not done so against the Syrian government. Syria has not declared war against the US, or threatened the US. The

launch of 59 missiles against Syria by Trump last year was illegal and did not meet any of those criteria in the War Powers

Resolution. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018, which

was signed into law by President Trump, states that none of the

funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Syria in contravention of the War Powers Resolution; including for the introduction of US armed military forces into hostilities

in Syria.

My question is: Will the President uphold the Constitution, the War Powers Resolution, and comply with the law that he signed, by obtaining authorization from Congress before launching

US military attacks against Syria?

DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES MATTIS: Congresswoman, we have not yet made any decision to launch military attacks into Syria.

GABBARD: It is simple, however, what the Constitution requires, so while you are correct in saying the President has not yet made a decision, my question is: Will he abide by the Constitution and comply with the law?

MATTIS: I believe that the President will carry out his duties under the Constitution to protect the country.

GABBARD: What would the objective of an attack on Syria be, and how does that serve the interests of the American people?

MATTIS: I don't want to talk about a specific attack that is not yet in the offing, knowing that this would be pre-decisional. Again, the President has not made that decision.

However, looking at the Chemical Warfare Convention, I think it's

by far in the best interests of civilization, certainly the best

interests of America, that that Convention be obeyed by the nations that have signed it. What has happened in Salisbury, England and now has happened in Syria again, shows that this is

not an idle concern.

GABBARD: So, if the decision is made, as you have stated publicly, you are laying out all the options on the table for the

President. If the decision is made to launch a military attack

against Syria, Russia has already responded that they would respond to our US strike. As this action is considered, can you

justify for the American people how going to war with Russia over

Syria serves the interests of the American people?

MATTIS: No, Congresswoman, I can't answer that question. I'm not ready to speculate that that would happen.

GABBARD: Would you not say that it is a highly likely occurrence, given what Russia has stated directly that they will

respond?

MATTIS: No, Congresswoman, I would not. There's a lot of

ways to respond to the violation of the Chemical Weapons Convention diplomatically, economically, militarily, that taken

in total would represent I think what we have to do in this world

if

in accordance with international norms and international law.

OGDEN: So, as I said, numerous members of Congress are insisting that the War Powers Act and Article I of the Constitution — the Constitutional privilege of the US Congress to declare war and not the President; that this be observed. Both Democrats and Republicans. This is also being brought up in

the UK by Jeremy Corbyn, saying Theresa May cannot be allowed to

just launch a unilateral attack on Syria without coming to the Parliament first. So, there is huge push back; but I would insist that this comes, this was catalyzed by the mobilization that LaRouche PAC and the LaRouche organization internationally

launched at the beginning of this week. The actions by activists

such as you who are viewing this webcast, and other people who have been mobilizing in an all-out mobilization over the course

of this week, has had a very significant impact, and may be the

reason why we are not at war in Syria already, and have not escalated this into some sort of an attack, a missile launch in

Syria at this point. Now, we remain in the danger zone. By no

means is anything decided. We have to continue this mobilization

in a way which goes beyond even what has been done thus far this

week.

What I would like to do, just to conclude this broadcast, is to bring you an excerpt of a webcast that Helga Zepp-LaRouche delivered just yesterday. Helga Zepp-LaRouche has been receiving

a lot of traction in what she's been saying. A webcast which was

delivered last week, which she delivered in German on a website

in Germany, has already received over 60,000 views. This is really catalyzing a major interest in the leadership that the LaRouche movement is providing on this issue. So, you'll hear Helga Zepp-LaRouche say here in this webcast is that we are in a

very dangerous situation that could get out of control in no time. This is, indeed, a British trap that President Trump is walking right into, and we have to prevent him from walking into

this kind of British intelligence trap. So, here's what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Yeah, we are indeed in a very

dangerous situation, which could get out of control in no time.

And just to underline that point, this tweet by President Trump

which made the headlines internationally everywhere, namely, Russia, the missiles are coming. That turns out to be a reaction

to a fake news! The background of this story is that about a week

ago, the Russian ambassador to Lebanon, gave an interview where

he supposedly said that any attack on Syria would be answered by

a full military reaction by Russia.

