

Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale på 50-årsdagen for månelandingen ved konferencen: Apollo + 50

Homo sapiens extraterrestris: Mennesket er et rumvæsen

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En dialog mellem kulturer om, hvordan man udvikler befolkningen og den produktive arbejdsstyrke i løbet af Jordens næste 50 år. Menneskets fremtid må bestemme vore nutidige handlinger.

Schiller Instituttet holdt konferencen på 50-årsdagen for månelandingen den 20. juli 2019 i NYC. Se hele konferencen her: www.schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=27840

Mine damer og herrer, kære venner af Schiller Instituttet, det er et meget glædeligt øjeblik i dag, hvor vi fejrer 50-årsdagen for månelandingen. Dette er en virkelig universel begivenhed, en begivenhed der forener hele menneskeheden. I 1969 var der 500 millioner mennesker, der så landingen på Månen. Det skabte utrolig inspiration og spænding på det tidspunkt. I kan være sikre på, at i dag, når kommunikationen er så meget bedre, hvor der allerede i de seneste adskillige uger var millioner af mennesker, der så programmer fra fortiden, dokumentarer, at der atter vil være hundreder af millioner af mennesker, der vil forenes og fejre denne utrolige begivenhed. I 1969 var det hvert syvende menneske på planeten [der så månelandingen]. Årsagen til, at rummet er så absolut vigtigt, er, fordi det har alt at gøre med menneskehedens identitet.

Som min afdøde, elskede mand Lyndon LaRouche sagde, er rummet beviset for, at den menneskelige art ikke er jordboere; vi er rumrejsende, og vi har alle den guddommelige gnist af fornuft, der sørger for, at hver enkelt af os er i stand til ubegrænset selvfuldkommengørelse, til at studere, og bedre end nogensinde opdage det fysiske univers' love. Eller, som vores kære ven og store rumpioner Krafft Ehrlicke sagde: {Homo sapiens extraterrestris}; Mennesket er et rumvæsen. Det er glædeligt, at i dag, efter bogstaveligt talt årtier med afbrydelser, med nedskæring af NASA og den sparsomme finansiering af ESA [Den Europæiske Rumorganisation], er perspektivet for industrialiseringen af Månen og for en koloni på Mars helt tilbage på dagsordenen. Som Dennis netop nævnte, sagde præsident Trump, at USA vil sætte en mand og en kvinde på månen inden 2024. Kineserne har i anledning af dette 50-års jubilæum netop genoptaget deres månemission med Chang'e-4-rover og et landingsfartøj på den fjerne side af Månen.

I dag, også udsat til denne dato, er en Sojuz-løfteraket taget af sted fra Baikonur, med en russer, en amerikaner og en italiener, for at tage til den Internationale Rumstation i den næste periode. Italieneren – Luca Parmitano – vil være øverstbefalende på ISS i den anden del af denne mission. Han sagde, at hvad vi gør på ISS er for Jorden, det er for hele menneskeheden. Ligeledes til denne lejlighed er den indiske mission til Månens sydpol, Chandrayaan-2, som vil undersøge isen i kraterne på sydpolen af Månen, blevet en smule udsat, men det er meningen, at den lander på Månen i september. Fra Rusland sendte Dmitry Rogozin, lederen af Roscosmos, også sine lykønskninger til NASA's chef, Jim Bridenstine, og priste de tre første astronauter – Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin og Michael Collins – og alle de store rumpionerer før dem, fordi de "turde tage af sted på en rejse til det ukendte, med henblik på at skubbe grænserne for den tilgængelige verden for hele menneskeheden".

Hvis man tænker på universets enorme udstrækning, hvad der hidtil er kendt takket være billederne fra Hubble-teleskopet, er der mindst 2 billioner galakser.

For nylig blev det bevist, at Einsteins antagelse om gravitationsbølger faktisk er en realitet. Og at det også kunne bevises, at Einsteins antagelse om, at sorte huller faktisk findes i midten af hver galakse; hvilket betyder, at vi lever i et relativistisk univers. Det er meget tydeligt, og dette sidste eksempel er det endelige bevis, hvis man behøver et, fordi billeddannelsen af disse sorte huller udelukkende kunne opnås, fordi otte lande fra hele verden samlede deres radioteleskoper for at kunne fremstille et sådant billede. Det vigtigste budskab er derfor: Rumforskning og rejser, kræver internationalt samarbejde; samarbejde og ikke konfrontation. Derfor bør vi ikke være involveret i et "kapløb" til Månen eller et "kapløb" til Mars. Dette er en enestående chance for fremskridt, hævet over den geopolitiske konkurrence mellem lande. Vi er nødt til at se på fremtiden i rummet set ud fra hele menneskehedens fælles interesse. Der er flere grunde til, at rumforskning, rumfart og kolonisering er absolut nødvendige. På den negative side – ja, en enkelt stor asteroide ville være nok til at eliminere al civilisation og alt det smukke menneskeheden nogensinde har skabt; fra de store dramaer af Shakespeare til de store kompositioner af Beethoven.

Derfor har vi brug for det strategiske forsvar af Jorden, det internationale samarbejde mellem alle nationer. Men den positive side er, at hvis man ser på den lange bue af menneskelig udvikling, hvordan mennesket i en relativt kort periode, i betragtning af universets alder i sin helhed, har udviklet sig fra en hulemand, som brugte håndøkser til at dræbe sine medmennesker, til den form for fornuftigt internationalt samarbejde, som vi har set med ISS gennem lang tid.

Det er det internationale samarbejde i rummet, som derfor også er den næste fase i udviklingen af menneskeheden; hvor vi som menneskeslægt udvikler os fra vilde teenagere til smukke sjæle i Schillers betydning, at frihed og nødvendighed, pligt og lidenskab er en og samme ting. Eller som Krafft Ehrlicke sagde: Mennesket bør lade sig lede af den udenjordiske forpligtelse.

Rumforskning og rejser og kolonisering har alt at gøre med menneskebilledet og den kulturelle optimisme, som er grundlaget for denne kreativitet og menneskets sande frihed. Det er det mest magtfulde bevis på, at vi ikke lever i et jordbundet system med begrænsede ressourcer. Denne tanke om et jordbundet system er hele grundlaget for eksistensen af økologibevægelsen; der for nylig er blevet en hysterisk udryddelsesbevægelse, der forårsager komplet kulturel pessimisme og fortvivlelse. Lad os se 90 år tilbage. I 1929 lavede Fritz Lang denne utrolige film, "Kvinden i månen", som var et smukt polemisk argument mod al tilbagestående og antiteknologisk stemning. Den videnskabelige rådgiver for denne film var Hermann Oberth, en af de fremragende pionerer inden for raket- og rumfartsvidenskab. Denne film virkede som inspiration for mange af rumpionererne.

En af dem var den enestående Krafft Ehrlicke, som dengang selv var en vigtig bidragsyder til Atlas-raketen. Han var chefen for Centaur-programmet. Allerede i 1950'erne og 60'erne udviklede han en utroligt fremsynet vision om Månen som springbræt til koloniseringen af Mars og til sidst hele solsystemet. 40 år efter "Kvinden i månen" fandt den begivenhed sted, som vi fejrer i dag – landingen af Apollo 11 på Månen; hvilket faktisk betød et stort spring for menneskeheden. Men i går, interessant nok, lagde Mike Collins – astronauten der ikke gik på Månen, men som var i kredsløb – faktisk vægt på, at for ham var Apollo 8 et endnu større vendepunkt, den kendsgerning at et menneske for første gang helt havde undsluppet Jordens tyngdekraft i rummet. Dette er noget, der er værd at reflektere over, fordi det faktum, at mennesket var i stand til at forlade Jordens overflade og komme ud i rummet, ikke er en selvfølge. Det udgør allerede det absolutte bevis på, at vi ikke lever i et jordbundet system.

Det første menneske, der gik på Månen dengang, forårsagede en eksplosion af optimisme i hele verden. Men det var også meget tydeligt, at det internationale oligarki ikke var fornøjede med idéen, fordi deres magt er baseret på tanken om, at befolkningmasserne skal tænke på sig selv som undersåtter; at de skal være pessimistiske om deres fremtid. Så allerede i 1964 begyndte forskellige undersøgelser og meningsmålinger at undersøge "virkningen af rumprogrammer" på de forskellige sektioner af befolkningen. I en berømt rapport under ledelse af en vis Hr. Robert N. Rapaport, en antropolog fra 'Northwestern University' og 'Rumudvalget', står der: "Afledede konsekvenser: Et metodologisk essay om

indvirkningen af Teknologi “. Rapportens tese var, at rumprogrammet havde produceret et farligt udbrud af kulturel optimisme; af en tro på at kreativ videnskabelig tænkning kunne løse ethvert problem på planeten. Oligarkiet lancerede øjeblikkeligt Romklubben imod denne optimisme samt deres ‘forfuskede’ Grænser for Vækst {Limits to Growth}, med ideen om at mennesket er begrænset til Jorden, at ressourcerne er begrænsede, og at vi er nødt til at gå i en tilstand af nulvækst. Samtidigt producerede Harris og Gallup meningsmålinger, der angiveligt skulle vise, at amerikanerne var imod de fortsatte udgifter til bemanded rumfart. Disse meningsmålinger påvirkede valgkampen mellem 1970 og ’72. Nedskæringer i finansieringen af rumfartsprogrammet blev et valgtema.

Alt dette førte til en relativ stilstand, i det mindste hvad det amerikanske rumfartsprogram angår. Så, da der i 1985 blev afholdt denne konference til ære for den netop afdøde Krafft Ehricke, som i mellemtiden var blevet en meget nær ven og samarbejdspartner med Schiller Instituttet, var der en diskussion mellem min mand og nogle af deltagerne på konferencen om forslaget om at tage Krafft Ehrickes idé om en permanent koloni på Mars; et forslag, som Lyndon LaRouche derefter drøftede i den helt utrolige film, som I så begyndelsen af, “The Woman on Mars” (Kvinden på Mars), hvis manuskript han udarbejdede første gang i 1987. I denne film, og i skrifter der fulgte med, sagde Lyn grundlæggende set, at Den nationale Rumfartskommission allerede et år efter Krafft Ehricke-konferencen vedtog en plan for at gøre nøjagtigt dette: udvikle et 10-års program til kolonisering af Mars, et program, som derefter blev godkendt af præsident Reagan.

Lyn sagde dybest set, at Mars-koloniseringsprojektet herefter – og dette var en håbefuldt forudsigelse – ville blive en del af ‘Nationens Tilstand’ – talen af USA’s næste præsident i 1989. Men som det skulle vise sig, blev det præsident Bush, Sr., så der skete ingen ting. I stedet var Bush meget medvirkende til, ikke kun at sætte Lyn i fængsel, men sammen med ham, hele det tankegods af ideer, som han repræsenterede.

Så Lyn havde, forinden da, i mange skrifter, inklusive “Kvinden på Mars,” udviklet den smukke vision om at have en koloni på Mars i 2027. Han sagde også, at hvis NASA-programmet efter Apollo-landingen ikke var blevet nedtrappet, ville en koloni på Månen have været mulig allerede i 1986. Derefter definerede han det kommende 40-årige perspektiv for, hvordan man trin for trin opnår det nødvendige gennembrud for denne plan. Det krævede et gennembrud i termonuklear fusion, fordi det tager 3 dage at komme til Månen; men med konventionelle metoder tager det otte måneder at komme til Mars, hvilket den menneskelige krop ikke er i stand til at mestre. Der behøves en fortsat acceleration den første halvdel af rejsen og derefter deceleration i den anden del. Det krævede et gennembrud i

lasere og andre retningsbestemte elektromagnetiske impulser som et grundlæggende værktøj. Udviklingen af optisk biofysik og mere kraftfulde computersystemer; højere energitæthed på selve Mars til brug for 'terraforming' (transformering af en planet, så den minder om Jorden, specielt med henblik på at kunne opretholde liv -red.); konstruktionen af kupler; en kunstig atmosfære; og den anden generation indenfor termonuklear fusion. Lyn udviklede seks faser: industrialiseringen af Månen; bæredygtige forsyninger af fødevarer og materialer fra Månen; landbrugs- og industriel udvikling; forbundne satellitter i kredsløb om Mars; et komplet astrofysisk observationskompleks; en rumterminal i fast kredsløb omkring Mars til levering af materialer til konstruktion af en permanent beboelse på Mars' overflade.

Lyn tænkte to til tre generationer frem med idéen om, at dette projekt til sidst ville kræve titusinder af forskere og ingeniører til at opbygge en sådan koloni; og, til sidst, at bygge kolonier i samme skala som vigtige byer på Jorden; nemlig med millioner af mennesker. Det er i princippet, hvor vi er nu; præsident Trump har bebudet snart at sætte det amerikanske flag på Mars. Han lovede også, at det ville ske i et internationalt samarbejde. Dette er hvad Kina vil søsætte til næste år, en test af om 'terraforming' er muligt på Mars. Kineserne har allerede en model af denne Mars-koloni i Gobi-ørkenen, hvor de kinesiske astronauter har foretaget en [prøve-]landing. Det kaldes Huaxing Huanghou, GD Mars Base nr. 1. Det er en modelrumstation, der har boliger, genbrugsanlæg, dyrkning af planter til fødevarer. Og der opføres nærliggende træningscentre og hoteller; hoteller, fordi der er en enorm begejstring hos den kinesiske ungdom for at blive involveret i rumforskning og -rejser.

Lyn havde en vision om internationalt rumsamarbejde, fordi det som intet andet forbinder fornuften med idéen om, at enhver nyttig idé er til gavn for hele menneskeheden. Lyn var også absolut optimistisk med hensyn til idéen om, at det øger godheden hos mennesker at rejse i rummet, samt er befordrende for den moralske karakter. Krafft Ehrlicke var så glad for Schiller Instituttet, fordi han indså det helt afgørende i, at den æstetiske uddannelse går hånd i hånd med teknologiske og videnskabelige fremskridt, med henblik på forædlingen af et menneske. Lyn var i forskellige skrifter meget optimistisk om, at den moralske og intellektuelle udvikling af vores børnebørn og oldebørn gennem rumfart, ville være af meget bedre kvalitet, end den er i dag. Det er kun gennem kolonisering af Månen, Mars og solsystemet, at mennesket kan blive den udødelige art.

Der kan drages to vigtige lektioner fra de sidste 50 eller endda 90 år, hvad angår rumforskning og udvikling. For det første må der være tilstrækkeligt med vedvarende finansiering til aldrig mere at få sådanne tilbageslag, som vi har oplevet i de sidste 40 år. Og vi må absolut have en samlet rumalliance,

internationalt samarbejde, og overvinde konfrontation for altid. Det er nu tiden til at vende tilbage til det optimistiske billede af mennesket; at menneskeheden er den eneste kreative art, der er kendt i universet, indtil videre. At det er vores opgave at formere os og underlægge os – nej, ikke Jorden – men hele solsystemet, og måske længere ud endnu. Hvorfor skulle vi gøre det? Fordi vi er mennesker: Vi har i os en medfødt godhed, en kapacitet til agapé (næstekærlighed -red.), og alt det onde i verden er kun et resultat af en mangel på udvikling, som vi vil kunne afhjælpe gennem rumfart.

Mange tak.

Afskriftet af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale til Schiller Instituttets og EIR's seminar for diplomater den 29. november 2018

(Vi er i gang med at oversætte talen til dansk.)

Helga Zepp-LaRouche addressed the seminar via video conference from Germany. In addition EIR Economics Editor Paul Gallagher by pre-recorded video from Virginia, and Hussein Askary in person addressed the seminar in Copenhagen. Diplomats from nine countries attended the seminar, as well as members and contacts of The Schiller Institute.

TOM GILLESBERG: Helga Zepp-LaRouche was very beautifully introduced, I think, by Hussein Askary, in his presentation going through the fantastic road. She as the founder of the Schiller Institute has taken upon herself as the "Silk Road Lady" in bringing about this Belt and Road policy, the New Silk Road policy. So we are very proud and very happy to be able to have her on here live to discuss what is in the situation the world is in right now, after the U.S. midterm elections, and here, the day before we'll have the G20 summit taking place in Buenos Aires.

So, Helga, thank you for being here with us. The word is yours.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, I want to say hello to you and I'm very happy to be able to speak to you, even if it's only via video. Obviously, we have reached a very important point in history, and for once, I have to agree with President Macron of France, who just said that the upcoming G20 meeting better produce some real results, or else, such a gathering of the heads of state would be even counterproductive.

Now, I agree with that.

We have made a campaign for the last several weeks and actually months, that basically what should be the outcome of this G20 meeting. Given the fact that we have both war danger, as was demonstrated very acutely again in the case of the incident in near the Kerch Bridge in the Black Sea, and the general situation between the major nuclear powers is not exactly a calm one, so we have the danger of nuclear war, potentially. Then, we have the immediate danger of a repetition of the financial crash of 2008, except this time, it could be much, much worse, because all the parameters are much worse than in 2008.

In light of these two existential crises, we have defined what should be the outcome of either the G20 meeting or, at least, of those heads of state where one can expect they can go in the direction of establishing a new paradigm: And that refers to President Trump, Putin, Xi Jinping, Prime Minister Modi, and possibly others, Prime Minister Abe, and maybe some other heads of state and government. And what we defined as the absolutely necessary outcome, is that they establish a New Bretton Woods system to replace the presently completely bankrupt financial system, with a New Bretton Woods, which would be in the position of the old Bretton Woods system, however it would include the added features which Franklin D. Roosevelt originally wanted, namely, to end colonialism for the developing sector, which then, unfortunately was not implemented, because Roosevelt died, and the Bretton Woods was established by Truman and Churchill, at least under their political guidance.

And obviously, a New Bretton Woods would only function if it is accompanied by Four Laws which were defined by Lyndon LaRouche already in 2014, as the absolutely necessary changes in the financial and economic system, being: first, the implementation of Glass-Steagall banking separation; secondly to go to a national bank, to bring the power of credit generation back under the control sovereign powers, under the sovereign control of governments; and thirdly, to create an international credit system; and fourthly, to increase the productivity of the world economy by going for a crash program for a fusion economy and establish more close international space cooperation to get the necessary increase in the productivity of the world economy.

Given the fact that it cannot be expected that all countries of the G20 will agree with that – I can easily imagine that those which are absolutely tied to the City of London and the opposition to Trump coming from Wall Street, that there will be some countries that will absolutely oppose such a solution. And therefore, we have proposed that it can only be the cooperation of those countries which are powerful enough to resist the power of these financial centers, London and Wall Street, and that can only be: President Trump, President Xi Jinping, President Putin, and prime Minister Modi, the four powers together, which represent both the largest nuclear powers, the largest economies, the largest populations, that they have to work together.