Now, it turns out that that interview which appeared on Hezbollah TV [Al Manar] and was translated into Arabic was mistranslated, and obviously referred to an earlier remark which

General Valery Gerasimov, the Chief of Staff of the Russian military had made, where he said, that if there is an attack on a

Russian soldier in Syria, that Russia would react. So, it was not that any attack on Syria would be met with a Russian retaliation, but if the lives of Russian soldiers would be attacked, which is a huge difference.

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

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

an incident and how things can get out of control.

We are right now not off the war danger. It's still unclear what will happen. Yesterday at the White House briefing, apparently it was said that "all options are on the table." Theresa May meets with her cabinet — supposedly according to media reports, which are not very reliable, but it's the only source we have on that — to decide if the British would participate in a US military attack. Now, the US warship USS Donald Cook is 100 km from Tartus, which is the Russian military

port in Syria, and another US warship has left Norfolk, and is on

the way already since several days.

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

a US missile attack on Syria, it could be right in a

confrontation between the two nuclear powers, the United States

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

this program, you should join our mobilization. In every parliament in the world where you are, get your congressman, get

your deputy to intervene and make sure the respective governments

are completely distancing themselves, that there is a public debate and investigation. And we must really have a total mobilization against this war danger.

OGDEN: So, that is a call to action from Helga Zepp-LaRouche. We remain in a red alert. We need a total mobilization against this war danger; not only here in the United

States, but across the entire planet. The resistance to this must be vocal, loud, clear, and it must be made clear that this

is exactly the kind of provocation which could directly lead to

World War III. So, don't let President Trump walk into a trap.

That's the subject of the leaflet that we are circulating — "Enough! Call Congress and Your Senator and Tell Them To Shut Down Robert Mueller and Stop the British Drive to War". So, we

implore you: If you haven't yet, do this; do it again. Get
all

of your friends and neighbors to inundate Congress with these calls. And to call the White House switchboard as well. We must

continue in this all-out mobilization and respond to the call to

action that you just heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche deliver. So, thank you very much for viewing this webcast here today. Afrikas lysende fremtid på Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Schiller Institut-konference i New York, 7. april 2018. Hovedtale af Jason Ross. (Video)

Det Nye Paradigme: Et nyt koncept for udenrigspolitik LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 30. marts, 2018

Vært Matthew Ogden: God eftermiddag. Det er den 30. marts, 2018; Langfredag.

Hvis man ser på begivenhederne i verden i løbet af de seneste to uger, kunne man sige, at, på den ene hånd, er vi meget tæt på krig; at truslen om krig er alvorligt forøget. Men på den anden side kan man også sige, at muligheden for en reel, permanent, holdbar fred er meget tæt på. I realiteten er begge disse udsagn sande. Jeg mener, at denne kendsgerning viser os sandheden omkring, hvor, vi står i historiens forløb. Vi er usikkert anbragt på en knivspids og balancerer mellem to, modsatrettede paradigmer, som ikke kan sameksistere. Der er paradigmet for geopolitik og krig, og som desperat forsøger atter at gøre sig gældende på den transatlantiske scene netop nu; men så har vi også det modsatte paradigme for win-winsamarbejde og fred gennem økonomisk udvikling. Det er det Nye Paradigme, der vokser frem og fejer hen over planeten. Det er præcis dette Nye Paradigmes succes, der har geopolitiske gruppering her i det transatlantiske område i alarmtilstand. Det viser os også, at det er absolut nødvendigt, at folk af god vilje, inkl. LaRouche-bevægelsen her i USA og internationalt, intervenerer for fred, og for det Nye Paradigme.

Her følger resten af webcastet i engelsk udskrift:

On the one hand, you have this incredible provocation from Mad Theresa May, or as she's being called "Theresa Mayhem"; a very appropriate nickname. She's trying to rally an international war coalition. She's going from a very weak government that was on the verge of collapse three weeks ago, to

now; she's probably casting herself in the image of Margaret Thatcher, or even her image of Winston Churchill. However, while

an unprecedented number of countries have fallen into lockstep behind the UK in expelling these Russian agents, the more interesting thing is how many countries did not do so. Including

nearly a dozen European countries, which include Austria, which

sees itself as a bridge between Europe and Russia; Belgium, the

seat of the EU government interesting; Bulgaria; Cypress; Greece;

Luxembourg; Malta; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia. Then on top of

that, you have Japan — a major US-UK ally; but also under the recent years under Abe's government, an ever-increasingly close

relationship with Russia. Then, even New Zealand, which is the most fascinating of them all. New Zealand is a member of the so-called Five Eyes, which is the intelligence sharing group comprised of the United States, the UK, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. There was an article in the {Guardian} saying this

was a huge surprise that New Zealand, which they characterize as

Lilliputian, would go against the diktat that came from Theresa

May in London.

So, you can see that this is a very precarious and dangerous situation, and that continues to play out. But on the other hand, take a look at the extremely promising developments towards

actual peace and towards averting nuclear war which are now occurring on the Korean peninsula. While the geo-politicians would have you believe that second only to Russia, China is the

biggest global threat that we have to face right now; or perhaps

even more so. The reality is that China has played a key role in bringing Kim Jong-un to the negotiating table. This is closer

to a real peaceful settlement of this crisis than we've seen

in

many years. The crucial factor in this has been the close personal relationship that was forged between President Xi Jinping of China and President Donald Trump here in the United States. So, in an absolutely surprising development which caught

the entire intelligence community here in the United States — for one — by surprise, Chairman Kim Jong-un made a personal trip

to China; travelling by special train to Beijing on March 25th.

He stayed in the official government guest house, and had a series of meetings stretching over the course of three and a half

days from March 25th to March 28th, meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping in Beijing's Great Hall of the People. They

engaged in very serious talks. According to reports, this is the

first time in his seven years as President of North Korea that Kim travelled outside of the country. Now, what President Xi Jinping said, as was reported in Chinese media about this meeting

during the summit that he had with Kim Jong-un, he said, "The basics of the traditional friendship between China and North Korea were founded and nurtured by the elder generations of leaders of both countries. This is our invaluable heritage." Then, Kim Jong-un, who is slated to meet face-to-face with President Trump of the United States within the coming weeks in

the next month or so, said that he is ready to conduct this high-level dialogue with the United States. He said, "The issue

of denuclearization of the Korean peninsula can be resolved, if

South Korea and the United States respond to our efforts with goodwill. It will create an atmosphere of peace and

stability,

while taking progressive and synchronous measures for the realization of peace. It is our consistent stand to be committed

to denuclearization on the peninsula, in accordance of the will

of late President Kim Il-Sung and late General Secretary Kim Jong-Il.

According to reports, Kim also told Xi Jinping that North Korea is ready to make some pretty reforms to its domestic economic policy. He's ready to further open up to a market economy, along the lines of what China has done over the past couple of decades, going back to Deng Xiao-ping; what is called

"socialism with Chinese characteristics". Also, the reports are

that China, coming out of this meeting, agreed to invest in and

expand North Korea's two major ocean ports; one on the west coast

of North Korea in Nan Pao, and one on the east coast in Wonsan.

What President Trump had to say following this summit between Kim Jong-un and President Xi Jinping, he posted on twitter. He said, "Received a message last night from Xi Jinping

of China that his meeting with Kim Jong-un went very well and that Kim looks forward to his meeting with me. In the meantime

and unfortunately, maximum sanctions and pressure must be maintained at all costs." But I think this shows you very clearly that this is a joint project between President Trump and

President Xi Jinping personally. This is an example of the kinds

of benefits that the world can gain if major nations such as the

United States and China work together towards these common ends.