Obviously, that potential exists. And since President Trump has again and again reiterated, in the election campaign and again after he became President, that he wants to improve the relationship with Russia, and the entire Russiagate was launched in order to prevent that from happening. Now, Russiagate, by now, is pretty much discredited, and despite the tensions with China on the trade issue, there are positive signs that both China and the United States may be willing to find an agreement to overcome the present war of tariffs.

That potential clearly exists, and it is very obvious, that on that hangs the question, will mankind be able, in light of existential dangers, be able to give itself a governance, structure of government, which allows the long-term sustainability of the world population. And that that is a very acute question you could see, for example, by the fact that the present Chinese ambassador to the United States Cui Tiankai just yesterday issued a very clear warning that the world must learn the lessons of the Great Depression of the 1930s, resulting in World War II, and he warns that the inability to resolve the present tensions could lead to a new world war, and a new financial crisis worse than the Depression of '30s.

The same Ambassador Cui, already in a speech about a year ago in New York, had basically posed the question: What is going to be the relation between the United States and China? He said that in history, there were 16 cases where the dominant power was replaced by a rising power – referring obviously to the present situation between the United States and China – and that in 12 cases, this led to a big war; in 4 cases, it led to a situation where the rising power simply replaced the up to that point dominant power, and it did not lead to war. And he emphasized that China does not want, at all, either, naturally the situation of war, but it also does not attempt to replace the United States as a dominant power in the world, but that the policy of China is propose a completely new set of international relations of a win-win cooperation between sovereign powers and respect for the sovereignty of the other, respect for the

different social system of the other country without interfering into the internal affairs, and simply have a cooperation for the mutual benefit of all participating in this new system.

And that is, in my view, what we have seen in reality in the last five years, since President Xi Jinping proposed the New Silk Road in Kazakhstan in September 2013. And we have seen the enormous development of the New Silk Road in the meantime, including more than 100 countries and having completely transformed the spirit in Africa, which has been caught by the Spirit of the New Silk Road due to massive investments in infrastructure, industrial parks, energy projects and similar things. The same is true for almost all of Latin America, many countries in Asia and even some Europe countries which are absolutely seeing the advantages of cooperating with this new system.

Now, it took the West, or better, Western think tanks and media, almost four years before they even admitted that this was going on. I mean, this was going a spectacle: Because here you have the largest infrastructure project in history, ever, already now about 30 times as big as the Marshall Plan, and the Western media would not take note of it! Then, about a year ago, they realized this was absolutely unstoppable, so they started a whole barrage of slanders and attacks on this New Silk Road, and quite telling, was that the channel of the Anglo-American establishment, the New York Times, over the last weekend and the weekend before, had I think altogether some 10 or 12 articles on the New Silk Road, in which they admit, basically, well, it's unstoppable, it's here, the West was completely wrong by thinking that if you offer to China to be a member of the WTO and join the free trade system, that eventually China would take over the Western liberal system, Western democracy, or, if they would refuse that, they would simply collapse under the burden of an autocratic leadership.

And the New York Times begrudgingly admits that this was a wrong estimate, that China had not adopted the Western democracy model, and it for sure has not collapsed. But it has the astounding recording of 40 years of uninterrupted economic growth rates, which have completely transformed not only China, but also much of the world economy, and that China now has a middle-class, well-to-do part of the population of 400 million, and this will be doubled in the next 10 years. And basically, the Chinese model is attractive to many countries in the world.

They basically say, as a conclusion, that the only way to deal with that is the effort to contain China, and if need be, confrontation and even war. And some American general has already said a couple of weeks ago that a war between the United States and China is more likely in the next 50 years, than not.

So this is obviously the famous “Thucydides trap”: This refers to the situation in ancient Greece, the rivalry between Athens and Sparta, which led to the Peloponnesian War, and as a consequence – which people don’t usually mention, when they talk about the “Thucydides trap” – the demise and collapse of ancient Greece.

That is the obvious question: Can the West relate to the fact that China is rising, that there is nothing you can do about it, because, first of all, China was a country which was the leading economic and cultural power over many centuries for the last millennia, with only a very short interruption. And it is deciding to go back, not to replace other countries, but to take a leading role on the world stage. And since the Chinese government has a policy which allows it to do that, mainly by putting the emphasis on continuous innovation, of leapfrogging to the most advanced technologies, of putting a lot of emphasis – they have the most advanced fusion power research program; they have a very, very advanced space exploration program; and they are putting a lot of emphasis on education, excellence in education for the young people, combined with Xi Jinping emphasizing the need to have especially an aesthetical education of the youth, and also the older people. Because aesthetical education goes in the direction of the beauty of the mind and the beauty of the soul.

And given the fact that China has a population of 1.4 billion people, the idea of the West that it would be possible to contain this without war is ludicrous. And if it comes to war, it should be noted that there are many military experts who make the point that once you start to use only one nuclear weapon, it is the logic of nuclear weapons, in complete contrast to traditional, conventional weaponry, that all weapons will be used. And that would obviously would mean the annihilation of human civilization.

So, this paradox obviously exists, and it is the view of the Schiller Institute that it can only be overcome by winning the West, winning countries of the world over to join in the new paradigm in a win-win cooperation.

Now, that the danger of war is very real, we just saw in the incident involving provocation by Ukrainian warships in the Black Sea, close to the Sea of Azov and the Kerch Bridge. And some people in Ukraine already having proposed some weeks ago, that the newly built bridge between Russia and Crimea, should be blown up. This was obviously an incident a couple of days ago [Nov. 25], whereby Ukrainian warships did not follow the rules which are otherwise established between Russia and Ukraine, to announce their intention to pass through the Kerch Strait; so they will be held up by the Russian military; the crews were basically arrested and interrogated, and in the meantime, written material has been found with this

crew, which instructs them not to announce themselves, to go to this point of the Kerch Strait in secrecy, clearly indicating a provocation.

What happened, was, immediately, the war-hawks, like NATO General Secretary Jens Stoltenberg, immediately said NATO fully on the side of Ukraine; and some other hawks, immediately, like representatives of the Integrity Initiative – about which I will say something in a second – immediately said that NATO should send a whole flotilla into the Sea of Azov.

Now, this was absolutely denounced by President Putin yesterday, who waited a couple of days, and then basically said this was a clearly preplanned provocation, and the big fault lies with the nations of the West, who, without thinking immediately take the side of Ukraine. And in his typical Putin humor, even said, if Ukraine would demand to eat babies for breakfast, the West would immediately agree.

And this was also strongly denounced by the former Chairman of the NATO Military Committee, who had also been the Chief of Staff of the German military before that, Gen. Harald Kujat, who denounced Stoltenberg, and said he made a grave mistake: That in an incident like that, it is of the utmost importance that it be investigated and the other nations should not beat it up, but try to deescalate the whole situation. Fortunately, most of the West European governments did, because they obviously realized that a war between Ukraine and Russia could completely go out of control in no time and lead to a World War III.

So I think that this incident, in which the danger is not yet over because Poroshenko announced martial law in parts of Ukraine, and our dear friend Natalia Vitrenko, a Ukrainian politician, warned that this means Poroshenko is actually establishing a dictatorship in Ukraine – martial law, eliminating all kinds of civil rights, being an extremely hot situation.

Now, who is the instigator of this whole provocation? If you look at the fact that just recently, a couple of days ago, it was revealed that there is this thing called “Integrity Initiative.” This is a very strange institution. It’s basically run out of British embassies all over the world, and it is actually a subdivision of British intelligence. One of their spokesmen, Edward Lucas came out in the context of this Ukraine crisis, and immediately said: This is completely like Nazi Germany attacking Poland in 1939, and demanding an immediate escalation, sending warships into the Black Sea, in a clear provocation.

What is this Integrity Initiative? The new British Chief of General Staff Gen. Mark Carleton-Smith said Russia is a greater danger to the U.K. than ISIS or al-Qaeda, in a completely war-mongering statement. So what this Integrity Initiative outfit does, is they have defined so-called "cluster groups," in all kinds of countries; and if you look at their website and look at the names of the people involved, it is the Cold War faction all over the world. For example, in the United States, it involves Ian Brzezinski, the son of infamous Zbigniew Brzezinski, of the {Great Chessboard} infamy, and this Ian Brzezinski is a leading member of the Atlantic Council, which can be really regarded as one of these subdivisions of the Anglo-American empire, or the British intelligence. And in Germany, it involves Gen. Klaus Naumann, who is famous for his Cold War attitudes towards Russia. So it is this apparatus which is basically sticking to the idea that you need to have a geopolitical confrontation with Russia and with China. And this is the faction which brings about the war danger in the closest fashion.

Now, we have to get over the idea that the world forever needs to be divided into geopolitical blocs, where you have one nation, or one group of nations being in complete conflict with another group of nations. And unfortunately much of the European Union thinks that way; Macron thinks that way; Mrs. Merkel in the same way. When Macron recently demanded the establishment of a European army, to be able to defend Europe against Russia, China and even the United States, he said! That is typical for this kind of thinking, which under conditions of a financial breakdown crisis and general tensions is exactly a prescription for the danger of a repetition of the two catastrophes of the 20th century.

Now, the alternative is fortunately, also very clearly there. I already mentioned the New Silk Road Spirit having transformed Africa, where people for the first time have the legitimate hope that with the help of China, and now, more and more other countries, such as India, Japan, Indonesia, Turkey and many others, having recognized that Africa, which will have 2.5 billion people by the 2050, and as Xi Jinping at the Johannesburg BRICS summit in September correctly noted, Africa having the biggest development potential of all the continents on the planet, that one can say that Africa will be the "new China with African characteristics." That you will have a very young population, which if they are educated and provided with the necessary infrastructure investments, can really become the most productive continent on the planet.

That obviously, is a nightmare for those people who have tried to suppress the development of the developing countries, such as the IMF, with their "conditionalities," which was the real debt trap. You know, the IMF

conditionalities basically made sure that the developing countries would remain indebted, and that they were not allowed to use their income for either investment in social expenditures, education, infrastructure, but that they had to pay debt as a priority, and that was one of the main means how the development of these countries was suppressed.

And naturally, you had the very unholy role of the World Wildlife Fund, preventing infrastructure, for the sake of snails rather than human beings. And you had the whole unholy ideology of the Club of Rome that supposedly the resources on the planet were limited, and therefore development of the developing countries had to be suppressed.

When China launched the New Silk Road, all of that went out of the window, because, now, for the first time, there is the real possibility to overcome the underdevelopment of the developing countries, and that has been understood by the countries of the Global South – these are all the major organizations, such as the G77, the Organization of Islamic Countries (OIC), Mercosur [Mercado Común del Sur], the African Union, all of these organizations are now basically inspired by the New Silk Road idea.

And even in Europe, this is dramatically quickly changing: You had the 16+1, Eastern and Central European Countries plus China, which very happy to be hubs between Europe and Asia, in the Silk Road development. You have Greece, which is completely transformed because of Chinese investments in Piraeus and other infrastructure projects. The new Italian government had completely changed: They no longer listen to the EU in respect to China. The leading ministers, like Giovanni Tria, and the undersecretary for Economic Development Michele Geraci, Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte, himself, they all basically look to cooperation between China and Italy, not only for mutual investments, but especially to invest in joint projects in Africa. And one of the most glorious examples, is the agreement between China and Italy to jointly work together with the countries of the Lake Chad Basin Commission to implement the Transaqua project, which I'm sure Hussein already talked about.

But then you have also Spain, where President Xi was just there on a state visit, and having very far-reaching cooperation agreement between China and Spain, emphasizing the 2,000 years of cultural ties between the two countries. And then Xi Jinping will also go to Portugal when he comes back from the G20. And between Portugal and China there is an absolute agreement that Portugal, also, will become the hub – Spain and Portugal will not only be the hub for the Eurasian connection of the New Silk Road, but also the hub for all the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking throughout the world. So this is what the Schiller

Institute emphasized in our “World Land-Bridge” report, to work on the so-called Atlantic route, and in this way, combining the Caribbean, Central America, South America, with those Portuguese- and Spanish-speaking countries and therefore Europe.

So the World Land-Bridge is coming into being. And we had just had a very interesting and hopeful even in Hamburg, between China and the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce, where, with the exception of one Greenie, who was completely beside himself, but all the other speakers were more or less very optimistic in talking about how Hamburg is the natural link not only for the land connection – and I think per week now, 23 trains are coming from China into Hamburg – but obviously, also a crucial aspect of the Maritime Silk Road, given the fact that Hamburg is the largest port in Germany.

This is all very, very interesting. Then, I should not forget to mention Switzerland, which is also onboard. Austria: Austria’s new government even has it in its coalition treaty that Austria wants to become a hub for the New Silk Road. So I think the development is actually, objectively very, very promising. But obviously, a lot more has to be done, because if you reflect on what I said in the beginning, what should become the outcome of the G20, a New Bretton Woods system and a new system in order to safeguard our nations against the danger of a new financial blowout, that has not yet been accomplished.

Otherwise, objectively, despite all the dangers I’ve referred to, I think we can be very optimistic, because a new system is within reach. And I just want to say, that economic development absolutely must be combined with a Classical Renaissance. Because, if you look at the values of the West right now, – I want to identify very briefly what I mean by that – the neo-liberal or liberal philosophy or ideology which has taken over in the West, it is correctly rejected by Russia and by China– it’s the principle “everything is allowed.” You have not two genders, but now you have about 49 genders; you have pornography without limits; children can go on the internet and see the worst-possible atrocities, the violence which is now, unfortunately having roots in the United States – you have the mass shootings in the schools almost every day. In the United States, there were already more than 300 mass shootings [this year]. You have the opioid epidemic in the United States. You have an increase of [inaudible 35:42] alcoholism, drug addiction; longevity in the United States has gone down for the first time in the last two years! If there is any parameter for a collapsing economy it is that the life expectancy goes down.

And in Europe, we are not that far behind, if you look at the violence in the schools in Germany, just to name one element. I think we are in an absolute dire

need to have a Renaissance of human culture, of Classical culture, of Classical music, poetry, and other areas of art.

This has been understood in China. I mentioned already Xi Jinping's emphasis on the need for aesthetical education, and the main Chinese speaker at this Hamburg conference yesterday, Vice Premier Liu He, who is the main economic advisor of Xi Jinping, he deviated from his written text and said that he wanted to share a story with the audience, that during the Cultural Revolution, when he was young, he had to hide in one of the hutongs in Beijing – these are the old buildings – and he had to listen in secrecy to the Violin Concerto in C-minor of Felix Mendelssohn, and that meant that he fell completely in love with Classical music and he has pursued that passion ever since.

I think this is very promising. Because as you know, we are convinced that human nature is that all human beings essentially are good, that man has the limitless capability to self-perfect, not only in terms of intellect, but also that the aesthetical education means that you can educate your emotions until you can blindly follow them because they would never tell you anything different than what reason commands. This is the Friedrich Schiller's definition of the beautiful soul. He says, necessity and passion, free will and duty all fall in one, and this is the condition where man is truly free: Because you do with passion what is necessary, because you cannot think in any different way other than on the level of reason.

And I think that is not a utopia, but that is something which can be absolutely accomplished and is inherent in the philosophy of Confucius, who also had almost the same idea of aesthetical education as Friedrich Schiller, that is, through music, through poetry, through learning [inaudible 38:49], that you can actually transform the character of people to become beautiful characters, and to becoming wise and serve the common good.

Now, I think that if mankind is supposed to reach the New Paradigm, not only will the relations among nations be like that, that each nation will refer to the best tradition of the other and be enriched by discovering the beauty of the most advanced culture of the other nation, but that that will increasingly become the nature of relations among nations: that we will stop behaving like little four-year-old boys, kicking each other in the shins, meaning, conducting war and things like that, and we will become adult as a human species and renovate our relations, like the astronauts, who all, – all the astronauts who have been in space, who were on the ISS, they all report the same thing: That once you are in space, you recognize that you can only cooperate on the basis of reason, because otherwise you won't exist, and that when you look at our little,

blue planet from space, you recognize that there is {so} much to be discovered! First of all, there are no borders, there are no races, there is only one humanity, and you recognize that our universe is so huge! And that we as a human species have to cooperate, to be able to have a sustained existence in this universe, over the next thousands and thousands of years.

And the Hubble telescope discovered that we presently know of the existence of 2 trillion galaxies! Now, that is boggling the minds – if I try to think of the Solar System, the Milky Way, the galaxy, that is already gigantic. But the idea of 2 trillion galaxies, that shows you that we as a human species have just made the first baby steps in the direction of the perfection of our species.

Anyway, I just think we are at the change of an epoch. I think we have a very good chance to leave the epoch of geopolitics behind us, that we can really create a system of governance which makes the coexistence in peace and development possible for all of humanity. And I would encourage you to be optimistic about it, and join efforts with the Schiller Institute, because this has been our perspective for the past 40 or 50 years – in the case of my husband, 50 years – and I think we are on the verge of seeing the realization of that vision.

Thank you. [applause]

[NYHEDSORIENTERING AUGUST 2018:](#)
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[Woods kreditsystem;](#)
[Lederne for USA, Rusland, Kina og](#)
[Indien må handle!](#)

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Helga Zepp-LaRouche:

»En fælles fremtid for menneskeheden«

Introduktion til bind II af rapporten, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen«

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

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

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Hvad er det Nye Paradigme? Afslutning og

[mobilisering med Helga Zepp-LaRouche](#)

Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg mener, at den Nye Silkevej er ånden, der er kommet ud af lampen og ikke kan stoppes tilbage igen, hvis man simpelt hen tænker på, hvad den Nye Silkevej har gjort for landene, som deltager, frem til dette punkt, med undtagelse af visse andre, økonomiske aftaler, som Kina og et par andre lande havde, så er for det meste Latinamerika, Afrika og de fleste dele af Asien virkelig blevet nægtet den form for udviklingsperspektiv, som Bælte & Vej Initiativet tilbyder. Det er første gang, at landene i udviklingssektoren har udsigt til at overvinde fattigdom og underudvikling i meget hurtigt tempo. Kina langer ikke gamle teknologier ud, gamle industrier, men bringer disse lande med om bord for at deltage i fælles rumprogrammer og andre avancerede, videnskabelige foretagender. Så folk indser, at der er et helt andet perspektiv og en helt anden mulighed for, at ideen om at overvinde fattigdom på planeten meget hurtigt er ved at blive en realitet.

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[Hilsener fra Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident, til koncerten Dona Nobis Pacem, Manhattan, NY, 10. juni 2018](#)

Ved udgangen af 2017 foreslog jeg, at året 2018 skulle være året, hvor menneskeheden omsider ville gøre en ende på geopolitik og søge et nyt grundlag for relationer mellem nationer, som er mennesket værdigt. Dette mål, med samt den nødvendige udryddelse af fattigdom, det ville kræve, var selvfølgelig også den gentagne, erklærede mission for både Martin Luther King, jr., og Robert F. Kennedy. I 1968 blev de begge brutalt myrdet, men, snarere end at tage den udfordring op, som denne tragedie skabte, valgte folk på begge sider Atlanten at tilpasse sig til det, og vi har, i løbet af de seneste 50 år, smagt den bitre frugt af denne tilpasning. Vi oplever nu en voldens og fortvivlelsens kultur, og hvis vi bliver ved med at begrave vore næser i dagens populær-nyheder og ditto

underholdning, kan vi lige så godt opgive ævred først som sidst.