Now, let me play you a clip from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's international webcast from yesterday, where she addressed the very positive outcome that is developing there on the Korean peninsula.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Oh, I think this is the

absolute overwhelming event, happening this past week. Because

the Western mainstream media are again so ridiculous. They were

saying, "oh, these two dictators meeting..." and so forth, but this is very, very good, because obviously, both Xi Jinping and

Kim Jong-un recalled the long friendship between the two countries, North Korea and China, and Kim Jong-un, in particular,

promised to carry on policy in the tradition of his father and other relatives in the past. He basically promised that he wants

to work towards the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, provided that this offer is being met in an atmosphere of peace

and constructive attitude. Obviously, North Korea will need security guarantees; without that, he probably will not give up

the nuclear weapons. But the fact that he first went to China,

and then is going to meet with President Moon Jae-in from South

Korea, at the end of April, and then, in all likelihood, with President Trump in May, that means that one of the most dangerous

possible points for a World War III scenario could be

peacefully
resolved.

And, you know, the fact that, as contacts were telling us in South Korea, this whole thing had an economic dimension to it. China — according to these sources — is going to build ports

in North Korea on the east coast and the west coast, and also obviously, the whole question of the extension of the Belt and Road Initiative, involving South Korea, North Korea, Russia, and

China, — that is the framework within which one can get a really

stable development.

So Trump immediately made a tweet, where he said he got a phone call from President Xi Jinping, who told him that the meeting went very well, and that he is extremely optimistic, looking forward; that unfortunately the sanctions [against North

Korea] have to be maintained until the problem is resolved, but

that he is absolutely looking forward towards this coming summit.

So I think this is {really} good, and it shows you that if you have back-channels and in this case, you had everybody involved, — Trump, Xi Jinping, Putin, but also Abe from Japan

so this really shows that if you have this kind of diplomacy and

negotiation, there is no problem on this planet which cannot solved by people who have a good will. And I think everybody should be very happy about this development.

OGDEN: So, exactly as I said, that is a testament that there are major crises on the planet which cannot be resolved unilaterally, but if we have this kind of great powers relationship, these kinds of crises can be confronted, and can be

resolved. Crises that have hung over our heads for decades.
This relationship between China and the United States through

this close personal relationship between Xi Jinping and President

Trump is already paying dividends, as you can see in the case of

this Korean peninsula here, and the possibility of not just positive effects abroad, but very positive effects here at home

is also very real if we continue to cultivate this special great

powers relationship between China and the United States.

Now, despite all the talk of trade war, etc., there are very interesting openings for joint Chinese-US investments and cooperation in development projects right here in the United States. This, of course, is right along the lines of exactly what LaRouche PAC has been campaigning for in terms of the United

States joining this New Paradigm, joining the New Silk Road, and

also exactly what Lyndon LaRouche has addressed in his Four Economic Laws for drastically upgrading the productive powers of

the US labor force and lifting the United States to a much higher

platform of high-technology development. This can be done with

this kind of US-Chinese relationship. So, some of the very interesting US to China, China to US relationships, some news on

that front over just the last few days. Some US Republican Senators — Senator Danes from Montana, Senator Grassley from Iowa, Senator Johnson from Wisconsin, Purdue from Georgia, and Senator Sass from Nebraska — all were in Beijing just a few days

ago this week on March 27th, where they had a meeting with Premier Li Keqiang. The Senators called the United States-China

relationship "one of the most important bilateral

relationships

in the world." So, this is very interesting, especially coming

from Republicans in the US Senate who have been taking a very anti-China line up to this point. Of course we see contrary voices, such as Marco Rubio, who is accusing every Chinese student in the United States of being a secret Chinese spy. But

this trip is interesting, and it comes from Senators who are mainly from the so-called Farm Belt. I think the involvement of

Senator Grassley is interesting, because of Terry Branstad's roots in Iowa. Terry Branstad, former Governor of Iowa; now the

ambassador to China.

Also, we had news of the mayor of Miami-Dade County in Florida, Mayor Carlos Jimenez, who just returned from a visit to

China, where he led a delegation of 50 elected officials and business leaders from Florida. He met with the mayor of Shanghai, who stated to Mayor Jimenez, "The bilateral relationship between China and the United States is the most important. It will affect the well-being of the people from both

countries and the world's peace and prosperity as well." So, interestingly, exactly the same wordings that came out of that communiqué from the five US Senators, that the China-US bilateral relationship is one of the most important bilateral relationships in the world. The mayor of Shanghai also made the

point very correctly that this is a win-win; the well-being of the people of both countries — the United States and China can benefit out of this kind of bilateral relationship; but also,

the world's peace and prosperity as well. So, this is exactly along the lines that Helga Zepp-LaRouche has been making and has

continued to make this week, as we will see.

Also — this is very interesting — the Governor of Alaska, Governor Bill Walker, has announced that he will lead a trade delegation to China in May; which interestingly, he first proposed during his January 2018 State of the State address. This is has been subsequently worked out, so this is another state along the lines of what Governor Jim Justice in West Virginia has been discussing. Jim Justice, in his State of the

State, obviously discussed the importance of these \$80 billion Chinese investments into the state of West Virginia. Now, you have Governor Bill Walker from Alaska. This does come in the wake of Governor Walker personally hosting President Xi Jinping

last April in Anchorage when President Xi was flying back from Florida, where he had his meeting with President Trump at Mar-a-Lago on his way back to China; where he took a brief opportunity to visit Governor Walker in Anchorage, Alaska. Then

on November 8, 2017, Governor Walker was the only governor to accompany President Trump on his delegation for the so-called "state visit plus" to Beijing, where one of the deals that was signed out of the \$300 billion of deals and memoranda of understanding, one of the deals that was signed was a \$43 billion

China investment and purchase deal for an 800-mile Alaska gas pipeline. Also, there were important commitments made for liquefied natural gas sales. But this pipeline project which is

now being very much emphasized by Governor Walker, is being characterized by the CEO of the Alaska Gas Line Development Corporation — one of the parties in this memorandum of understanding — is being characterized as having the potential of "turbo-charging" the Alaskan economy.

So, these are states that have been on the margins and are some of the poorer states. West Virginia for sure, Alaska very

isolated, who are now developing these relationships with China

and are becoming gateways for the Silk Road spirit to enter into

the United States. This is exactly what we've been discussing in

terms of the crucial importance of the role that China can play;

these mutual investments and joint projects that China is willing

to assist in building here in the United States. And just the idea of the United States joining this wave of mega-projects which is sweeping the globe and upgrading our infrastructure from

the point that it's now reached, which is a very sorry state of

disrepair and deterioration that has come from decades and decades of disinvestment.

President Trump was in Ohio just yesterday, where he was speaking to a room full of union members and building trades workers. The point of his trip was to address his so-called infrastructure plan. We know that there are many deficits when

it comes to the actual content of what Trump has proposed, but Trump in this speech made it clear that he is still very clear in

terms of what the urgency of the problem here in the United States is when it comes to infrastructure. And also the image of

the United States as a nation of builders, and reclaiming the legacy that we had over centuries that we were the premier building nation in the world. Our infrastructure was second to

none, and other nations were coming to the United States to try

to emulate what we had accomplished. So, I'd like to just play a

couple of excerpts from President Trump's address in Ohio yesterday, and you'll see that this infrastructure debate is still very much on the front burner. It desperately needs the kind of input that the LaRouche movement is uniquely positioned

to make.

PRESIDENT TRUMP

: We will breathe new life into your

very run-down highways, railways, and waterways. We'll transform

our roads and bridges from a source of endless frustration into a

source of absolutely incredible pride. And we're going to do it

all under budget and ahead of schedule. You ever hear those words in the public world? Under budget and ahead of schedule.

We have other things. Nearly 40% of our bridges were built before — think of this — before the first Moon landing. You go

to some countries, they're building bridges all over the place;

all over you have bridges going up. One particular country, I won't use it because they're friendly to me, they weren't friendly to us as a nation, but now they're friendly; they're building 29 bridges. We don't build bridges like that very much

anymore. A little bit, every once in a while. But our roads are

clogged, we have average drivers spend 42 hours every year stuck

in traffic, costing us at least \$160 billion annually. Our mass

transit systems are a mess; they're dilapidated and they're decayed. Nationwide, we average 300 power outages per year;

compared to just five per year in the 1980s. A total mess. In recent years, Americans have watched as Washington spent trillions and trillions of dollars building up foreign countries

while allowing our own country's infrastructure to fall into a state of total disrepair. We spent — and I was against it from

the beginning — they try and say "Well, maybe not â¦" I was against it from the beginning. And by the way, we're knocking the hell out of ISIS; we'll be coming out of Syria like very soon. Let the other people take care of it now. Very soon, very

soon we're coming out. We're going to have 100% of the Caliphate

as they call it, sometimes referred to as land; we're taking it

all back, quickly, quickly. But we're going to be coming out of

there real soon; we're going to get back to our country where we

belong, where we want to be.