Da jeg således foreslog, at året 2018 ville indlede en ny æra – et nyt paradigme for menneskeheden – blev det mødt med stor skepsis fra mine europæiske og amerikanske kollegers side. Det, som disse skeptikere ikke havde taget i betragtning, er, at flere end 100 lande siden 2013 har tilsluttet sig Kinas Ét Bælte, én Vej-initiativet for forøget konnektivitet og samarbejde mellem nationer, gennem opførelse af moderne infrastruktur og transportkorridorer, og hvor målet er, at, frem til år 2050, skal fattigdom være fjernet fra planeten. Denne nye, optimistiske fremtidsdynamik fejer hen over planeten, og blot her de seneste par dage har vi set lovende udviklinger med topmødet mellem USA og Nordkorea, og, hvilket forhåbentlig vil finde sted i ugen efter vores koncert, forhandlinger mellem Indien og Kina og en fælles forpligtelse til at stabilisere Afghanistan gennem genopbygning, samt det nok mest signifikante, et potentielt topmøde mellem USA og Rusland, som kunne begynde at løse de farlige kriser i Ukraine og Syrien.

Vi befinder os således ved det, man har kaldt en »*Stjernestund for menneskeheden*«, hvor vore handlinger i nutiden vil bestemme fremtiden, eller manglen på samme, for de kommende generationer. Om den blodige, franske revolution skrev den tyske digter Friedrich Schiller, »Et stort øjeblik fandt et lidet folk«. Vores deltagelse i denne opførelse af værker af Bach, Beethoven og de afroamerikanske spirituals, det være sig som artist eller tilhører, giver verden håb om, at dette store øjeblik må finde et inspireret folk, der vil gå sammen med mig og Schiller Instituttet og handle for at sikre, at dette øjeblik ikke forpasses.

[Helga Zepp-LaRouche opfordrer til diplomati for fred og udvikling i kølvandet på drab i Gaza](#)

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 15. maj, 2018 – Dødstallet efter det voldsomme, israelske angreb 14. maj mod palæstinensiske demonstranter på Gazas grænse er nu oppe på 61 dræbte mennesker, med 2.700 sårede, heraf næsten halvdelen fra åben ild. Dette fandt sted samme dag som den ceremonielle åbning af den nye amerikanske ambassade, der blev flyttet fra Tel Aviv til Jerusalem, en handling, man vidste, var en provokation, i betragtning af områdets historie.

Konfliktlinjerne blev oprindeligt trukket op i blod i Sydvestasien af britiske, geopolitiske interventioner for et århundrede siden, for at skabe vilkårlige grænser og fortsættende stridigheder. I dag fortsætter de denne praksis, i betragtning af den Londoncentrerede opposition mod drivkraften for global udvikling, der er knyttet til initiativet for den Nye Silkevej og potentialet for samarbejde mellem de »Fire Magter« – Kina, Rusland, Indien og USA, for at gøre en ende på imperiegeopolitik én gang for alle.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets præsident, opfordrede i dag til nødhandling i overensstemmelse med det Nye Paradigme for udenrigsrelationer, for fred og økonomisk udvikling. Hun understregede, at faren for en optrapning til generel krig er stor.

Under samtaler med medarbejdere sagde Zepp-LaRouche:

»Jeg vil blot sige, at denne situation i Mellemøsten er virkelig farlig. Jeg mener, vi absolut også må kræve, at der må komme en efterforskning af, hvad det var, der skete – for det, der synes at være sket, er, at der var disse demonstrationer. For det første, så var resultatet af at flytte den amerikanske ambassade til Jerusalem forudsigeligt, i betragtning af, at begge sider gør krav på Jerusalem, og det er nu desværre sket. Men, da der kom demonstrationer imod dette i Gaza, skød de israelske, væbnede styrker på folk og dræbte 60 og sårede over 2.000. Dette er en grusomhed.

Situationen er naturligvis superspændt og kunne fuldstændig eksplodere. Jeg mener, at dette er meget ulykkeligt. Dette er virkelig slemt, men fremgangsmåden må være den, at man får alle sider til at erkende, at dette kunne være lunt til en virkelig stor krig, hvis ikke den store krig. For, hvis dette fører til en optrapning mellem Israel, Hezbollah og Hamas, så kunne det hurtigt optrappe hele vejen.

Så dette er virkelig noget, der viser os, hvor tæt verden står ved afgrunden, eller Armageddon, for den sags skyld. Folk bør virkelig indse, at vi må have en ændring i den måde, hvorpå man fører politik, til et Nyt Paradigme, hvis verden skal reddes. Dette er virkelig en meget alvorlig situation, og vi bør gøre dette til en forstærket appel om, at vi må have en ændring af politikken, hvor de Fire Magter arbejder sammen om alle disse spørgsmål, for så ville denne form for destabiliseringer ikke kunne forekomme.«

Lad os fejre menneskeheden fremtidige ånd Helga Zepp-LaRouches budskab på sejrsdagen for Anden Verdenskrig

Blot 73 år efter Anden Verdenskrig, hvor folk responderede til denne forfærdelige katastrofe med det højtidelige løfte, »Aldrig mere«, står vi atter en gang på randen af en mulig varm krig.

Med den ene provokation efter den anden, der er mere gennemskueligt falsk end den foregående, fortsætter City of Londons imperie-oligarkers krigsparti og deres Wall Street-neokonservative/neoliberale partnere deres bestræbelser for at sabotere muligheden for det Nyt Paradigme, som vokser frem i Eurasien til, i åndeløst tempo, at blive en verdensomspændende bevægelse. Til trods for, at det nu er afsløret, at alle svindelnumrene under falsk flag, med Russiagate, Skripal-forgiftningen og de kemiske våben i Douma, har deres oprindelse i britiske efterretningskredses syge hjerner, så er de atter i gang, denne gang med Netanyahu, der hævder, han har »bevis« for, at Iran aldrig afsluttede sit atomprogram, i et forsøg på at få USA til at gå i fælden med endnu en katastrofal krig i Mellemøsten og en mulig atomar konfrontation med Rusland. Mange i Vestens regeringer er nu atter trådt ud på denne glatte glidebane, som Nürnbergprocessen advarede om, gennem at overtræde folkeretten og de principper, der er fastlagt i De forenede Nationers charter.

Men deres magt svinder i takt med, at de i stigende grad er blevet tvunget til at agere i deres eget navn, og således afslører sig selv. Deres evne til at bevare kontrollen har også været for nedadgående, pga. udfordringen fra den Nye Silkevej og det Nye Paradigme, som den repræsenterer. I løbet af de seneste uger har diplomatiske og økonomiske begivenheder og topmøder i høj grad fremmet dette Nye Paradigme. Det strategiske partnerskab mellem Rusland og Kina og integrationen af Bælte & Vej Initiativet og den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union har skabt håb for især udviklingslandene, der ser en chance for, for første gang, at overvinde fattigdom og underudvikling.

Den bedste måde at mindes tabene, lidelserne og heroismen hos de personer, der mistede livet i den Store Patriotiske Krig, er ved at skabe en ny æra for menneskeheden, der sætter konceptet om én menneskehed i første række og på denne måde skaber en ny, international orden, der for altid overvinder geopolitik. Imperialisme må besejres som et levn af et dyrisk menneskebillede og erstattes

med det ædle billede af mennesket som den eneste, hidtil kendte, skabende art i universet.

Lad os fejre menneskehedens fremtidige ånd, der så smukt er udtrykt i Ode til Glæden af Friedrich Schiller og Ludwig van Beethovens 9. symfoni:

»Alle mennesker forsones ... Favnet være millioner! Glædens kys til hver især! Brødre – over stjerners hær må der bo en mild forsoner.«

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

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

Lyndon LaRouche: Opgaven, som jeg har defineret den, er: Hvis Rusland og USA, og Kina og Indien, som en gruppe af lande aftaler at initiere og gennemtvinge en reorganisering af det globale finans- og kreditsystem, under disse betingelser med langfristede aftaler af samme type, som Franklin Roosevelt havde ytret før sin død i 1944, indgået mellem hovednationer, kunne Roosevelts plan være blevet realiseret alle disse år senere, og vi kan gøre det i dag. Det er vores chance. Enten gør vi dette, eller også går vi under. Jeg kan forsikre jer for, at, hvis I tror, der findes nogen mulighed for, at det nuværende system kunne fortsætte ind i det forestående år, som et system, man kan arbejde med, og at der ikke vil være en fortsat generel krise, der forværres, på nuværende tidspunkt, vil der ikke komme nogen økonomisk genrejsning i nogen del af planeten, under de nuværende betingelser.

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Meddelelse: Lørdag 28. april kl. 18: Live diskussion med Helga Zepp- LaRouche: Mobilisér for at skabe det Nye Paradigme!

<https://larouchepac.com/>

Vi er glade for at kunne annoncere, at Helga Zepp-LaRouche vil være vores lærer i denne slutlektion i vores serie, »Hvad er det Nye Paradigme«. [\[1\]](#)

Formålet med denne lektion er at bruge det, vi har lært i de foregående lektioner, og gå ud og gøre det Nye Paradigme til virkelighed!

Du kan e-maile direkte til Helga Zepp-LaRouche under udsendelsen classes@larouchepac.com, så du kan deltage i en fælles diskussion om, hvordan vi skal lykkes med at erstatte geopolitik – der foreløbig har været ansvarlig for 2 verdenskrige, bl.a. – med et politisk system, der er i overensstemmelse med vores skønne, menneskelige race.

Træd i karakter som et historisk individ; vær med til at skabe et Nyt, globalt Paradigme, NU!

[\[1\] Se lektion 1-5, dansk, her.](#)

(lektion 6 kommer snarest)

Britiske løgne afsløret. **Nyhedsorientering april 2018**

Det er ganske forbløffende, men der er flere og flere lande, regeringer og også politiske kræfter, der taler offentligt imod det faktum, at mange af disse britiske operationer var orkestreret. For blot at nævne den seneste af disse: den britiske regerings og MI6's rolle i Russiagate er helt fremme i rampelyset; dernæst stilles der nu også spørgsmål om hele Skripal-affæren mht. hvem, det var, der virkelig udførte angrebet; og dernæst, selvfølgelig, de seneste militære angreb på baggrund af Assad-regeringens angivelige brug af kemiske våben, og som nu også falder fra hinanden. Jeg mener, der er en voksende bevidsthed om, at der i realiteten kun er ét land, der er på krigsstien imod Rusland og, på trods af 'søde' ord, følgelig også imod Kina. Det er en meget vigtig vending i sagen.

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Harmonien mellem konfuciansk **og vestlig filosofi: Mod økumenisk** **enhed mellem Øst og Vest. Lektion 5 i** **LaRouchePAC's Undervisningsserie** **2018,** **»Hvad er det Nye Paradigme?«, 31.** **marts, 2018**

Det er generelt tilfældet, at folk i både Østen og Vesten ofte har accepteret ideen om, at der findes en eller anden fundamental forskel mellem den kinesiske

tankegang og den vestlige tankegang, og at dette er et uoverstigeligt svælg. Som Rudyard Kipling, den britiske imperialist, grundlæggende set sagde, »Øst er Øst, og Vest er Vest, og aldrig skal de tvende mødes«. Som jeg altid har sagt, så er dette ikke en konstatering af fakta, men er derimod en politik – dette er den britiske imperiepolitik, der sørger for, at der eksisterer en opdeling, for det er gennem at holde verden opdelt, at de kan fortsætte med at herske imperialt over de opdelte nationer.

Men vi har altså, både her i USA og i Vesten og i Kina, at folk accepterer denne idé om, at der skulle være en eller anden fundamentalt anderledes tankegang. Der er selvfølgelig forskellige karaktertræk i vestlig kultur og i kinesisk kultur – det er der ingen tvivl om. Men folk, der fremfører dette som et argument, er tilbøjelige til at sige, at deres side er den overlegne, og de andres side er underlegen; og dette ser man for øvrigt i Kina såvel som her.

Det, jeg vil gøre i dag, er grundlæggende set at tilbagevise denne opfattelse og forsøge at vise, at det, der er fundamentalt for mennesker overalt, er kampen mellem en humanistisk opfattelse af mennesket og så den oligarkiske anskuelse af mennesket som i heldigste fald en eller anden slags avanceret dyr; og at dette er arten af hele den vestlige kulturs historie og af hele den kinesiske kulturs historie.

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

**»En dialog om tre præsidentskaber:
Bøj universets moralske bue mod**

retfærdighed«

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

Introduktion:

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

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

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

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

give grundlaget for at skabe en hurtig forøgelse i amerikansk, produktiv beskæftigelse, levestandarder og uddannelse af ungdommen i USA.

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

Indledningen lyder således:

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

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

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

Her følger engelsk udskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale:

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

A DIALOGUE OF THREE PRESIDENCIES:

BENDING THE ARC OF THE MORAL UNIVERSE TOWARD JUSTICE

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

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

So, I was reflecting on the last 50 years in this country, what we have tolerated. And before I came here today, I was reading a little bit from Martin Luther King's book about the process leading into his leadership of what became the Montgomery Bus Boycott. He described that the unity of the people – because people may know, it wasn't just that Rosa Parks refused to move to the back of the bus and got arrested and somehow there were demonstrations. People went on for nearly a year, refusing to ride the bus. That meant that people with the postal service were organizing all these elaborate carpools; and people in their 60s and 70s were walking 12 miles a day to not take the bus. And I was thinking to myself, how many Americans today would be prepared to walk 12 miles a day until we got the Manhattan subway system fixed, for example? Or until we found out who actually was behind the 9/11 terrorist attacks? Or until the torture of people, which is completely degrading to man as in the image of

God? How many Americans would be prepared to do that kind of hard work over an extended time? I began to think that this is the – when Lyndon LaRouche a few years ago, we did a series of memorial concerts on the 15th anniversary of 9/11; and he talked about the humiliation of Americans not having done anything. I thought that's kind of an odd term; what does he mean "humiliation"? When I was reading what Dr. King had to say this morning, I thought, "Well, of course. We should be humiliated." In a sense, we should be ashamed that we have allowed our nation to be in the shape that it is, and not have acted sooner. If we would take this opportunity this year, to come to that conclusion firmly as strongly as Xi Jinping means it in China, then there is absolutely nothing that can stop us.

The person whom I am about to introduce, has been a very important leader for 40+ years, 50+ years, in that fight. It is a very challenging world right now. The American people clearly rejected a continuation of British imperial perpetual war and Wall Street bail-out policies when they rejected the election of Hillary Clinton. Because President Trump represents an opportunity, as this conference is called "Three Presidencies: Trump, Putin, and Xi Jinping." Because there is a potential represented by this administration to end the long reign of the evil British Empire; everything is going a bit crazy. I heard this morning, apparently there was a car that plowed into a crowd in Muenster, Germany, killing several people and injuring many others, today while we're here. In the United States, we are bombarded; the American news media is violent in its coverage, because what it does to you is, it causes whipsaw. You're reading one thing one day, another thing the other day. President Trump says he wants to get the troops out of Syria; and then we hear, "The White House says the troops must remain in Syria." Well, who is the White House? It's apparently not the same thing as President Trump. So, this causes a great deal of confusion and anxiety among the American people.

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

Zepp-LaRouche.

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

I think in the recent weeks, many people in many countries have been very distraught about the so-called Skripal affair. This was the assassination attempt, the poison gas attack on the former double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter. Immediately, the Theresa May government accused Russia that they did it. I think that this particular situation has demonstrated in a way we have not seen it ever, what is the role of the British Empire, the British government, British policies in the present escalation against Russia, and in a certain sense against China. This affair was immediately made an issue of NATO, of the European Union. Many EU members immediately declared unconditional solidarity with Theresa May, and they agreed on the formulation that there is no other plausible explanation than Russia did it. I think this reaction is very telling, because it shows on the one side, the degree of British control in NATO, and in part in the European Union. Fortunately, about half of the European Union members did not agree. But it also demonstrated the incredible Orwellian character of the present Western democracies of the so-called "liberal" Western system. Because the idea that you immediately abandon the principle that {in dubio pro reo}, that the innocence is relevant until proven guilty; that this was abandoned and that truth was replaced by a consensus among countries. If that is the principle of international policy, then we are all in very bad shape. The immediate danger is naturally that this thing is not just leading to mass expulsions of diplomats. The United States expelled 60 diplomats; the British expelled a similar number, and Germany four. Altogether, I think 23 diplomats in the other European countries. But obviously, this has the implication of leading to a broader escalation of confrontation with Russia and possibly even war; because this is a prewar propaganda. If you look at the timing of this affair, first of all the two Skripals fortunately seem to be in much better condition. That raises a whole bunch of questions because if it was Novichok nerve gas, then the question is, how did the British have so quickly an antidote that they are now happily surviving? Or, maybe it was not Novichok. How could they come so quickly to the conclusion

that it was Russia, when Scotland Yard said it would take several weeks to find out what really was the nerve gas agent used in this attack.

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

Now, *cui bono*? Who has the motive? In whose interest would be such an affair? Well, Russia really has no motive; why would this occur just weeks before the Presidential election in Russia? Would Putin really want to have such notoriety just before the election, and just before the World Soccer World Cup? So, also Russia would have had many opportunities to kill Skripal; he was, for many years, in a Russian jail, he lived for many years in Great Britain without any problem. Nevertheless, despite that, Merkel and Macron, half of the EU immediately came out saying, "No, it is the only plausible explanation that it was Russia." Boris Johnson gave an interview to a German radio called Deutsche Welle, where he said that he had absolute scientific proof from the scientists of the Porton Down laboratory, who had definitely said that they had 100 % proof that it was Russia. In the meantime, the scientists refused to provide the after-the-fact evidence, and the head of the lab, Mr. Aitkenhead, said that they could identify that it was Novichok; but that they absolutely could not identify the source of the origin of this poison gas. This was a very lamentable situation, so the Foreign Office immediately deleted the tweet in which this was stated; which now has Boris Johnson's stand there as a liar. That does not prevent the Theresa May government from continuing to push the lie that Russia did it.

Many officials in Russia – Foreign Minister [Sergey] Lavrov; Foreign Ministry spokeswoman [Maria] Zakharova, the head of foreign intelligence

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

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

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

If you want to understand why Russia is such a focus of Russophobia right now, you have to take the situation back to the end of the Soviet Union. Because in the United States, at a point when the Soviet Union started to disintegrate and there would have actually been the possibility for a peace order for the 21st Century, you had in the United States the consolidation

of the neo-cons. They revived the American Century doctrine, which originally was formulated by Walter Lippmann in 1943, when he published a book with that name which then became the entire basis for the post-war order; the legitimacy of NATO, the whole Cold War. It was the idea to revive that with the project for a new American Century and the idea that you would replace the two superpower system with an unipolar world based on the Anglo-American special relationship, and a neo-liberal monetarist system. This was essentially a continuation of the idea that you would control the developing countries, keep them in relative backwardness, and deregulate the financial system in order to bring back the power of Wall Street and the City of London, and basically control the world that way.