But think of it. We spent, as of three months ago, \$7 trillion — not billion, not million — \$7 trillion with a "t"; nobody every heard of the word trillion until ten years ago. We

spent \$7 trillion in the Middle East. We build a school, they blow it up; we build it again, they blow it up. We build it again, it hasn't been blown up yet, but it will be. But if we want a school in Ohio to fix the windows, you can't get the money. If you want a school in Pennsylvania or Iowa to get Federal money, you can't get the money. We spent \$7 trillion in

the Middle East. And you know what we have for it? Nothing. Stupid! Stupid! But we spent \$7 trillion, but we barely have money for the infrastructure. For most of our history, American

infrastructure was the envy of the world - true. Go back 30,

40, 50 years. They would look at us like — now, we are like in

many places a Third World country. It's an embarrassment!

we're the ones that had the imagination and the drive to get it

done, but we've got that again. Other nations marveled as we connected our shores with transcontinental railroads and brought

power to our cities that lit up the sky like no other place on Earth, and build mile after mile of internet capabilities and interstate highways to carry American products all across the country and around the globe. Nobody did it like us! We dug out

the Panama Canal; think of that! Thousands of lives were lost to

the mosquito, to the mosquito — malaria. We dug out the Panama

Canal. We transformed our skylines with towering works of concrete and steel, and laid the foundation for the modern economy. To rebuild this nation, we must reclaim that proud heritage — have to reclaim it. And we're on our way. We must recapture the excitement of creation, the spirit of innovation, and the spark of invention. We're starting! You saw

the rocket the other day, you see what's going on with cars. You

see what's going on with so much. NASA, space agency, all of sudden it's back, you notice? It was dormant for many, many years. Now it's back, and they're doing a great job. America is

a nation like you, of builders. It's a nation of pioneers, a nation that accepts no limits, no hardship, and never ever gives

up. We don't give up! We don't give up. Anything we can dream,

you can build. You will create the new highways, the new dams

and skyscrapers that will become lasting monuments to American strength and continued greatness. You will forge new American steel into the spine of our country. You will cement the foundation of a glorious American future, and you will do it all

with those beautiful American hands. Powerful hands, powerful heart, and powerful American pride, right? Powerful American pride.

But you're the ones who are truly making America great again. We're going to work together. We're going to work with

the state of Ohio, we're going to work with everybody. And we're

going to bring our country to a level of success and prominence

and pride like it has never ever seen before. Thank you, and God

bless America. Thank you. Thank you very much.

OGDEN: So you can see, the commitment truly is there. This is obviously what got President Trump elected in the first place.

He's back in Ohio, back in the industrial heartland. That commitment to the reindustrialization of the United States, the

reclaiming of the legacy of the great manufacturing power and returning to that image of the United States as the envy of the

world in terms of builders. He cited the transcontinental railroad connecting the sea to the sea, ocean to ocean, stretching across the United States. The Moon landing, so many

other things that the United States accomplished. Now, in his words, there are parts of the United States that literally have

come to resemble a Third World country. So, the commitment is there.

The program is exactly what LaRouche PAC has issued. This

is the Four Laws economic program, and that's why it's so indispensable that this pamphlet is circulated across the country, and that this is studied by people in the United States

everywhere. This should be the material which is being used by

these trade delegations that are travelling to China. Alaska, Miami-Dade County, West Virginia; all of these states, all of these local government officials, all of these governors, all of

these Senators and Congressmen. If they really want to figure out what is the policy that the United States should be discussing, this is the source material. This is what they should be studying. You are the ones who play the critical role

in getting it into their hands and communicating the ideas that

are contained in this pamphlet.

The way that this is going to happen, and this is exactly what Lyndon and Helga LaRouche have been addressing from the standpoint of the New Silk Road becoming the World Land-Bridge and the United States becoming part of this New Paradigm of development and mega-projects. One very interesting development,

which is really just a continuation of what has been discussed by

numerous officials coming out of China, and really was originated

by Helga Zepp-LaRouche and the LaRouche movement when she went to

the Belt and Road Initiative forum last Spring, along the lines

of China actually converting their US Treasury bonds that they hold into equity in a national infrastructure bank here in the United States and putting that money in terms of credit into allowing the United States to capitalize such an infrastructure

fund; and to build these great projects that you heard President

Trump discussing.

So, let me just say, this week, as publicized by CGTN, which is the China Daily global television network, an organization called the Center for China and Globalization has reiterated the

idea that the only pathway towards stability in terms of US-China

trade relations, and evening out this so-called trade deficit, the only pathway should be based on joint economic initiatives and joint investments. Instead of tit-for-tat tariff retaliation

this way and that way, the Center for China and Globalization

according to CGTN — said that China should continue ten measures

that it should take to foster US-China trade ties. They recommend, in addition to adjustments that should be made in areas such as lifting excessive limits on high technology exports

to China, and various other aspects. The two most important steps that they propose here are the following: 1. "Consider the

establishment of an investment fund to help the United States upgrade its infrastructure, capitalizing on China's advanced technology and expertise in the field." 2. "Enlist the participation of American companies in Belt and Road projects as

third party partners." So again, the establishment of an investment fund where China can invest in the upgrading of US infrastructure, and also contribute its significant expertise that it has developed in terms of the projects that China has built over the last 10-15 years. Then, two, enlist American companies in Belt and Road projects as third party partners. So, in other words, the United States and US companies actually join China as third party partners in some of these

development projects in other countries. Why could the United States not be participating as joint investors and joint partners

in some of these fantastic rail projects that China has been building in Africa, for example? Or some of the water projects,

or some of the power projects? And this kind of win-win relationship between the United States and China could then benefit both China and the United States, but also benefit the world. So, in this way, China can continue to adhere to their professed goal of long-term stable economic and trade relations

between the two nations, but also third party partners can also

benefit.

So, that's what was proposed by this organization — the Center for China and Globalization. And emphatically, this is not a new idea. In fact, this idea comes directly from what the

LaRouche movement has been discussing in terms of America's future on the New Silk Road. So, this is a very significant opportunity, and despite the fact that everything you're hearing

right now is trade war, tariffs, tit-for-tat, and so forth, President Trump even in that speech in Ohio that you just heard,

praised what China has been able to accomplish in terms of these

marvels of infrastructure. Bridge building, so forth and so on,

over the recent years. It's exactly that spirit, the spirit of

the New Silk Road that the United States must emulate right now.

We see some very interesting potentials around that sort of development. Again, as I said, these are the dividends of the close personal relationship that President Trump and President Jinping have forged. And it's our job to continue to develop things along that path.

So, let me conclude here by playing another clip from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's webcast from yesterday, where she addresses this

proposal for the United States joining the Belt and Road Initiative as a third party partner in development projects abroad, and also this idea of Chinese investment through an infrastructure bank or similar investment fund in infrastructure

projects here in the United States. So, here's this clip from Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Well, there is actually a very

interesting response from China, where the Prime Minister Li Keqiang made a proposal: He said, rather than reducing the trade

deficit by imposing tariffs, which would end up in a trade war,

and nobody would be the winner in the end, he said, the other way

to resolve the trade deficit would be to increase the volume of

trade, and that way you could have also joint ventures between the United States and China and third countries. And that is obviously the approach which we have been proposing for a very long time.

There was also an extremely productive approach being discussed on CGTN, the China Global Television Network, where they said that the United States and China should start a dialogue about infrastructure, and that Chinese investors could

invest in the development of infrastructure in the United States,

through a fund. Now, this is a proposal which we have been pushing from way back, saying that China has these very large US

Treasury reserves, which if they just sit there, don't do anything good. But if they would be invested in the infrastructure inside the United States, through an infrastructure bank or some other mechanism, it could help to solve the financing problem which President Trump clearly has; given the fact that presently what is available in terms of funding, is very far from the \$1 trillion he had mentioned during

the election campaign. And the American Society of Civil Engineers had said what is needed is not \$1 trillion but actually

\$4.5 trillion; and some experts have even said, in order to get

modern infrastructure in the United States, you need \$8 trillion

in investment.