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

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

This is all proven by these new documents which have been

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

What followed then was regime change, color revolution. You had the Orange Revolution in 2004 in Ukraine; you had the Rose Revolution in Georgia. In the meantime, both the Russian and Chinese militaries respectively stated that they regarded color revolution as an absolute total form of warfare. Naturally, the Maidan coup against the Ukraine government belongs in this chain. Also, already in 2002, the United States abandoned unilaterally the ABM [Anti-Ballistic Missile] Treaty, and proceeded to build up a global ABM system, which Russia had said at the very beginning, they could not tolerate the Phase 3 and Phase 4 of it to be implemented, because it would completely undermine the strategic stability and therefore be a threat to the security interests of Russia.

In the 16 years of Bush, Jr. and Obama, these interventionist wars continued. Bush declared the “Axis of Evil,” and the various wars in the Middle East and northern Africa started to eliminate governments which were not agreeable to this idea of a unipolar world. The world was slowly and steadily going to more Hell, more refugee crises, more misery; millions of people dying in the Middle East and northern Africa. Then, in 2013, the world suddenly changed for the better. President Xi Jinping announced a new model of international relationships in Kazakhstan – the New Silk Road. In the tradition of the ancient Silk Road, which was an incredible

exchange not only of goods, technologies, cultures, ideas, but also laid the foundation of a dialogue among nations; this New Silk Road took on a development which is unprecedented I think in all of history. In the last 4.5 years, this new Spirit of the New Silk Road started to catch on, so that by now, more than 140 countries are cooperating in Asia, in Latin America, in Africa, even in Europe, with the New Silk Road. You have a tremendous sense of optimism in Latin America, where practically all Latin American countries are now building and planning to build bi-oceanic projects; bi-oceanic railway between Brazil and Peru, bi-oceanic tunnels between Argentina and Chile, and many other projects. So, the Spirit of the New Silk Road has definitely caught on in the Caribbean and Latin American countries. It is for sure the case in the Asian countries, and many corridors are being built. Africa has completely changed with the building of railways from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; all along the eastern African countries, the western African countries. If you look at the map of Chinese investments in railway systems and industry parks and hydropower in many other agricultural projects, there is a completely new spirit and self confidence among the Africa nations that they can now overcome poverty and under-development for the first time, in the near future. Even in Europe, where the EU has been absolutely blocking any cooperation, the New Silk Road Spirit has absolutely caught on. You have the 16+1 Eastern and Central European countries; you have the Balkan countries. Italy is now engaged together with China in a major project called Transaqua, which will change the lives of 12 African nations and bring industrialization into the heart of Africa. But also, Portugal and Spain want to be the hubs not only for the western end of the Eurasian part of the New Silk Road, but to be also a hub for the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa and Asia and Latin America. So, the New Silk Road Spirit is absolutely on the agenda. Also in Switzerland, in Austria, and even in Holland, Belgium, and some of the Scandinavian countries.

This is based on the idea of a win-win cooperation of respect for the sovereignty of the other country and respect for the other social system. This has been an incredible development. It's already 12 times larger than the Marshall Plan was, but the amazing thing is that for 4.5 years where this project is now progressing, the Western mainstream media and Western politicians have virtually ignored it; they have not

reported it, and only in the recent period have they suddenly realized this is unstoppable. What is now occurring is a flood of attacks from the main think tanks, saying this is just an authoritarian effort by the Chinese to replace the Anglo-American imperialism with a Chinese one, and they want to take over the world. It was quite a sudden change in the coverage and in the comments.

A similar shock happened when they realized that Russia was absolutely not a regional power as Obama had told, but that basically it was about to become, under the leadership of President Putin, a major power again. So therefore, when Trump suddenly won the election, the same apparatus which is now behind the Skripal affair – British intelligence in collusion with the intelligence heads of the Obama administration – started a policy of a coup against President Trump. There was an article in January 2017 by the British paper {The Spectator}, which said that President Trump would be gotten out of the White House either through a coup, impeachment, or an assassination attempt. That was obviously the policy which these people followed, and the aim clearly was to prevent President Trump – who had promised in the election campaign to improve relations with Russia and bring it back on a stable and good basis – to prevent Trump from doing it by saying, “If you dare to speak to President Putin, that just proves you are a Russian agent.” It took indeed until the G-20 meeting in Hamburg last year, before Putin and Trump had a personal meeting and actually hit it off very well. Also, between President Trump and President Xi Jinping, contrary to what Trump had said in the election campaign where he was actually on a quite strong China-bashing mode, he received President Xi Jinping in April last year at his private residence in Mar-a-Lago. And they established a very good positive relationship between the two of them. Then, when President Trump went to Beijing for a visit in October last year, President Xi Jinping returned this and gave Trump what they called a “state visit plus.” President Xi Jinping had the Forbidden City closed down to visitors for an entire day, and gave a huge long history lecture on Chinese history to President Trump and his wife. They established and deepened their relationship.

In the meantime, also Russia and China established the deepest strategic partnership in their history. Putin gave a speech on March 3, 2018 to the Federal Assembly, where he announced new weapons systems; basically, a long-range missile

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

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

All of this comes at a moment where, at any moment, we could have a new financial crash much worse than that of 2008, because

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

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

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

I want to make the strong point that there is a solution to all of the problems I just mentioned. That is, that there are many possibilities. For example, when Presidents Trump and Putin will have a summit in the near future, they could discuss this. Also, the Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang had recently pointed to the fact that there is actually another way to solve the trade deficit; namely, by massively increasing the trade. President Xi Jinping has offered to the whole world, including all the European nations and the United States, that they should cooperate with the Belt and Road Initiative. China could decide and choose not to dump U.S. Treasuries as a punishment for the U.S. trade measures, but they could invest the \$1.4 trillion in U.S. Treasuries in infrastructure in the United States. Diane mentioned the Manhattan subway system in her remarks, and if you look at the infrastructure – not only in Manhattan, but in all of the United States – the condition of the highways, the absolute absence of a fast train system; it is very clear that the United States urgently needs investment in infrastructure. President Trump had promised in the election campaign that he

would invest \$1 trillion in infrastructure build-up; but so far, he has not been able to find any financing, because the private investors want an 11 % to 12 % return and a complete return of their capital within 10 years. Which means it is not possible to finance it through private investment. The neo-cons in the Senate and in the Congress do not want to spend it in the Federal budget. The idea to distribute it to the regional and state governments is just not practical.

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

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

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

What people really don't realize, or most people don't

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

Now just imagine if we could mobilize the American people to exert pressure on President Trump and give him backing, and he would accept the offer of Xi Jinping to cooperate with the New Silk Road in this way and also the European countries would eventually recognize – most of them are doing it already – but even the remaining ones would recognize that the cooperation with Russia, with China and the other nations who already have jointed the Belt and Road initiative—that this would be much more in their self-interest, than the present course of the British confrontation with Russia and with China.

If such an international economic cooperation could be realized, it would also be the realistic basis for a global security architecture which would include among others also Russia and China. It would then require that we do exactly what Xi Jinping has said many times, that mankind needs to move in a new phase of international cooperation, what he calls the "shared community of the future of mankind" or a "community of destiny," then we could start to focus on the real problems, the common aims of mankind. We could build a system to make nuclear weapons obsolete, a new form of the SDI, what my husband had proposed, in

the end of the 1970s and then it was in the works for several years; and then on March 23, 1983, President Regan had announced the SDI as a way for both superpowers to cooperate to make nuclear weapons obsolete. I think in light of the present danger of a new arms race and the already-existing arms race and the danger that this gets out of control, we need such an approach as a new SDI; and also a new SDE [Strategic Defense of the Earth], because the planet as a whole is threatened by dangers from space, from asteroids, from comets, which could really extinguish life on this Earth.

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

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

Thank you. [Applause]

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

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

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

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

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

to solve all of these problems.

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

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

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

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

I think the narrative has to be replaced by the truth. The truth is that Victoria Nuland bragged that she and the State Department spent \$5 billion in building up NGOs to cause regime change in Ukraine. The former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt—even he admitted that the Ukraine crisis started with the EU expansion summit of Maastricht in 1992, when the eastward expansion of the EU was decided, and the crisis was triggered when the EU wanted to have the association of Ukraine (basically at the end of 2013, which was the point when President Yanukovich decided he couldn't do it because it would have given NATO access to the Black Sea; it would have flooded Russia with EU products. This then triggered the Maidan, which was immediately supported by these NGOs financed by Nuland and the West, supported by neo-Nazis

which were then causing the violence, and finally the coup in February 2014, imposing a fascist government as a reaction to that. And the threat to forbid the Russian language, the people in the Crimea decided to hold a referendum and they voted to be part of Russia, so Crimea was not annexed, but it was a vote for self-determination of the Crimean people.

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

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

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

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

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

is the kind of thing similar to the Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road. How would you like to define that, or could you say about something about it? Thank you.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I think that if people, especially in the Chinese-American community would amplify our efforts to show the real, true picture of China, I think the Trump supporters would absolutely understand, that it {is} in the best interest for the United States and China to cooperate. If you think about it, if the two

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

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

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

I think there must be a very big mobilization where the image of China in the United States is being straightened out, because once people know the beauty of Chinese culture, the optimism of the Chinese population, everything will change. It is right now that the United States has a big moral and cultural crisis. You have for the first time the life-expectancy going down. For two years in a row, you have the life-expectancy of all categories of life in the United States shrinking. If there is *any* parameter for a collapsing economy, it is the life-expectancy. And that is naturally due to the new opium epidemic, the rate of suicides because of depression, alcoholism, and the terrible culture of death, which expresses itself in the youth culture, violence of the video games, in the whole entertainment industry, which is contributing to these many school shootings.

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

conflicts.

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

SARE: Helga, I have a question which I think is related. You may want to say more. It comes from Sr. Pat C., of the Dominican Sisters of Peace who is also a member of the alto section of the Schiller Institute chorus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

necessary in the short term.

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

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

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

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

And there are many projects, for example, one very exciting idea is that Beijing, and the region of Hebei province and Tianjin, this is a region of about 130 million people, and there is a now a huge project whereby this region will be changed, where the heavy industry, which still has some environmental problems, causing smog and pollution is now being outsourced into Hebei province and modernized; a new city is being built, I think its name is Xiong'an, which is in the middle between Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, and it's completely modernized. Beijing on the other side, will have lots of research and development, which is much cleaner for the environment, and all of this is supposed

to be connected through an infra-urban modern transport system, including modern maglev. And the recent "Two Sessions" conference and the National People's Congress in China, the party discussed building a new maglev system of 600 kph speed, for the connection between the cities, and an inter-urban slow maglev system of 160 kph.

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

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

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

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

Q: I'm José V.: I'm here from New York City. Earlier you touched upon the youth culture and the culture of death, and I was hoping you could touch more upon that, because in my experience – and I'm only 19 myself, too – but from what I see of people around me, but also my nephew who will be turning 15 this year, I see he's more interested in violent video games and yelling into the microphone to imaginary people who aren't there, and spending a lot of money on things that will never really help

him out in life: for example, he brought a \$300 belt buckle, because it said somebody's name on it, I think it's Gucci. He's more interested in reading violent comic books that display gore and showing people's insides – I don't have to go into that, you know about that.

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

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

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

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

Well, they were developed by the military in the postwar period, because people had recognized in the Second World War, only 15% of the soldiers were ready to shoot the enemy, because human beings have a sort of natural barrier inside them, which they don't want to overcome, and when they kill somebody it goes against that. So many people have a healthy block, – or had a healthy block. So the military developed these quickly changing targets, like in target practice, not having just one target but having many, and they change and move, so that you would learn to shoot quickly – shooting, shooting, one shot after the other – in order to train people to overcome the normal adrenalin shock which happens if you shoot at another person; if you are not brainwashed, then you have an adrenalin reaction and you start shaking and so on. So they wanted to get away from this, by having these video simulations, where people would learn to shoot, to increase the killer ratio of the soldiers.

So this is the basis for these video games which then became commercial. And while, in the military, and obviously it's a terrible thing in the military also, but at least you have an officer, you have some guidance, you have military discipline;

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

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

Now, obviously, this brings us to the question of, who is promoting this? President Trump had a meeting in the White House, where he met with the pupils of the school in Parkland, and the producers of these videos. So obviously, President Trump is aware of it, and I think we have to strengthen his resolve to move against it. And it happens to be that the Parkland incident, in particular, was also the work of the FBI, because they established a system which is run by some uneducated call center, and so, many of the hints which were clearly given before, were missed. And it now turns out that in the Orlando case, the father of the shooter was a longtime FBI informant. So there is a lot of these things to be pursued.

But I think the key thing is a mass movement for development. Because, if young people have no hope for the future, and have no perspective, because it's now the common view that the coming generations will be worse off than the present one – this is the first time *ever* this has happened; because it used to be a moral standard for families, for everybody, that you work so that your children will have a better life than yourself. And this has been abandoned for the first time. So what will young people have as a perspective? Well, they have no

future. And that is a *huge* difference! And I can assure you, I have seen it in all cases: There is a gigantic difference between the optimism of the youth in China, and the pessimism of the young people and the population in general in the United States, and in countries like Germany, for example.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I don't know. I find it a little bit risky, because I saw some Chinese articles where they said that some people may think that they can get a better result this way, but that China will

not be intimidated into making compromises and basically will answer back.

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

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

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

Since Diane mentioned earlier Nicholas of Cusa, I can only say, that Nicholas developed a way of thinking which – she mentioned in the *Docta Ignorantia*, the "coincidence of opposites," which is the idea that because we are capable of creative reason, we can think the One as having a higher quality and a higher power than the Many: The one humanity being first, and then the many nations being also important, but being not in contradiction to the progress and wellbeing of the one humanity. So I think if we understand that it is really the question

of addressing that in us, which makes us human, the creative potential, then I think we can just find a way of shaping a New Paradigm where mankind is defined from a common future, how do we want to be existing as a human species, in 100 years from now, in 1,000 years from now, or even in 10,000 years from now? Because we can *think* the future! No dog, no donkey, not goose can think the future. If you tell a dog, "Let's have a walk tomorrow," the dog will hear the word "walk," which the dog probably knows, and jump to the door and wag its tail, and be happy. But if you say "tomorrow," it doesn't mean anything to the dog!

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

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

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

So I'm here to help anyway I can. I'll put another 100 and some thousands miles on the car I just bought, to get this information out to the people, because if you don't get it, the news is not going to give it to you correctly, the way it should be given. So, I'm just thanking each one, and all of you that's

working – just as I am; Matt Guice, I've been working with him since the '90s; Lynne Speed and Dennis Speed, I've been working with these people since the early '90s. And I'm so proud. One thing, let me say, I think the reverend right before me, a religious man – I sit in a church now, and I'm the only deacon there! Why is this? Look where we're going? Why is that? We're reforming, we're conforming, we're complying to every situation that's not good. And I think we have some real strength here, and we can do some great things. The main thing is, keep going forward. Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROCHE: Well, I think people have to be courageous, because the paradigm shift which occurred in the United States, which you, Diane, referenced in the beginning, which really started with the murder of John F. Kennedy and then the murder of Martin Luther King, and the assassination of Robert Kennedy, you know, we had several years ago, a Mozart *Requiem* performance in Vienna, in the suburbs of Washington, and also in the Boston Cathedral, commemorating the paradigm shift which has occurred in the last 50 years of America, where, the fact that the Kennedy murder, and also the murder of Martin Luther King, was really not avenged – or, not avenged, but not even investigated, and the real culprits made known and punished, which has led to people becoming depressed. I said many times, the Americans almost have become like the Germans, because if you ask a German person to do something, 99 % of the people say "Oh, you can't do anything, anyway," so people are really depressed, and feel that they are powerless in the face of what is happening.

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

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

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

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

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, that is a big problem, because it started with John Dewey, to basically develop this liberal pragmatic idea of education. And unfortunately, you have generations of people who have gone through different phases of such elimination of Classical literature, of natural science, so it is a real problem. And I would think that the best way to proceed on that, is if you look at the kind of materials which we present in the present [What Is the New Paradigm?] class series, which you can find on the LaRouche PAC site, and you can register to be part of it, this is the kind of curriculum which was developed especially with the ideas of my husband, Mr. LaRouche,

who did an incredible job, because he revived the best traditions of the 2,500 years of European civilization, the traditions in science which were the source of qualitative progress, the great Classical arts; and this is something which is not taught in American schools, for the most part.

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

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

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

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

The question, I want to ask is, what do you perceive would be the case – because I don't believe this economy in this country would have lasted another year, under the current policies. We would have had a significant economic drop which would have led to, since this country's GDP is 25 % of the world's, would have had a worldwide, negative impact. Having said that, what do you

perceive would be the consequences in this country, or the for that matter the world, on the movement forward that has occurred, if President Trump did not have the position he has? He may be President, but he may have a weakened political system, in the sense of a House and the Senate: Would we be able to move forward? And what would be the consequences, and under what conditions could we move forward? Could this economy continue to grow if he can't implement his policies? What would be the international consequences of that, from your perspective?

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

And since there is a midterm election, there is actually a very good moment to do that. I mean, the danger is naturally that Trump could be convinced that to take an anti-China stance would help him in the midterm election. I mean, I'm not sure; I'm not close enough to the situation to make a judgment on that. But I think the strong point is, Trump is close to his voters, the voters still recognize what a change he means, and I think that we need to have a mass mobilization – I think there is no shortcut from that; because the danger is very acute. What I said in my initial remarks, when we talk to some really well-placed figure in Europe, who said that there is a discussion to pull the rug out from under Trump with a new financial crash, and if you think that this is a conspiracy theory – well, maybe before the Skripal case, you also thought that such things are conspiracies, but we have just seen a classic example of how you can manipulate a whole international community of nations to go into an attack on Russia, based on a lie! So these things do happen and they can happen.

Now, there are also many warnings. Just today, I think some representative of the firm of Guggenheim put out a warning on this corporate debt question that a financial crash can happen

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

If that happens, I think we are in {real} trouble: So our whole point, is we need the implementation of Glass-Steagall, and the Four Laws developed by Lyndon LaRouche, before the crash happens. I think this is also a subject – there are these four dialogues which have been established between President Xi Jinping and Trump; one of them concerns the dialogue on economic matters; China has put a lot of emphasis on the dangers to the international financial system, at the G20 meeting in Hangzhou [in 2016] and on other occasions. So I think that this question needs to be urgently addressed, also between the United States and China in these negotiations.

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

SARE: Helga, we're just about up on time. We have two more

questions. Do you want to take both, or one, or?

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

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

SARE: OK, next question.

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

So, a lot of people are very confused, as well as myself, even when you find something that you believe in sometimes, it's presented in a way that you accept it in the beginning, and then it comes out to be a lie. And right now, clearly, lie is just pounding on the truth. I mean, you have one truth, but you have so many lies that it seems too overwhelming to survive.

SARE: Thank you.

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

the NSA and the British equivalent, the GCHQ, are monitoring everything – your phone, your smart TV, your laptop – it's omnipresent. And obviously this needs to be reversed.

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

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

Again, I think there is no shortcut: We need more people taking an active role, and force the coming Congress to pass laws to protect the rights of the people again. This is absolutely possible. The whole argument, for example, that you cannot control these things, or not control the internet, is absolutely not true: You can block certain things, you can prevent things, you can make laws which prohibit the profiling; you can make laws which it a criminal act to do all of these things you are worried about. So it's not a self-evident development.

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

SARE: Thank you. That was very beautiful and appropriate.

Do you wish to say anything else to us?

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

SARE: Thank you very much! [applause]

[1]

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

[2] Kan læses på engelsk her:

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

Dansk oversættelse er undervejs.

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

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

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

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

[6] Se lektionerne i dansk oversættelse her:

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

[GBTimes interviewer Helga Zepp-LaRouche om Kinas Nye Silkevej og Europa](#)

16. feb., 2018 – GBTimes er et multimedie-nyhedssite med hjemsted i Finland, hvor det blev grundlagt af den kinesiske iværksætter Zhao Yinong, og som

refererer til sig selv som en »bro mellem Kina og resten af verden«. Det udgav den 16. feb. et interview med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, der kan læses her:

<https://gbtimes.com/interview-with-helga-zepp-larouche-on-chinas-new-silk-road-and-europe>

Alle træerne i briternes skov kunne falde

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 4. dec., 2017 – Selv om 'fake news'-pressen og de anti-russiske, politiske kræfter i begge partier fortsætter den daglige polemik imod præsident Trump, så konfronteres heksejagten, anført af den »juridiske morder«, Robert Mueller, for at afsætte præsidenten og bringe den amerikanske regering til fald, med afsløring og eskalerende modangreb fra patriotiske kræfter. Det første, 10.000 eksemplars store oplag af *EIR's* undersøgende rapport, [»Robert Mueller er en umoralsk, juridisk morder: Han vil gøre sit job, hvis I giver ham lov«](#), har gennemtrængt Kongressen og andre nationale, politiske kredse og har en stærk virkning. Den trykkes nu i andet oplag.

I løbet af weekenden truede Husets Efterretningskomite under kongresmedlem Devin Nunes med at bringe anklager om foragt for Kongressen mod både Justitsministeriet og FBI, hvis de ikke fremlagde de længe krævede dokumenter om FBI's rolle i det miskrediterede dossier, der blev udarbejdet af MI6-agent Christopher Steele, og FBI's brug af dette falske dokument til at lancere det juridiske angreb mod præsident Trump.

Mandag morgen forsøgte Justitsministeriet at berolige Nunes ved at annoncere, at de vil give flere af de FBI-agenter, der er involveret i alvorlige forbrydelser med deres kupforsøg mod Trump, lov til at aflægge forklaring for Husets Efterretningskomite. Mens dette skrives, står det ikke klart, om Nunes vil gå frem med sagsanlæg for foragt og forlange fuld overholdelse fra de slyngelagtige efterretningsfolks side, under Kongressens forfatningsmæssige mandat til at føre tilsyn.

Bestræbelsen på at give russisk indblanding i valget skylden for Trumps valgsejr er blevet udslettet: af Trump selv, der holdt fast ved nødvendigheden af at

arbejde sammen med Rusland på venskabelig basis for at bekæmpe terrorisme i Syrien og andre steder; af førende eksperter i forfatningen, som Alan Dershowitz, der har vist, at Trump har handlet fuldstændigt inden for rammerne af præsidentskabets forfatningsmæssige myndighed; og af Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS), der beviste, at der ikke fandt nogen hacking sted af det Demokratiske Partis computere, hverken fra Ruslands eller nogen andens side.

Men, der ligger en sårbarhed i præsident Trumps vision. Selv om han er forpligtende engageret over for en genopbygning af amerikansk infrastruktur og industrielle kapacitet, og over for at arbejde sammen med Kina og andre om global udvikling, så har han hidtil accepteret myten om de tårnhøje aktiemarkedsværdier som et tegn på fremskridt snarere end en farlig, spekulativ boble, der ikke kan opretholdes, og hvis kollaps er uundgåelig. I hele Europa og Amerika ringer bankerne selv med alarmklokkerne i panik (se advarslerne fra Bundesbank og Den internationale Betalingsbank, BIS), men har ingen idé om, hvordan de skal løse problemet.

Der er kun én redningsbåd – genindførelsen af politikker i Hamiltons tradition (det Amerikanske Økonomiske System) i USA og Europa, som det fremlægges i LaRouches Fire Love, samtidig med, at Øst og Vest bringes sammen i ånden fra den Nye Silkevej, der anføres af Kina.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche talte på Forum for det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevej i Zhuhai, Guangdong-provinsen, den 2. nov., og kaldte sin tale, »Bælte & Vej Initiativet og en dialog mellem kulturer, baseret på deres højere udtryk«. I dette uddrag indfanger hun arten af den nuværende fare og dens nødvendige løsning:

»Geopolitik, ideen om, at en nation eller gruppe af nationer har ret til at forfølge deres interesse imod en anden gruppe af nationer, har ført til to verdenskrige i det 20. århundrede. Det turde være indlysende for enhver, at, i atomvåbenalderen, kan krig ikke længere være en metode til at løse konflikter, hvis vi som menneskelig art ikke skal frembringe vores egen udslettelse. Menneskeheden adskiller sig fra alle andre, hidtil kendte arter i universet derved, at vi har evnen til skabende fornuft. Dette betyder at vi, til forskel fra dyrene, bevidst kan forandre måden, vi eksisterer på; uophørligt kan opdage nye, universelle principper inden for videnskab og kultur og udvikle en dybere og mere intens kundskab om det fysiske univers, som vi udgør den vigtigste del af. Så det er på en vis måde iflg. lovmæssighed, at menneskeheden ville få ideen om, hvordan man overvinder geopolitik og etablerer et system for selvstyre, der vil garantere menneskehedens langsigtede overlevelse.

Ideen om et »fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid«, som blev fremlagt af præsident Xi Jinping, udgør netop denne idé. Ved at anbringe begrebet om den ene menneskehed, defineret ud fra standpunktet om vores fælles fremtid, som referencepunkt for, hvordan vi skal tænke på politiske, økonomiske, sociale og kulturelle spørgsmål, har præsident Xi etableret et højere fornuftsgrundlag, en idémæssig basis for en fredsorden for hele planeten.«

Hun understregede, at den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump har taget et lille, men afgørende skridt i denne retning gennem sin historiske Asienrejse. Alt imens han må forsvares mod det britiskstyrede kupforsøg, så må han også af inspirerede borgere blive bevæget til fuldt og helt at gå med i det Nye Paradigme, der nu er inden for rækkevidde.

Foto: Vagtparaden foran Buckingham Palace.

»Den Nye Silkevej er en ny model for internationale relationer« Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-LaRouche på Schiller Institut konference, 25.-26. nov., 2017, Frankfurt, Tyskland: »At opfylde menneskehedens drøm«

»Jeg mener, at den Nye Silkevej er et typisk eksempel på en idé, hvis tid er kommet; og når en idé på denne måde først er ved at blive en materialistisk virkelighed, bliver den til en fysisk kraft i universet. Jeg har personligt haft mulighed for at se udviklingen af denne idé, der på mange måder reelt set begyndte med dette store menneske – min ægtemand, Lyndon LaRouche; der, for mange årtier siden – for næsten et halvt århundrede siden – fik ideen om en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden. Dette blev dernæst mere manifest i 1970'erne, '80erne og især i 1991, da Sovjetunionen opløstes, og hvor denne idé om at skabe en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden blev meget fremtrædende.«

Helga Zepp-LaRouche deltager i Zhuhai 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevejsforum

3. dec., 2017 – Straks efter den meget succesfulde, internationale Schiller Institut-konference i Bad Soden, Tyskland, var forkvinde og stifter af Schiller Instituttet, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, én af hovedtalerne på en konference den 29. nov. i Zhuhai, Guangdong, Forum for det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevej, om international kommunikation og kinesiske (Guangdong) selskaber, der går globale. Forummet er arrangeret af Guangdong's provinsregering, og på forummet talte nationale og regionale regeringsrepræsentanter, ledere af erhvervssamfundet og diverse organisationsfolk fra Kina, Asien, USA, Europa og Afrika. Konferencen var tydeligvis inspireret af »Den Nye Silkevejsånd« og en atmosfære af optimistisk afgang, der i den grad mangler i Vesten.

Zepp-LaRouches tale, med titlen, »Bælte & Vej Initiativet og en dialog mellem kulturer, baseret på deres højere udtryk«, blev vel modtaget.

En del af forummets program var besøget til Zhuhai City Planlægningscenter, en udstilling af det overordnede design bag industrizonerne i Zhuhai og den omgivende region, »byplanlægning, når den er bedst«, som en af deltagerne bemærkede. Udstillingen reflekterer præcis de principper, som Lyndon LaRouche har skitseret mht. principper for modulopbygning og foreningen af maksimal effektivitet og menneskelige betingelser og skøn arkitektur.

Turens højdepunkt var besøget til Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao-broen, der forbinder Hong Kong på østbredden af Perleflodens delta med Zhuhai og Macao på vestbredden. Denne HKZM-bro er den længste hovedvej over vand i Kina, og med sine 55 km inkluderer den hovedbroprojektet med 29,6 km, tre faciliteter ved grænseovergange i Hong Kong, Zhuhai og Macao, samt tre udfaldsveje til disse tre regioner. Broen er næsten færdig efter kun otte års byggetid, og fremkaldte 120 patenter på banebrydende, teknisk kunnen. »Vi står på en afgørende del af Verdenslandbroen«, kommenterede Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

En anden gren af turen inkluderede Guangzhou, Guangdong's hovedstad, om hvilken

delegationen fra Schiller Instituttet var enige i, at den demonstrerer, at den mest moderne arkitektur kan være smuk, og dette er et meget slående tilfælde, hvor byens nye del er smukkere end den gamle og reflekterer en orientering mod befolkningens velbefindende.

Vi er vidne til indvielsen af en helt ny æra på planeten. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 1. dec., 2017

Vært Matthew Ogden: Godaften; det er 1. dec., og dette er vores strategiske fredags-webcast fra larouchepac.com.

Vi har meget stof at gennemgå i aften, for vi bliver i øjeblikket vidne til indvielsen af en helt ny æra på denne planet. Det, vi bliver vidne til, især i løbet af den seneste uge, siden afslutningen af den ekstraordinært historiske Schiller Institut-konference, der fandt sted nær Frankfurt, Tyskland, i sidste weekend, er den kendsgerning, at den Nye Silkevejsdynamik – denne dynamik med store projekter og »win-win«-samarbejde, der er blevet initieret af Kina – denne Nye Silkevejsdynamik er nu den dominerende og virkelig uimodståelige dynamik på denne planet. Dette er noget, der fuldstændig er i færd med at omforme alle nationers politik på denne planet. Og tyngdecentret er skiftet væk fra det gamle paradigme, som vi har set i det transatlantiske system, og til dette Nye Paradigme, der nu har fået overtaget pga. de initiativer, som frem for alt Kina har taget.

Jeg vil gerne lægge ud med at afspille et kort uddrag af Helga Zepp-LaRouches ekstraordinære hovedtale, som hun holdt på denne konference, der var sponsoreret af Schiller Instituttet nær Frankfurt, Tyskland, i sidste weekend. Konferencens titel var »At opfylde menneskehedens drøm«, og titlen på Helga Zepp-LaRouches hovedtale var »Den Nye Silkevej; Den nye model for internationale relationer«. Her er et kort uddrag af Helgas tale:

(Se hele Helgas video og tale i dansk oversættelse her:

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=22734>)

(Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet)

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: So, let me start with an idea of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz. He said that we are actually living in the best of all possible worlds. This is a very fundamental ontological conception. It's the idea that we are living in a developing universe; that what makes the universe the best of all possible ones is its tremendous potential for development. It is in such a way created, that every great evil challenges an even greater good to come into being. I think when we are talking about the New Silk Road and the tremendous changes which have occurred in the world, especially in the last four years, it is actually exactly that principle working. Because it was the absolute manifest lack of development of the old world order which caused the impulse of China and the spirit of the New Silk Road having caught on that now many nations of the world are absolutely determined to have a development giving a better life to all of their people.

Now, I think that the New Silk Road is a typical example of an idea whose time had come; and once an idea is in that way becoming a material reality, it becomes a physical force in the universe.

Now the Chinese Ambassador to Washington, Cui Tiankai, recently made the point, that there were 16 times in world history, when a rising country would surpass the dominant country up to that point. In twelve cases it led to a war, and in four cases the rising country just peacefully took over. He said that China wants neither, but we want to have a completely different system of a "win-win" relationship of equality and respect for each other.

Obviously, the most important question strategically, if you think about it, is that we can avoid the so-called Thucydides trap. That was the rivalry between Athens and Sparta in the 5th Century BC, which led to the Peloponnesian War and the demise of ancient Greece. If this were to occur today between the United States and China in the age of thermonuclear weapons, I think nobody in their right mind could wish that; and therefore, we

should all be extremely happy that Trump and Xi Jinping have developed this very important relationship. I stuck my neck out in the United States in February of this year by saying, if President Trump manages to get a good relationship between the United States and China, and between the United States and Russia, he will go down in history as one of the greatest Presidents of the United States. Naturally, everybody was completely freaked out because that is not the picture people are supposed to have about Trump. But I think if you look at what is happening, you will see that Trump is on a very good way to accomplish exactly that. So, he came back from this Asia trip with \$253 billion worth of deals with China. I watched the press conference of the Governor of West Virginia, Jim Justice, where he said that now, because of China, there is hope in West Virginia. West Virginia is a totally depressed state; they have unemployment and a drug epidemic. But he said now we can have value-added production, we will have a bright future. So, the spirit of the New Silk Road has even caught on in West Virginia. Obviously the United States has an enormous demand for infrastructure, especially now after the destruction of all these hurricanes; which just to restore what has been destroyed requires \$200 billion, not even talking about disaster prevention. So, this is all on a good way that China will invest in the infrastructure in the United States, and vice versa; US firms will cooperate in projects of the Belt and Road Initiative.

So, just think about it, because almost everything I'm saying goes against everything you hear in the Western media. But think: From whom comes the motion for peace and development? Is it coming from those who attack Putin, Xi, and Trump? And those who side with Obama? It's obviously time for people to rethink how the Western viewpoint is on all of these matters. Or change the glasses which they have to look at the world.

OGDEN: So, as you heard from Helga Zepp-LaRouche, that was just a short excerpt from her speech, but she said we have to change the glasses through which we look at the world. That's what she did really with the entirety of her keynote address; which was an hour long. It is available on the newparadigm.schillerinstitute.org website right now; but she really did change the glasses, through which people should see the world; both by reviewing what the strategic breakthroughs have been in terms of the New Silk Road dynamic which has been

sweeping the planet and supplanting this outmoded and failed geopolitical world order which has brought the world really to the edge of what she said; this Thucydides trap and the danger of thermonuclear war. But she also did some very extraordinary; she took the audience back through the history of the relationship between the Confucianism of China and the Leibnizian philosophy of Europe. This was the best of European culture, and really the consolidation of the Renaissance culture of Europe. What Gottfried Leibniz was able to do in his time, recognizing the failures of European culture due to the kinds of rivalries between these warring empires and what had really turned into a corruption and a rot at the core of the European system at that time; he said the future can be secured if we recognize the best of European culture – the Christianity and the heritage of the Greek philosophy which built European culture; but put this together with the aspects of Chinese Confucianism which are in fact harmonious with the best of the ideas of European philosophy. He pointed out, that the idea of an understanding of

the pre-established harmony between man's creative mind and the created universe is something, which indeed is recognized in Leibnizian European philosophy; but is also at the core of Confucian philosophy.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche said that in a very real way, Xi Jinping has reflected a profound understanding of this kind of harmonious relationship between man and the created world, and also between the nations of this planet, and has given it a substance; actualized this idea through the form of the New Silk Road. She also reviewed the history of her husband's – Lyndon LaRouche's – role in creating the basis of the ideas that are now taking their form in this New Paradigm of development coming out of China and the Belt and Road Initiative. She traced it all the way back to a paper that Lyndon LaRouche had written in the 1970s about the development of Africa, and the fact that his ideas – which were at the core of that vision – are now what are actually taking place in Africa and other nations that are being touched by the Belt and Road Initiative. Again, this is an extraordinary keynote address, and we would encourage you to watch the speech in its entirety.

But after Helga LaRouche's keynote, the conference – which was a two-day conference – unfolded; and it was a series of extraordinary panel after extraordinary panel. The first panel

was titled "The Earth's Next Fifty Years"; obviously taking that from the title of a wonderful book that was published by Lyndon LaRouche over a decade ago. But this panel began with a keynote by Professor He Wenping, who's the Director of African Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing. The speech was "President Xi's Perspective for the Year 2050 and the Perspective of African Development". That was followed by the former Transport Minister of Egypt, who gave a speech called "Integration of Egypt's Transportation Plans 2030 with the New Silk Road Project". Then, there was a statement from George Lombardi, who is the former social media consultant to President Donald Trump; and his speech was titled "The Trump Administration: Impending Economic Policies and Media Discord". Then that panel concluded with a speech by Marco Zanni, who is a member of the European Parliament from Italy. His speech was titled "A Future for Europe after the Euro".

Panel I was followed by Panel II, which was the second panel of the first day, which was titled "The Need for Europe To Cooperate with China in the Industrialization of Africa and the Middle East; Transaqua as the Rosetta Stone of the Continent's Transformation". This began with an extensive speech by Hussein Askary, who is the Southwest Asia coordinator for the Schiller Institute. This was on "Extending the Silk Road into Southwest Asia and Africa; A Vision of an Economic Renaissance". The bulk of this is also actually included in a new Special Report that is just been published by the Schiller Institute, that was jointly written by Hussein Askary and Jason Ross. He was followed by the Foreign Director of the Bonifaca S.p.A., Italy, company, which is actually involved with China in building this Transaqua project. It's called the Italy-China Alliance for Transaqua. Then, the General Consul to Frankfurt from Ethiopia spoke – Mehreteab Mulugeta Haile. The title of his speech was "The Need for Europe to Cooperate with China in the Industrialization of Africa". Then that panel concluded with a speech by the Executive Manager of Pyramids International called "Egypt's 2030 Mega Projects: Investment Opportunities for Intermodal and Multimodal Connectivity".