So, I think there is a situation where you could get rid of the trade imbalance by really using the Chinese expertise in high-speed train systems and other infrastructure. And what we have shaping up from the Schiller Institute was this idea to do

exactly in the United States what China has been doing and will

complete by 2025, or even 2020, to connect all its major cities

through fast train systems. Now, obviously the infrastructure in

the United States is in terrible shape and needs urgent repair,

most of it is almost 100 years old or even older. So this would

be an approach to really resolve this on a higher level.

I think many people should discuss this, and there are
already many forces in the United States who have opened

channels

with their Chinese counterparts. The governor of West Virginia,

the mayor of Houston, Texas, the governor of Alaska. Naturally people in Iowa are very tuned in, because the former Iowa Gov. Terry Branstad is U.S. Ambassador in Beijing. So there are actually other alternatives than going into a trade war, which nobody would really benefit from.

[T]he world has reached a point where we {have} to overcome geopolitics. Because if, at this point, the United States, or the West in general, would go into the Thucydides Trap, take the rise of China as a reason to go into war and confrontation, this could very easily be the end of all of humanity, so we have to find a different way. And China has said

many times, they do not want to surpass the United States and replace with a unipolar world order, but they want to be in a new

alliance of sovereign countries, and have the idea of the one humanity first.

And I think this is a new concept of foreign policy, and people should study it and relate to it, rather than going for the rather uninformed opinions of such people as Marco Rubio, who

is on a rampage against anything Chinese. But it really is not going to work, because the rest of the world is very happy with

what China is doing, and I think it would be for the absolute benefit of humanity if the United States and China could find a

way to cooperate in their mutual interest.

OGDEN: So there, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, it would be of the absolute benefit of the people of the United States and of

China and the benefit of all humanity, if these two countries can

find a pathway towards cooperation in their mutual interest.

In

fact, that's the reality with all countries. This is the point

of the idea of a great powers relationship. Russia, China, India, the United States; and that really is the foundation of exactly what this idea of a new win-win paradigm of relations between nations is. There are problems to be overcome; there are

disagreements that will invariably occur; there are conflicts that different nations must resolve. But all of these can be resolved by elevating the dialogue to a higher level, and to look

at what the common challenges are and what are the avenues of the

common benefit that all nations can work together towards this idea of a common destiny for mankind.

So, we're out of time right now. As I said in the beginning, if you looked at in one way, you would say the possibility of war is very near at hand. But if you look at it

in another way, you say the possibility of a New Paradigm of peace and mutual development is also very close at hand, and is

right there for the taking. It is all that much more necessary

that those of us who have this perspective and understand that the big picture — events on the ground are being dictated and are being driven by this fight; by this struggle between two mutually opposing paradigms. The geopolitical paradigm, that has

brought us to the threshold of this kind of war situation; but also, this New Paradigm of economic development and mega-projects. And the offer, that we will assist you, not expecting something in return, not trying to impose our will on

you; but just from the standpoint that this kind of cooperation

is in our mutual benefit. It's up to us and it's up to the elected leadership here in the United States on all levels, to gain that perspective and to look for those avenues of mutually

beneficial cooperation and win-win relationships that can build

the bridge from now into this future in which the New Paradigm is

dominant.

So, as I said, we have the material which you need, which is in the contents of this Four Laws pamphlet. This is "Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws; The Physical Economic Principles for the Recovery of the United States: America's Future on the New Silk

Road." This was originally printed many months ago, but it remains highly relevant and a very timely intervention that we can use to educate our fellow Americans according to this potential for the dividends of the New Paradigm of win-win cooperation and economic development. With that perspective in

mind, we wish you a Happy Easter, and we thank you for tuning to

larouchepac.com. Please stay tuned, and we'll see you on Monday.