The third panel took place on the second day of the conference, and that panel was titled "Europe As the Continent of Poets, Thinkers, and Inventors: An Optimistic Vision for the Future of Europe". It was keynoted by Jacques Cheminade, who's the former Presidential candidate in France. His speech was

titled "What Europe Should Contribute to the New World Paradigm". Then, Dr. Natalia Vitrenko, who's the chairwoman of the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine, gave a speech – "China's Initiative from the Doom of Self-Destruction, to Prosperity and Progress; A View from Ukraine". Then, a speech from a representative from Serbia; an author and journalist named Dr. Jasminka Simic. Her speech was titled "One Belt, One Road – An Opportunity for Development in the Western Balkans". Then that panel concluded with a speech from Bulgarian Academy of Sciences Professor Mariana Tian – "Bulgaria's Contribution to the Belt and Road Initiative".

There were also two other speeches; the chair of the Anglo-Hellenic and Cypriot Law Association, and the founding Director of the China Africa Advisory.

Then, the concluding panel of the entire conference, Panel IV; "The System We Live in Is Not Earthbound – Future Technologies and Scientific Breakthroughs". This was keynoted by Jason Ross, scientific advisor to the Schiller Institute. His speech was titled "The Scientific Method of LaRouche". He was followed by Prof. Dr. Helmut Alt, from the University of Applied Sciences in Aachen; who gave a speech – "Energy Transition; From Bad to Worse". Then that concluded with Dr. Wentao Guo, from Switzerland – "Current Situation of High Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactors in China".

Then there was an extensive Q&A period after that, in which there was very important input from the audience. The attendees at this event – which you could see just from the speaker's list alone – represented countries from Western Eurasia, from Central Europe, from Africa, from the United States, from Western Europe, from Scandinavia, from really literally all over the world. This was an extraordinary conference.

There was a resolution that was adopted at the concluding of the conference that I'd like to put on the screen here [Fig. 1]. The resolution is taking a note from what China has committed itself to – eliminating poverty by the year 2020 in China. So, this is the resolution adopted by the Schiller Institute conference in Bad Soden, Germany:

"At this conference, with the title 'Fulfilling the Dream of Mankind,' we discussed the incredible transformation of the world catalyzed by the Chinese initiative of the New Silk Road. The Belt and Road Initiative, which is creating optimism in Asia,

Africa, Latin America, more and more states in Europe, and after the state visit of President Trump in China, in several states within the United States.

“The Belt and Road Initiative has the concrete perspective on how poverty and underdevelopment can be overcome through investment in infrastructure, industry and agriculture, based on scientific and technological progress. The Chinese government which uplifted 700 million out of poverty in the last 30 years, has now proclaimed the goal to lift the remaining 42 million people living in poverty out of their condition, and create a decent living standard for the entire Chinese population by the year 2020.

“Within the European Union, there are living approximately 120 million people below the poverty line, according to our own criteria characterizing the costs of life. Given the fact that Europe is still an economic powerhouse, there is no plausible reason why Europe cannot uplift these 120 million people out of poverty by the year 2020, as well. The best way to accomplish this is for the EU, all European nations, to accept the offer by China to cooperate with China in the Belt and Road Initiative on a ‘win-win’ basis.

“We, the participants of the Schiller Institute conference, call on all elected officials to join this appeal to the European governments. Should we in Europe not be proud enough to say, if the Chinese can do this, we can do it, too?”

As you can see here, newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com, that is the location of the proceedings of this conference which will be published as they’re prepared; but also, that resolution that I just read to you, is available on that website –newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com – and it’s collecting signatures. It’s something that you can add your name to and you can circulate that. Obviously, it applies not only to Europe, but applies to the United States as well; this goal of eliminating poverty by building infrastructure and high technology projects to increase the living standards and the productivity of our populations; as China is doing through the Belt and Road Initiative. This is what can be accomplished in the United States. We’ll review a little bit of that.

I do want to note that Helga Zepp-LaRouche made a special notice of the statement by West Virginia Governor Jim Justice after he secured \$87 billion in joint investment into the state

of West Virginia; which is greater than the entire GDP of that state. This accomplishment is really the spirit of the New Silk Road, which is now sweeping through the world and has even taken hold in our very own state of West Virginia here in the United States.

Now, let's look at the extraordinary rate of developments that have occurred since this conference happened in Frankfurt, Germany last weekend. This is part of putting on those new glasses that Helga LaRouche talked about in order to see the world as it really is; not to see the world through the kind of spin and propaganda that you're inundated with on a daily basis by the media. If you were following the media, you would think, that the only issue on the table, are the series of sex scandals that are coming out from celebrities and news anchors and so forth and so on. And you would miss the fact that we are literally living in the absolute epicenter right now in history of a total paradigm shift in the history of mankind.

So, let's look at this extraordinary rate of developments.

This conference, obviously, in Europe – the Schiller Institute conference – took place right on the heels of President Trump's extraordinarily successful trip to Asia; where he had his state visit-plus visit with President Xi Jinping in China. And the \$250 billion worth of deals that were signed there for joint investments, the fact that President Xi Jinping put directly on the table the idea of the United States and US businesses collaborating with the Belt and Road Initiative, and the fact that President Xi Jinping and President Trump solidified a very close personal relationship and really ushered in a new era of US-China collaboration. After that, just during the course of the last five days, you've seen what was just mentioned there in the resolution from the Frankfurt conference; that nations of Europe are now beginning to reach out and reciprocate the hand of friendship that's coming from China to participate in the Belt and Road Initiative.

This is taking place most significantly in the more impoverished countries of Eastern and Central Europe. We have the just-concluded 16+1 talks, which occurred in Budapest, Hungary. This is the meeting of the so-called CEEC, or the Central and Eastern European Countries – those are the 16; and then the +1 is China. So, this is the 16+1, the Central and Eastern European Countries plus China. What was discussed at this conference was the further coordination between these

countries of Eastern Europe and the Chinese, especially on the idea of the Belt and Road Initiative; the New Eurasian Land-Bridge as it was termed by Helga and Lyndon LaRouche back in the 1980s. The core feature of that proposal back in the end of the 1980s, which gave birth to this idea of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, was the idea of taking these Eastern European countries – what had been formerly part of the Soviet Union or the Soviet space – and taking what was an under-developed area of Europe and developing it through bridging Western Europe with Russia and then beyond through these kinds of transportation corridors and high technology development grids. That's exactly what China was discussing with these countries in Eastern Europe during the 16+1 conference. These are mainly countries such as Hungary, Serbia, Poland, which really this is their conception of themselves; they serve as Europe's front door onto the New Silk Road. As the New Silk Road comes westward across Eurasia, the front door to Europe are these Eastern European countries. They have gone from being on the margins of Europe with under-development and poverty and prolonged unemployment and these other crises, they've gone from being on the margins to being at the very center of this new dynamic which is sweeping from the East.

This is referred to in Hungary as their "eastward opening"; that Hungary's future is to orient towards this new era of development which is coming from Eurasia, rather than orienting towards the collapsing system of Western Europe and the failed EU. Zhang Ming, who's China's ambassador to the European Union, published an article that was published immediately prior to the 16+1 meeting on November 27th, in which he emphasized the central role of the Belt and Road Initiative in China's policy towards Europe. He said, "As China and Europe work together to synergize the Belt and Road Initiative, the 16 CEEC countries will play a more prominent role as a hub which connects Asia and Europe. Faster development in CEEC countries contributes to a more balanced development across Europe and European integration." So, in other words, the faster development of these impoverished countries in Central and Eastern Europe will be a "win-win" for everybody involved. He used these words, that these countries will serve a "prominent role as a hub which connects Asia and Europe."

Then as Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban stated a few weeks ago – and he was the host of this meeting in Budapest,

Hungary obviously – but this was a statement that he made back in October. This is absolutely to the point of what we're discussing on this webcast today; this idea that the Belt and Road Initiative is now the irresistible and dominant dynamic on this planet. This is a quote from Prime Minister Orban: "The world's center of gravity is shifting from West to East. While there is still some denial of this in the Western world, that denial does not seem to be reasonable. We see the world economy's center of gravity shifting from the Atlantic region to the Pacific region. This is not my opinion, this is a fact." Now incidentally, that quote, that statement by Prime Minister Orban, is exactly the point that Lyndon LaRouche made in this book; this very prescient book that he published over a decade ago called {Earth's Next Fifty Years; The Coming Eurasian World}. In that book, Mr. LaRouche said the dominant dynamic of the world is going to be the rising countries of Asia; these are where the most concentrations of population are, this is the fastest rates of growth. And this is where the world's center of gravity is shifting economically; the coming Eurasian world, or the Pacific-centered world. So, this is a direct echo of exactly what Lyndon LaRouche said way back when before any of this economic miracle took place. But Mr. LaRouche was very prescient on that fact.

Now, while a number of leading European press outlets have been doing exactly what Viktor Orban said – denying this fact; trying to deny this inevitable fact that the center of gravity has shifted from West to East. You had, for example, the {Financial Times} ran an extensive article headlined "Brussels Rattled As China Reaches Out to Eastern Europe"; obviously just hysterical that these Eastern European countries are now oriented towards the Belt and Road Initiative. Despite that fact, there are some leading circles in Europe who are, indeed, recognizing that Europe's future lies in joining this New Paradigm.

Obviously, that could be seen from this extensive speaker's list at the Schiller Institute conference in Frankfurt; but there was another very significant conference that occurred just a few days later this week in Paris. This was the first annual Paris Forum on the Belt and Road Initiative; so it's going to take place very year. This is the first annual event. It was co-organized by the Chinese embassy and the French Institute for International and Strategic Affairs – IRIS is their acronym. This is the third largest think tank in Paris. The founding director is

Pascal Boniface, who is very positive in terms of his attitude towards this idea of France and Europe as a whole joining with the Belt and Road Initiative. There were some 400 people in participation at this very important event. There were think tanks, there were civil servants, people from the French government, there were heads of different French companies – CEOs – retired military, there were cultural figures, and there were media who attended. Among them, the forum was addressed by the Chinese Ambassador to France, Zhai Jun. He put directly on the table, France, Europe should join this new emerging paradigm, this Belt and Road Initiative. This goes directly along with the attendance by Raffarin, the former Prime Minister of France to the Belt and Road Forum that occurred this past Spring in Beijing. There have been other prominent figures inside France who have done exactly what these people have done at this very significant event, and said “Look, this is the future of the world economy. The center of gravity has shifted, and we better get on board.” This was also the subject, by the way, of Jacques Cheminade’s speech at the Schiller Institute conference; and this is something that he’s been in extensive conversation with, with numerous leading figures inside France as part of his Presidential campaign. He even met with the former President of France, Francois Hollande, while he was President at the Elysée Palace and discussed exactly this idea.

So, as you can see, the movers and shakers behind this, the ideas which are driving history, are really the leaders and the collaborators of the LaRouche Movement worldwide.

Let me shift focus now. We’re continuing to catalog the extraordinary rate of developments that have occurred just over the last five days since this extraordinary conference in Frankfurt. Let’s shift focus now to Latin America. We had the 11th China-Latin America-Caribbean Business Summit, which happened in Uruguay; actually it’s still happening. It started yesterday, and it’s going through this Sunday, so it’s a four-day conference. This was to discuss the idea of how Western Hemisphere countries, especially countries in South and Central America, can participate in China’s One Belt, One Road Initiative. Whereas this is the 11th annual conference between the Central and South American countries and China, this was by far the largest of these conferences to have taken place. There were over 2500 people in attendance, which included high-level businessmen, government officials, and policymakers from all over

Latin America. One of the plenary sessions which took place at this conference was titled, "A New Vision of Collaboration Among China, Latin America, and the Caribbean in the Framework of the One Belt, One Road Strategy". So, that's explicit; this is the idea of Latin American joining the New Silk Road.

Just because we're discussing Latin America, there was a wonderful sentiment which was voiced by Chilean President Michelle Bachelet. This was a speech that she gave on November 23rd at the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Confucius Institute in Chile. She said, "The world is orienting more than ever towards China and the Pacific Basin. Therefore, we know very well that our relationship with China and the Asia-Pacific in particular, is crucial for us to fulfill our destiny." She said, "Chile's relationship with China goes well beyond trade ties. It is one of our primary political partners on the path to opening integration and cooperation for progress." Then Michelle Bachelet said after she retires as the President of Chile, she intends to study the Chinese language in depth. So, that's a commitment that perhaps all heads of state should make, as we recognize that the center of gravity of the world's strategic and economic reality is shifting towards China. We did see that from President Trump's granddaughter, Arabella Kushner – that's Ivanka's daughter – where she recorded the song in Mandarin Chinese. A video of her singing a song in Mandarin Chinese, and sent that as a goodwill offering to President Xi Jinping in China.

And one more item I should just note. This is a yet-unconfirmed report, but it's very credible, that Japan – now we've shifted from Europe to Central and South America, and now we're in the Asia Pacific. Japan is actively considering joint projects with Chinese companies on building the One Belt, One Road. This is hugely significant, judging by the historic conflicts between Japan and China, which have been played on by these Western geopoliticians for decades; to try to keep these two extraordinarily significant countries from collaborating. If Japan and China collaborate on the Belt and Road Initiative, this is a dynamic which is absolutely unstoppable. There was an article in a Japanese paper titled "Government To Help Japan, China Firms in Belt and Road". It reports that the Abe government is considering supporting companies to carry out joint projects with Chinese companies along the Belt and Road. I think underscoring this fact, as I stated in the beginning of today's

broadcast, that the Belt and Road is an absolutely unstoppable and irresistible dynamic; which has now become dominant and is something which cannot be ignored. Underscoring that fact that, indeed, this New Silk Road is the dominant irresistible dynamic on this planet, here's a statement from the {Global Times} which is absolutely to the point. It says "Generally speaking, Japan's economy has been always greatly dependent on overseas markets. So, for the sustainable development of its economy, Japan needs access to the business opportunities offered by the vast infrastructure projects along the Belt and Road route."

So, this is the sentiment that's being expressed by everybody. We go from the hosts of this first annual conference on the Belt and Road Initiative in Paris. Look at what Viktor Orban said at the 16+1 conference in Budapest, Hungary. Look at what Michelle Bachelet said in Chile at the Confucius Institute. Look at the statements that were made at this Central and South American-China Business Forum. Look at what's now being said in Japan. Look at the statements that were made at the Schiller Institute conference in Frankfurt. And look at what was done by President Trump during his trip to China, and the summit that he had with President Xi Jinping. Everything is being shaped by this initiative, by the New Silk Road; by this initiative which is coming out of China for "win-win" mutually beneficial cooperation on great project development for the entire planet. This is the dominant of the future.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, you need to put on the new set of glasses to be able to see reality as it really is; not through the skewed mirrors and the propaganda which is coming out of the Western media. I think that perhaps the best statement, and the most candid statement of all – of all of these statements about the reality of this future dynamic – and why the United States and Europe and South America and Asia need to jump on board with the New Silk Road, need to join with this new dynamic and catch this spirit of the New Silk Road; probably the best and most candid of those statements came out of Governor Jim Justice from West Virginia during his press conference that he gave there at the state capital, announcing this extraordinary \$87 billion deal between China and the state of West Virginia. Here's what Governor Jim Justice had to say:

GOVERNOR JIM JUSTICE

: And I would say to all of you all that may be doubters that this could become a reality, "Don't get on the wrong side of it." Because, really and truly, it's a comin'. It's a comin'."

OGDEN: "It's a comin'." I would say to all the doubters, "this could become a reality, 'Don't get on the wrong side of it.' Because it's a comin'," he said. "It's a comin'." So, that was actually from the conclusion of a really wonderful and important video that was just put on the LaRouche PAC website this week, all about West Virginia. West Virginia, which as Helga LaRouche said, is known across the country right now as the epicenter of poverty, unemployment, drug epidemic overdoses, and just general backward economic conditions. West Virginia could now become the cutting edge and the economic driver of the entire Appalachian region here in the United States because of this "win-win" investment that came from China. So, I would encourage you to watch that video in full on the LaRouche PAC website. But let me just say, this is an extraordinary rate of development of events that have occurred over the past five days. I think that anybody who is looking at the reality soberly and with clarity will see that, indeed, the efforts of the LaRouche Movement over the past several years to put this question on the table; to put this idea of a New Paradigm of economic cooperation and "win-win" development, this New Silk Road – this Eurasian Land-Bridge, this World Land-Bridge idea. Put that on the table and to shape all of the discussions that are occurring at the highest levels of policymaking worldwide around that idea. I think that truly is becoming the dominant dynamic, and it's a testament to the fact that a small handful of people with very powerful ideas, can indeed be very successful in shaping the course of world history.

Now, I would say that what Helga LaRouche began, those remarks that I played at the beginning of the show; this idea of the greatest, the best of all possible worlds – what Gottfried Leibniz had to say. This is an understanding of how the universe corresponds to the creative will of mankind. That there is a principle of good that is behind the creation, the creation of the universe; and that principle of good corresponds with the creative nature of mankind. And when mankind acts on that creative quality, and acts for the benefit of the greatest number of possible people, the greatest possible General Welfare; acts

on the basis of this principle of good, that the universe corresponds and, indeed, responds. Because of this harmony, this pre-established harmony which Leibniz discussed. That was at the core of his understanding of the best of all possible worlds. So, with that axiomatic understanding of the philosophical nature of what this effort is all about – to bring about a New Paradigm of human relations on this planet – let's conclude with the concluding quote from Helga Zepp-LaRouche during her keynote at that Schiller Institute conference in Germany. Helga Zepp-LaRouche said the following: "If we revive the Classical culture of all nations, and enter a beautiful dialogue among them, mankind will experience a new renaissance and unleash an enormous creativity of the human species like never before. "So, it is very good to live at this moment in history and contribute to make the world a better place. And it can be done, because the New Paradigm corresponds to the lawfulness of the physical universe in science, Classical art, and these principles. What will be asserted is the identity of the human species as {the} creative species in the universe." So, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, it is very good to live at this moment, and to contribute to this New Paradigm which is now emerging on this planet, and to contribute to the good of mankind. So, thank you very much for joining us here today. We strongly encourage you to not only watch Helga Zepp-LaRouche's keynote address in its entirety, but to stay tuned to that Schiller Institute channel as all of these panels, all of these videos, all of these presentations are produced and put up on the website for you to watch in their entirety. So, thank you for joining in, and let's continue to spread the spirit of the New Silk Road. Thank you and good night.

[Arven efter Friedrich Schiller og Schiller Instituttet i Xis Nye](#)

Silkevejs konfutsianske koncept i dag. Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale til Schiller Instituttets Venners Valgmøde i København, 10. nov., 2017

Så der er mange punkter, hvor vi kan sige, »Lad os gå tilbage til vore bedste traditioner, og så vil vi finde ud af, at Europas klassiske perioder, og Kinas konfutsianske tradition og andre landes klassiske perioder virkelig skaber grundlaget for en ny renæssance.

Jeg mener, vi befinder os ved et utroligt, historisk øjeblik, og vi bør erindre os Friedrich Schillers ord, »Et stort øjeblik bør ikke finde et lille folk«. Så lad os forsøge at løfte vort folk op til at tænke stort, tænke smukt, blive skønne sjæle, skabe grundlaget for, at alle børn kan få mulighed for at blive genier. Og at det ligger inden for vores viljes mulighed at gøre det, og derfor er Toms kampagne og de andre medlemmer af Schiller Instituttet så absolut vigtig, og at vi bør være glade for, at Schiller Instituttet eksisterer i Danmark og skaber en mulighed for alle danskere til at gå med i dette utrolige, historiske øjeblik og skabe en bedre verden for os alle.

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

Hvorfor »Schiller Instituttet«? Om Konfutses og Schillers æstetiske opdragelse af mennesket. Helga Zepp-LaRouches budskab i

anledning af Schillers fødselsdag 10. nov., 2017

Tom Gillesberg: ... Hvis Schiller var her i dag, hvad mener du så, han ville bidrage med, og hvad kan vi bruge Schiller til i dag?

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg mener, at Schiller ville være meget glad, for grunden til, at Schiller Instituttet hedder Schiller Instituttet ... jeg har altid ment, at Friedrich Schillers menneskebillede var det mest ædle: Ideen om, at alle mennesker kan blive skønne sjæle.

Leder, Schiller Instituttet og LaRouche PAC, 11. nov., 2017 – Følgende er et svar, Helga Zepp-LaRouche gav på et spørgsmål, stillet af formand for Schiller Instituttet i Danmark, Tom Gillesberg, under diskussionen, der fulgte efter Helgas briefing til Schiller Instituttets Venners valgarrangement i København, 10. nov.

Hendes svar udgør hendes lykønskingsbudskab til festlighederne 11. nov. i anledning af Schillers fødselsdag.

Tom Gillesberg: Da vi begyndte mødet, Helga, kommenterede jeg det faktum, at det i dag er Friedrich Schillers fødselsdag [10. nov. 1759 – 9. maj 1805]. Så jeg mener, det er meget passende at tænke over dette. Og jeg vil gerne spørge dig, Helga: Hvis Schiller var her i dag, hvad mener du så, han ville bidrage med, og hvad kan vi bruge Schiller til i dag?

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg mener, at Schiller ville være meget glad, for grunden til, at Schiller Instituttet hedder Schiller Instituttet – jeg kunne have en indsats for at etablere en bedre relation mellem relationer; jeg kunne have fundet en anden tænker: Leibniz, Cusanus, der er mange, der har gjort utrolige ting. Men jeg har altid ment, at Friedrich Schillers menneskebillede var det mest ædle: Ideen om, at alle mennesker kan blive skønne sjæle.

Som jeg for nylig skitserede i en tale, jeg holdt i New York, så er ligheden mellem konfutsiansk æstetisk opdragelse og Friedrich Schillers æstetiske opdragelse, forbløffende stor. Konfutse, der trods alt levede for 2.500 år

siden, og Friedrich Schiller, der levede for over 200 år siden, kom imidlertid begge på den samme idé. Nemlig, at ethvert menneske har potentialet til ubegrænset selv-fuldkommengørelse; til at blive et geni. Og Schillers definition af geni var en skøn sjæl. Hermed mente Schiller, at man finder frihed i nødvendighed, og man gør sin pligt med passion. Ikke som én, der følger Kant, og som siger, »jeg må gøre min pligt« og ser rasende ud, og man er moralsk, men man hader det. Men derimod, at man glæder sig over at gøre det gode.

Jeg finder, at Xi Jinping er i besiddelse af denne egenskab. Jeg har studeret ham, studeret hans taler, hans bog med taler, *The Governance of China*, som I bør læse, som er udgivet dér; men man kan også finde alle hans taler på Google. Jeg kom til den konklusion, at han er en filosof; at han er et konfutsiansk renæssancemenneske. Og jeg mener, at Schiller ville have været utrolig glad over, at et sådant menneske er statsoverhoved, og at han har strømlinet hele det kinesiske samfund i overensstemmelse med disse ideer.

Jeg er meget optimistisk med hensyn til dette. Jeg mener, den vestlige propaganda er selvfølgelig flippet ud som bare pokker. De siger, »Åh! Xi Jinping er en ny Mao Zedong, endda en ny Stalin. Han koncentrerer al denne magt i sine egne hænder.«

Men undersøger man dette, ser man, at det ikke er tilfældet. Vist er det et meget centraliseret system, men det er et meritokrati; det er helliget folkets almene velfærd, og ikke kun det kinesiske folks, men udtrykkeligt også alle de deltagene landes [i Bælte & Vej]. Så jeg mener, Schiller ville genkende denne idé med at have en vision om en bedre verden, for, når man læser hans Æstetiske Breve, siger han: Man må give sine samtidige mennesker det, de har brug for, og ikke det, de begærer.^[1] Man må være en tjener for sit århundrede, men ikke dets slave. Og andre, lignende begreber. Jeg mener, man må have en vision for, hvor man ønsker, menneskeheden skal være i fremtiden.

Det er ideen om, at den menneskelige art har muligheden for at blive forædlet, og dette var en udbredt idé hos Konfutse, og det var ligeledes absolut Friedrich Schillers idé.

Jeg mener, at dette er to meget gode udgangspunkter for at starte en debat om, hvad der er galt med den nuværende liberalistiske kultur, hvor »alt er tilladt«. [i modsætning til] ideen om, at kunst må være skøn. For kun, hvis kunst er skøn, kan den bevæge hjertet og forædle mennesket. Jeg mener, vi har et presserende behov for dette, for, ser man på vore samtidige mennesker, så har de et presserende behov for en æstetisk opdragelse. Og jeg mener, at det er, hvad Schiller Instituttet forsøger at gøre, og man kan ikke nægte, at det, vi hørte i

begyndelsen, denne arie, der blev sunget [af Lena Malkki], er skønnere end det, man kan høre af Madonna. Hun er faktisk det modsatte af det, hendes navn siger; men det vil jeg overlade til jeres bedømmelse.

[1] Se også: [»Vi behøver Schillers Æstetiske Breve i dag«](#), af Feride Istogu Gillesberg.

Valgmøde den 10. november 2017, del I, med Tom Gillesberg, Helga Zepp-LaRouche og meget smuk sang

Helga Zepp LaRouche Addresses Copenhagen Campaign Event of 'Friends of the Schiller Institute,' Nov. 10, 2017

- The Legacy of Friedrich Schiller and the Schiller Institute –
- In the Confucian Concept of Xi's New Silk Road Today –

Schiller Institute Chairwoman and founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche was introduced by Schiller Institute in Denmark Chairman Tom Gillesberg, who is running for mayor of Copenhagen on the Friends of the Schiller Institute slate.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I'm very happy to be here by Hangout video, because there are a lot very important things happening which the Western media are absolutely hiding from the population. As a matter of fact, since you referred to the founding of the Schiller Institute in 1984, I was just reflecting that the purpose why I created the Schiller Institute in the first place, was because I saw the world very much in need of a different idea of relations among nations.

And that was the main reason why this institute was created, because I realized, in 1983, the relationship between Germany and the United States, Europe and the United States, the so-called

“advanced sector” and the developing countries, all of these foreign relations were terrible. For slightly different reasons in each case, but I basically said, “this is not the way nations should organized themselves, and that is not how they should relate to each other.”

So I came up with the idea to create an institute devoted to the development of a just new world economic order, whereby every person on the planet would eventually have a decent life, that was explicitly the idea; and that this new world economic order would only function if it would be combined with the idea of a dialogue of cultures on the highest level, where one country would not refer to the worst tradition of the other, but to the best, and vice versa. And that all of this would be accompanied by a lot of Classical culture, a lot of emphasis on science, on science and technology as the motor for such a development.

Now, I don't want to go through the long history of the Schiller Institute, which has done an enormous amount of work on five continents since its existence, but I'm very happy to say that if you look at the world today, especially in the last several days, a lot of what the Schiller Institute was meant to be, is coming into being.

People really have to realize that the summit which just took place between President Xi Jinping and President Trump, was an absolutely historic breakthrough. Now, if you listen to the Western media, you would think the opposite; you would think, if you read the *New York Times* you would say, “Trump sold out to the Chinese, because Xi Jinping is much more powerful than Trump.” If you listen to second channel of German TV, their comment yesterday was that, yes, this was all a big show, but Trump is so irrational and changing so quickly that in two weeks he will not even remember what happened. Or, the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* this morning, I had to laugh when I was reading this. On the front page, they said if Deng Xiaoping were still alive, he would have wept tears of joy when he saw that Xi Jinping and Trump were meeting, seeing eye-to-eye, treating each other as equals.

So the Western media are just completely beside themselves, they're cynical, they're absolutely geopolitically blinded in such a way that they can't even look at what is going on.

Now, let me tell you what really happened: First of all, on Wednesday [Nov. 8], the Chinese government did something which has never happened, giving an honor to Trump which they have

never given to any other foreign head of state. They closed down for an entire day the Forbidden City; this is the largest complex of palaces in the world. Since the 17th century, it was the seat of the emperors, and it is just one large complex of palaces, one after the other: it has opera houses, it has living quarters, it's just an unbelievable environment.

They closed this down, and they performed for President Trump and his wife Melania, excerpts from three Beijing operas, and they showed ancient handicrafts in restoration; and really steeped the Presidential couple in Chinese culture. Which everybody who knows it, knows it's extremely beautiful and extremely impressive. And they called this a "State Visit-Plus." A commentator from the think tank CASS [Chinese Academy of Social Sciences] said this has never happened in the history of China, either; they have never given a head of state such a high-level visit, so it was a highest honor ever given to a foreign President.

Now, the Western press is not reflecting why this is the case, but President Xi said that this is the beginning of a new start of relations between the United States and China, and it will do very important, good things not only for the two people, but for the entire world. And Trump, on his side, said, what could be more important than the two largest economic countries finding a good cooperation; and he also said that he looks ahead to many years of friendship and collaboration between the two countries, accomplishing incredible things.

Obviously, not unimportant was the fact that there were trade deal deals signed for, altogether \$253 billion, ranging from energy, agricultural products, airplanes were being bought, infrastructure. And in a certain sense, this is important, and designed to grow – it's not the end of it. Trump made several speeches where he said – there was an incredible trade gap up to now, but he doesn't blame the Chinese for it, he blames the former U.S. administrations for allowing this to happen.

So obviously, there are many positive things in this trade relation, as such, but I think more importantly the spirit which comes from the New Silk Road, which is the policy which has been put on the agenda by Xi Jinping since 2013, and which in the four years since, has grown to be the largest economic infrastructure project ever in history: Already something like 70 countries are collaborating. They are building infrastructure corridors, six major corridors, almost 40 cargo trains and connecting between

China and Europe, now, every week. The development is spreading with absolute excitement into Latin America, into Africa, into even European countries.

The biggest change, in my view, has happened in Africa, because China has invested in a rail line from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; now from Kenya; another line is being built to Rwanda. Many hydropower dams, projects for hydropower, irrigation, industrial parks. And all of this has led to a completely different attitude of the Africans, who, for the first time, see the perspective of overcoming their underdevelopment.

The philosophy behind all of this is the idea that only if you have harmonious development of all nations on this planet, can you have a peaceful development in China. And this is based on the Confucian idea that only with the maximum development of the individual, who should become a wide person, is spread throughout the entire family and all the families develop harmoniously, can you have peace in the nation, and obviously in the world, among the nations.

This is not understood by the West at all. They are absolutely convinced – and I think some of these political forces are so geopolitically entrenched that they really believe this, that they cannot mention that a country can actually be devoted to the common good of its people. And that China is doing that is without any debate, because, as Tom just mentioned, I was in China in 1971, during the Cultural Revolution, and I saw the country in distress. And I went back in '96, and I saw the absolutely incredible change for the better in these 25 years. And what has happened in the last 30 years is just the biggest economic miracle of any country on the planet. China has lifted 700 million people out of poverty, and what happened at the just-concluded 19th Party Congress of the CPC, was that Xi Jinping announced that by the year 2020, China will have eradicated *all* poverty. There are only 42 million people left who are poor, in rural areas, and they now are using modern technology to overcome that, by providing the means for e-commerce to the farmers in the rural areas of poor regions, so they can market their products via the internet, and that way they are starting to develop more income and more wealth, so that they will no longer be poor by the year 2020. I have no reason to believe that they will not succeed in doing that, because, when you see the vector of development of the last 30 to 40 years, they are going to accomplish that.

By the year 2035, China wants to be a modern socialist country, and Xi Jinping has developed a plan up to the year 2050, for China to be a strong, modern, harmonious, democratic, happy people.

Now, in this speech, at this party convention, Xi Jinping mentioned I think it was 15 times or so, that the purpose of the political work of the Communist Party is that people should have a better and happier life. And what China is doing is obviously a model which is much more devoted to the common good, than you find it in the West, where, if you compare it to the poverty level in the European Union, for example, where you have 120 million people who are poor; or you compare it to the economic situation in the United States, where for the first time in an industrial nation, you have a lowering of the life-expectancy! Now, if there's any parameter for the productivity and the well-being of an economy, it is the life expectancy of its people. And if you an industrial country with the collapse of the life span, then you know that there is something absolutely wrong. And this is the result of what happened with the neo-liberal system, especially since the United States with the neo-cons decided to become the leader of a unipolar world, which went along with the neo-liberal system, where the rich became so rich that it is unreasonable, and the poor become poorer. And you have right now, I think something like 95 million people in the United States who are no longer counted as being in the labor force, because they have given up looking for work, or they are sick, or they are in prison, or they are somehow misplaced in some other form.

So, I think that what is happening right now is that Xi Jinping has put on the agenda a model of economic cooperation which needs to be studied. I think it's a *big* mistake that the Europeans are just dismissing it. Like, for example, the French Economic and Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire just went to Berlin yesterday, and there he addressed a German-French economic forum, where he said, now Europe must stop being naïve, we must be united to stand up against China, against Russia, against the United States. And then the German Foreign Minister Sigmar Gabriel yesterday on a TV show basically said the same thing – he said, now, Europe must stand united against the aggressive powers of Russia and China, where human rights mean nothing. I mean, this is such an arrogance! You know, talking about “democracy,” why don't you just look for a second at what

happened with Hillary Clinton's campaign? Now the big scandal in the United States is that the Democratic Party leadership, one year before the party convention was to supposedly decide on the candidate for the 2016 Presidential election, has decided it would be Hillary. And then they channeled illegal money, violating FEC rules up and down, right and left, intriguing against Bernie Sanders. And then, concocting "intelligence" against Trump with the help of British intelligence, played back into the United States. I mean, this is a joke! There is no democracy, not in this present system.

And I think that to accuse Russia and China of being "aggressive" is just absolutely wrong! The whole question of what was the Ukraine crisis: [Former German Chancellor] Helmut Schmidt said it very clearly: The reason why the Ukraine crisis happened, and where it started was in the Maastricht conference in 1992, because that was when the EU decided to have the Eastward expansion without limit. And that is the same thing as what the NATO expansion to the East was, breaking all promises made to Gorbachev at the time, that NATO would never expand to the borders of the Soviet Union, or Russia for that matter. So we are in a real crisis. And rather than being so arrogant and saying there are no human rights in China and Russia, and these countries are "aggressive" – which they are not – we should rather reflect on what should the future be? China happens to be the only country which has presented a strategic model of international relations based on a win-win cooperation of respect for the sovereignty of the other country, of non-interference, of accepting the other social model of the other system; and this is a strategy for peace. This is the idea of overcoming geopolitics. And we should not forget that it was geopolitics which was not only the cause for many wars in history, but especially two world wars in the 20th century. And the idea to have an inclusive, win-win cooperation among all countries on the planet, what should be against that? Why can Europe not, why can't Denmark, and Germany, and France, and Italy, just say: When the relationship between the United States and China is already now on such a new historical basis, where the strategic partnership between China and Russia is also very, very strong, and Putin and Xi Jinping have both said that the relationship between these two countries are on the best level ever. And now China and the United States are saying the same thing about their two countries. Now, what could be better, than

to have the United States, China and Russia working together for a new paradigm of relations among nations? Why can the European nations not just say, "Well, that is very good, because if the biggest nuclear powers can cooperate in a peaceful way, then the danger of a thermonuclear war is obviously diminished and could be eliminated in a short period of time; and we cooperate."

I mean, we have so many tasks which are urgent: The reconstruction of Southwest Asia, of the Middle East, of countries which have been completely destroyed by wars which are the outgrowth of regime change, of the unipolar world, on wars based on lies, which have cost {millions} of people their lives in Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria, Yemen. These countries have been absolutely destroyed and they need to be reconstructed.

There is already a discussion that the only way you can do that, is by extending the New Silk Road into the Middle East. And I have said for a very long time, that the only way how you can have peace in the Middle East, is if all the major neighbors – Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, hopefully the United States, and hopefully European nations, are all working together, and then you can eliminate the present tensions and frictions and ongoing fights, which have almost been eliminated in Syria and Iraq.

And look at Africa: Don't you think it's time that we join hands with China in the development of Africa? Do you really think that the underdevelopment of Africa is a natural condition? No! It is the result of hundreds of years of colonialism, of decades of IMF conditionalities, which insisted, that countries should pay their debt and not pay for infrastructure and not pay for social expenditures. And the reason why Africa has been in such a terrible condition is because it was the policy of the West {not} to develop the African continent.

And now China has come, and said, "no," we have the idea to eliminate poverty in every corner of the planet, and they have started the industrialization of Africa, and Xi Jinping has offered to Europe, to the United States, to join hands and have joint projects in all of these countries.

Don't you think it's time that we become adult as a human species? I think it should be clear to everybody that in the age of thermonuclear weapons, war cannot be a way of resolving conflicts. And I think also, the idea that the human species should be able to come up with an idea of self-governance of one human species; that it's not a natural condition that you always

will have one nation against another nation, or a group of nations against another group of nations.

In reflecting about what happened in the recent period, especially with the 19th Party Congress of the CPC, where Xi Jinping developed a perspective between now and 2050, it is very clear that if you look at the long arc of human civilization, sometime the idea that we would be the one humanity, the “community for a shared future for mankind” – which is the formulation Xi Jinping always uses – had to come! And that it comes from China should not be a reason not to be up on the idea. It has to do with the 5,000 year history of China, the 2,500 years of Confucian tradition that this idea was made by China, but it is a universal idea, it’s not something limited to one culture or one nation.

So I think we are at a very exciting moment of history. I feel very much vindicated that the work, not only of the Schiller Institute, but the organization associated with the name of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, is now being implemented. This goes back all to the early '70s, where my husband developed the proposal for an International Development Bank, the IDB. This was picked up by the Non-Aligned Movement in '76, in their final resolution in Colombo, Sri Lanka; and it was the idea that a new credit institution should be created, replacing the IMF, which would provide – at that time, the idea was 400 billion deutschemarks, or \$200 billion approximately, per year, for technology transfer to the developing countries.

And that’s what China is now doing. That’s what they’re doing with the AIIB, with the New Development Bank, with the different Chinese banks, focusing on the real economy.

Then, if you look at all the development plans we have been working on: The first development plan for Africa, we published in 1976. We had a plan for the development of Latin America, working with [then Mexican President] López Portillo. We had a 40-year development plan for India, on which we worked together with Indira Gandhi. We had a 50-year development plan for the Pacific Ocean Basin in the early '80s.

Then, in '89, we had the Productive Triangle for the development of East and West Europe. And in '91, when the Soviet Union disintegrated, we proposed a peace plan for the 21st century, starting with Eurasian Land-Bridge, which we already called the New Silk Road, at that time.

So I feel very much that our lives’ work has absolutely come

into reality. And what we have to do now, is we have to get European nations to understand that the crisis not that China is making these proposals, and the crisis is not that Trump is rejecting the neoliberal model, at least as it was represented by Bush and Obama and Hillary. The real crisis is that people in Europe are still absolutely somehow in chains to their own ideological thinking that they, first of all, are very Euro-centric; they think Europe is the navel of the world; while in reality, the power center is shifting to Asia, since they have better principles than we have right now.

And just to illustrate the point, the Bundeswehr, the German army, put out this study already in February of this year, where they have basically six scenarios by the year 2040. It has all options, where the worst option is Europe will completely collapse, many European countries will leave the EU and join with the Russia bloc; and Europe will just lose all importance. If you look at these six scenarios, what you see there is an absolutely wrong method of thinking: It's the projection of the status quo, of geopolitical thinking, and naturally in a changing world, there is no way how such thinking can survive, therefore, if they keep thinking that way, this is probably what happens in Europe.

Now, look at what China is doing, instead. They just created the largest, highest-level regulatory body, which is even more important and has higher ranking than all the ministries, for the case of a new financial crisis. And it has absolutely nothing to do with the Chinese debt, because the Chinese debt has, as a counterforce, real assets – investments in infrastructure, in industries and so forth, so if there would be a blowout, these assets will be there. While the monetarist system of the trans-Atlantic sector, people have learned absolutely nothing after the crisis of 2008. That is the real danger, and obviously China is looking at that, and Xi Jinping has said this in many speeches since the G20 summit last year in Hangzhou, that the causes of the 2008 crisis have not been eliminated, and therefore the danger of a new crisis is absolutely there.

So what we have to do, is we have to absolutely reflect, what is wrong with the European thinking. The problem is not that other countries are rising and we are stagnating. The problem is that Europe has turned away from its highest traditions.

We have now a pretty decadent culture. If you look at the youth culture, pop music, many of these so-called pop singers are outright Satanic: They are ugly, they promote an image of man which is a beast, it's full of violence, it's pornographic, and it's just "everything goes." There is no more limit, there is no morality, everything is allowed: You don't have two sexes, you have in Germany now officially three sexes, you have 49 genders, it's just becoming absolutely Sodom and Gomorrah, or very much parallel to the end-phase of the Roman Empire, where you had similar phenomena.

So, I think that the problem is not China rising. The problem is that Europe has moved away. We have a beautiful tradition. We have a Classical period, the Renaissance of Italy, we have the Andalusian Renaissance, the École Polytechnique in France. We have a German Classical period which has produced some of the most outstanding thinkers, composers, poets, you know, the rich tradition linking the Classical period of Germany with that of Denmark. I mean, Danish people saved the life of Friedrich Schiller.

So there are enough points where we can say, "Let's just go back to our best traditions, and then we will find out that the Classical periods of Europe, and the Confucian tradition of China, and the Classical periods of other nations, are indeed creating the basis for a new Renaissance."

I think we are at an incredible moment of history, and we should just remind ourselves of the words of Friedrich Schiller, who said, "A great moment should not find a little people." So let's try to elevate our people, to think big, think beautiful, become beautiful souls, create the basis that all children have a chance to become geniuses. And if that is in our willpower to do, and this is why the election campaign of Trump and the other members of the Schiller Institute are so absolutely important, and that is why we should all be happy that the Schiller organization exists in Denmark and creates an option for all Danish people to join this incredible historical moment and make a better world for all of us. [applause]

INVITATION:

Schiller Instituttets Venner,
Schiller Instituttet
og Executive Intelligence Review
inviterer til seminar/valgmøde:

INDEN NYT FINANSKRAK:

DANMARK SKAL MED I DEN NYE SILKEVEJ:

Dato 10. nov. 2017

Dato: Fredag, 10. november, 2017

Tid: 15:00 – 18:00

Sted: Frederiksberg

Talere:

Særlig international gæstetaler: Helga Zepp-LaRouche (via live videoforbindelse), der er kendt som *Den Nye Silkevejslady*, på grund af sine bestræbelser for, i hundreder af konferencer i hele verden, at promovere denne politik.

(Se [her](#) og [her](#)).

Fr. Zepp-LaRouche er ligeledes medforfatter af rapporten, »The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge« ([Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen](#))

Tom Gillesberg: Kandidat for Schiller Instituttets Venner (SIVE) til posten som Københavns borgmester og til regionsrådet i Region Hovedstaden; formand for Schiller Instituttet i Danmark og chef for EIR's bureau i København.

Mødet vil blive afholdt på engelsk, med tolkning til dansk.

Gratis adgang; indtegning nødvendig.

Indtegning:

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Schiller Instituttets Venner har opstillet kandidater i det aktuelle, danske kommunalvalg 2017 med kampagnesloganet: »Inden et nyt finanskrak: Danmark skal med i Den nye Silkevej« på valgplakaterne, som på fremtrædende steder er ophængt i København, i den københavnske forstad Brøndby, og i Jylland, i Aarhus og Randers.

Dette valg finder sted på et tidspunkt, hvor et nyt paradigme for menneskeheden er ved at blive til virkelighed. Spørgsmålet er, om Danmark helhjertet vil blive en del af den nye, retfærdige, økonomiske verdensorden, som Schiller Instituttets Venner, med Tom Gillesberg som spidskandidat, og Schiller Instituttet, under Lyndon LaRouches og Helga Zepp-LaRouches lederskab, i årtier har ført kampagne for, eller ej.

På den ene side, så står finanssystemet, baseret på Wall Street og City of London, på randen af et finanskrak, der er større end det i 2007-2008, og med mange faktorer, der kunne udløse krakket.

På den anden side, så er politikken for Den nye Silkevej/Den eurasiske Landbro/Verdenslandbroen, som Schiller Instituttet foreslog efter Berlinmurens fald og Sovjetunionens kollaps, nu i færd med at blive en realitet, siden den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping annoncerede Ét Bælte, én Vej (OBOR) / Bælte & Vej Initiativet (BRI) i 2013. Siden dette tidspunkt har Schiller Instituttet ført kampagne for, at Europa og USA tilslutter sig. I begyndelsen var der en negativ respons, med baggrund i den gamle, geopolitiske tankegang.

Men det tempo, i hvilket man bygger en alliance for en moderne, infrastruktur-baseret, økonomisk udvikling og byggeri af projekter, er betagende, med 70 lande, der pr. maj måned, 2017, er involveret. Alliancen for fremskridt er blevet udvidet fra at forbinde Europa og Asien, og til Afrika, Mellemøsten og Latinamerika. De fleste østeuropæiske nationer har tilsluttet sig, og én efter én indser de vestlige, europæiske nationer, at deres fremtid afhænger af, at de springer med på dette tog i bevægelse.

I Danmark udtrykte statsministerens særlige repræsentant til Bælte & Vej Forum i

Beijing i maj, minister Karen Ellemann, støtte til Bælte & Vej Initiativet (BRI), og Danmark er det eneste, nordiske land, der har indgået et Omfattende Strategisk Partnerskab med Kina; men Danmark er foreløbig kun involveret i nogle få infrastrukturprojekter i Bælte & Vej Initiativet.

Dette seminar/valgmøde finder sted under præsident Trumps statsbesøg til Kina den 8. – 10. nov., et statsbesøg, der kan blive USA's mulighed for at tilslutte sig BRI sådan, som Schiller Instituttet i USA har ført kampagne for. Hvis Trump gør dette, ville det fundamentalt ændre internationale relationer og bringe USA ind i denne alliance for økonomisk udvikling, i hvilken Kinas BRI udgør spydspidsen. I realiteten tilsigter den særlige anklager Robert Muellers efterforskning af præsident Trump, og som ikke bygger på nogen som helst kendsgerninger, netop at forhindre et sådant skifte mod en samarbejdsrelation med både Kina og Rusland.

Seminaret/mødet vil også uddybe nødvendigheden af, at Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love gennemføres:

1. Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling for at fjerne de spekulative finansbobler;
2. Oprettelsen af en nationalbank med et statsligt kreditsystem;
3. Udstedelse af statslig kredit til nøgleinfrastrukturprojekter, som vil øge produktiviteten og den faktisk anvendte energigennemstrømningstæthed i produktionen, og;
4. Et forceret videnskabsprogram til opnåelse af kernefusionsenergi og rumforskning.

Desuden kræver Schiller Instituttets Venner en ny, kulturel renæssance, som omfatter gratis undervisning i klassisk musik for alle børn, for at berige børnenes kreative evner, som er den vigtigste faktor for hele menneskeheden.

Vi håber, at du vil være i stand til at deltage i dette seminar/møde, hvor der bliver tid til en åben diskussion af disse vigtige spørgsmål.

Vore seneste seminarer/koncerter i København:

[En musikalsk dialog mellem kulturer, april, 2017.](#)

[Donald Trump og det Nye Internationale Paradigme, december, 2016.](#)

[Forlæng Den nye Silkevej ind i Mellemøsten og Afrika, april, 2016.](#)

[Kinas politik for »Ét Bælte, én Vej«, april 2015.](#)

[Den nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen, januar, 2015.](#)

Specialrapport:

Hjemmesiden om *EIR*-rapporten, [Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen.](#)

Den engelske, arabiske og kinesiske version af *EIR*'s rapport kan fås ved henvendelse til *EIR* og Schiller Institutet i Danmark.

Pris for den 400 sider lange rapport:

Engelsk: trykt kr. 500, pdf. kr. 300.

Arabisk: trykt kr. 500.

Kinesisk: trykt kr. 500, pdf. kr. 300.

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Xi Jinping præsenterer vision for »Menneskehedens fælles skæbne for de næste 30 år«

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 18. okt., 2017 – I sin med spænding ventede hovedtale til Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Partikongres, leverede præsident Xi Jinping en eksplosion af optimisme om sit lands og verdens fremtid, baseret både på Kinas nylige præstationer og på den kurs, han afstak for de næste tredive år. Idet han lagde vægt på betydningen af Bælte & Vej Initiativet og den rolle, som videnskab og innovation spiller som drivkraft bag reel, økonomisk udvikling, understregede Xi, at »det kinesiske folks drøm og andre folkeslags drøm i hele verden er tæt forbundet«. Kina, sagde han, stræber efter opfyldelsen af »menneskehedens fælles skæbne og varig fred og stabilitet«.

Præsident Xi accelererede også dramatisk Kinas egen tidsplan for udvikling i forhold til tidligere strategier. Efter opnåelsen af et »moderat fremgangsrigt samfund« frem til år 2020 – inklusive den totale udryddelse af fattigdom – vil de næste 30 år blive opdelt i 2 stadier à 15 år: frem til år 2035 vil Kina opnå fuld modernisering; og dernæst, frem til år 2050, vil det »blive transformeret til et storslået samfund, hvor Kina vil opnå nye højder ... en stærk, demokratisk, kulturelt avanceret, harmonisk og skøn nation, og Kina vil være blevet et fuldt ud aktivt medlem af samfundet af nationer«.

Som talsmand for Kinas Kommunistiske Parti, Tuo Zhen, så veltalende udtrykte det på en pressekonference den 17. okt.: »Det bliver første gang i historien, at over en mia. mennesker bliver løftet ind i modernitet på så kort tid.«

Xi Jinpings vision for de næste 30 år minder på mange måder om Lyndon LaRouches bog fra december, 2004, »En dialog mellem civilisationer: Jordens kommende halvtreds år«, hvor der i bogen lægges vægt på at basere den nutidige optimisme på en videnskabeligt sund slagplan for udformning af fremtiden. Det er ligeledes værd at bemærke, at, i det ene land efter det andet, lyder den næsten universelle, første respons fra seerne til [Helga Zepp-LaRouches ugentlige webcast om »Den Nye Silkevejsånd«](#) noget i retning af: Sikke en optimistisk vision for menneskehedens fremtid!

Xi Jinpings tale har introduceret et kvalitativt nyt element i den strategiske situation, lød Helga Zepp-LaRouches kommentar i dag i en diskussion med

medarbejdere. Uanset den absurde, melodramatiske adfærd i de vestlige medier imod Xi, så er Bælte & Vej Initiativet blevet den på globalt plan ustoppelige hoveddynamik. Regeringer, partier, erhvervsfolk og befolkningen generelt kan ved eget selvsyn konstatere, at Kinas fremgangsmåde virker og tilbyder dem udsigten til at blive delagtig i denne økonomiske vækst og velstand. Som en erhvervsmand ligefremt kommenterede: Ja, det er fuldkommen klart, at enten, så springer vi med om bord på Bælte & Vej-toget, eller også må vi ynkeligt stå og se lysene fra kabyssen forsvinde i det fjerne.

Vi må gribe øjeblikkets optimisme, fortsatte Zepp-LaRouche, gennem at befri præsident Trump fra lejemorderen Robert Muellers svindel efterforskning, så Trump fuldt ud kan udnytte fordelene ved sin forestående rejse til Asien den 5.-14. nov., som omfatter et møde med Kinas præsident Xi den 8. nov.

Lad os vække befolkningen til denne gyldne chance og indgyde i den en følelse af glæde over den fremtid, menneskeheden kan skabe – som Xi Jinping gør det i Kina.

Foto: Xi Jinping på vej til til at aflægge beretning for Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Nationalkongres på vegne af Partiets 18. Centralkomite, i Folkets Store Hal i Beijing, Kinas hovedstad, den 18. okt., 2017. (Xinhua/Pang Xing)

[Helga Zepp-LaRouches kommentarer til præsident Xis tale i China Daily](#)



18. okt., 2017 – En artikel med overskriften, »Udenlandske iagttagere kommenterer Xis beretning for Kinas Kommunistiske Partis Kongres« i dagens *China Daily*, har bemærkninger fra Helga Zepp-LaRouche på en fremtrædende andenplads på en liste over 11 kommentatorer.

Artiklens indledning lyder: »Xi Jinping aflagde en beretning ved åbningen af Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Nationalkongres, som har tiltrukket sig stor

opmærksomhed og store forventninger i hele verden. Her følger nogle af kommentarerne til Xis beretning.« Efter en første upåfaldende reaktion, fortsætter artiklen:

»Helga Zepp-LaRouche, præsident for Schiller Instituttet, der har hjemsted i Tyskland: 'Det er virkelig værd at bemærke, at præsident Xi lagde en så central vægt på KKP's forpligtelse til at sikre et »bedre, lykkeligere liv«, »mei hao sheng huo« for det kinesiske folk. At det kinesiske lederskab sætter dette koncept i forreste række, er et lysende eksempel for hele verden'.«

http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/19thcpcnationalcongress/2017-10/18/content_33419856.htm

Foto: Xi Jinping aflægger beretning for KKP's 19. Nationalkongres i Folkets Store Hal i Beijing, 18. okt., 2017. (chinadaily.com.cn)

OBS! **Schiller Instituttet annoncerer** **ugentlig** **international webcast med** **Helga Zepp-LaRouche på engelsk,** **for at udbrede den Nye Silkevejsånd**

Torsdag, den 5. oktober, kl. 12 EDT (kl. 18 dansk tid), vil Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets grundlægger og internationale formand, indvie et ugentligt, engelsksproget webcast for at udbrede det, hun kalder den »Nye Silkevejsånd« til hele verden. Fr. LaRouche er en af de mest prominente, intellektuelle forfattere af konceptet »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen«. Siden den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping satte den Nye Silkevej, Bælte & Vej Initiativet, som det nu kaldes, på dagsordenen for fire år siden, er det i færd med at løfte millioner af mennesker ud af fattigdom og fastlægger et alternativ til den farlige idé om en geopolitisk opdeling af verden. Internationalt kendt som »Silkevejsladyen«, optræder fr. LaRouche ofte i kinesisk presse for at analysere BRI og den globale, strategiske situation.

Fr. LaRouche vil hver uge fremlægge en kortfattet opdatering af de strategiske udviklinger, samt en strategi for at etablere et nyt paradigme i internationale anliggender, og vil kaste lys over kræfterne bag »Maidan«-kuppet imod præsident Trump, der er et mål, fordi han har lovet at bringe relationen mellem USA på den ene side, og Rusland og Kina på den anden, på et godt fundament. På trods af de transatlantiske mainstreammediernes bestræbelse på at lægge låg på spørgsmålet, så ville befolkningerne i USA og Europa, såfremt de blev tilstrækkeligt informeret om Bælte & Vej Initiativets enorme fremskridt, have et langt mere positivt syn på, hvordan fremtiden kan se ud.

I en tale for et amerikansk publikum sidste lørdag (30. sep.) sagde fr. LaRouche, at, for at bringe USA ind i dette Nye Paradigme, »må man på en eller anden måde udvikle et perspektiv, der ikke er bundet og påvirket af ens daglige omgivelser og ens daglige virkelighed, men at man må oplyse ens vision omkring noget andet: man må have en idé om, hvor menneskeheden skal være om 100 år fra i dag. Man bør have en idé om, hvad Universets fysiske love er, og hvorfor, ens modstandere blot er sølle, påståelige idioter, der ikke kan lykkes.

»Jeg mener, at, hvis man som sit referencepunkt tager et internationalt aspekt, vil man være i en langt bedre position til at være amerikansk patriot, fordi man først er verdensborger ... det er sådan, jeg har gjort – og det virker, det kan jeg forsikre jer for.«

Tiden er inde til, at amerikanere og borgere i alle nationer bliver verdensborgere for faktisk at være patrioter! Organisér dine venner, naboer og medarbejdere til at deltage i disse ugentlige webcasts – din fremtid, og dine børns og børnebørns fremtid, er afhængig af, om vi kan bringe USA ind i et aktivt engagement med dette Nye Paradigme.

TORS DAG, 5. OKTOBER, KL. 12 EDT (KL. 18 DANSK TID)

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