

# Folk er i globalt oprør over det faldefærdige neoliberale system Schiller Instituttets ugentlige webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den 3. november 2019

Helga indledte sin ugentlige webcast med at insistere på, at folk faktisk bør se præsident Trumps rally i Tupelo, Mississippi, da man her vil se en helt anden dynamik, end hvad der formidles i medierne og af hans modstandere. Et betydeligt udsnit af de amerikanske vælgere reagerer entusiastisk på hans præsentationer, idet han fortsætter med at betone afslutningen på krigene, der blev indledt af Bush og Obama, alt imens han bekæmper sammensværgelsen, der føres imod ham. Hun kaldte demokraternes pres for en rigsretssag for et "højrisikabelt spil... som kan give bagslag."

Det vi gennemlever er et utroligt historisk øjeblik, et endeligt opgør mellem millioner over hele verden der er vrede, og som i USA bliver mobiliseret af Trump imod det britiske imperium, der har taget Det Demokratiske Parti [som gidsel]. Hun mindede seerne om, at hendes mand – da Trump blev valgt – sagde, at dette ikke var en amerikansk, men global begivenhed, hvilket vi ser nu med masseprotesterne, der pågår verden rundt. Hun gennemgik udviklingen omkring rigsretssagen, herunder bedraget med Schiffs "whistleblower". Hun pegede på fremskridtene i Syrien, der er baseret på et samarbejde mellem Trump og Putin, samt handelssamtalerne med Kina, for at vise hvad det er som Trump gør, der forårsager hysteriet bag rigsretssagen.

Da hun gennemgik det igangværende finansielle/økonomiske sammenbrud samt de åndssvage løsninger der er foreslået af Lagarde, Carney m.fl., og som kun vil gøre ondt værre, pegede hun på de enestående løsninger, der er blevet udviklet af hendes mand Lyndon LaRouche. For Jer, vore seere, er tiden ikke til passivitet, konkluderede hun, men til nu at blive involveret og støtte vores organisation.

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# Hemmeligheden bag, hvordan Trump udmanøvrerede krigspartiet. Schiller Instituttets ugentlige webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den 18. oktober 2019

I denne uge drøfter Helga Zepp-LaRouche Trumps seneste træk for at afslutte krigene for regimeskifte, hvilket han blev valgt til at udføre, og stiller den amerikanske befolknings støtte til præsident Trump, der sås ved forskellige stævner i hele landet, op imod de etablerede mediers forsøg på at fremstille en helt anden virkelighed. Med en skrøbelig våbenhvile på den syriske/tyrkiske grænse er det nu tid til at begynde genopbygningen af regionen ved at udvide Bælte- og Vejinitiativet til Mellemøsten!

Helga Zepp-LaRouche understreger også den rolle, som vores bevægelse spiller i USA og i Europa med at uddanne befolkningen i den forestående globale finanskrisen. DETTE er den virkelige baggrund for hastværket med at afsætte Trump fra embedet. Han har bevist, at han er villig til at vælte skakbrættet med det militærindustrielle kompleks' årtier lange politik for regimeskifte; så hvilken garanti har Wall Street for, at han ikke vil gøre det samme imod dem, i takt med at finanskrisen fortsætter med at brede sig?

Det er nu vigtigere end nogensinde at organisere en ægte økonomisk renæssance på planeten, begyndende med at omorganisere Wall Street og give de suveræne nationer mulighed for at samarbejde om deres egne økonomiske skæbner.

Tak for at følge vores arbejde og for din støtte.

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# Systemet kollapser: Dette er årsagen til optimisme!

## Schiller Instituttets ugentlige webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den 11. oktober 2019

Zepp-LaRouche indledte med at drøfte, hvad hun beskrev som den historiske pressekonference med præsident Trump den 9. oktober, hvor han gjorde det klart, at han havde til hensigt at vende de sidste 50 års geopolitiske krige. Under henvisning til præsident Eisenhowers identifikation af det "militære industrielle kompleks" som årsagen til krig, afsluttede Trump med en bevægende personlig erklæring, idet han identificerede omkostningerne ved disse krige, hvad angår de amerikanske tab af menneskeliv, samt de millioner der går tabt på den anden side i krigene.

Hun vendte flere gange tilbage til vigtigheden af to ting: For det første, præsident Trump må nu samarbejde med Rusland gennem Astana-processen og inddrage Kina, for at afslutte krigene via reel økonomisk udvikling; for det andet, at vejledningen til denne udviklingsproces må være Lyndon LaRouches liv, hvis renelse er den nødvendige ingrediens for at få det til at fungere.

LaRouches stemme er desuden vigtig, da det økonomiske sammenbrud er i gang, og det er hans videnskabelige metode, nedfældet i hans Fire Love, som er nødvendige for at forhindre sammenbruddet i at udløse global elendighed. Vi må direkte tage fat på den panik og kulturpessimisme, som dominerer befolkningen – nu er tiden inde til, at vores optimistiske synspunkt, baseret på en forståelse af menneskets sande, kreative natur, former diskussionen.

Tak fordi I følger vores arbejde i et så spændende historisk øjeblik. Der står meget på spil for menneskehedens fremtid, og vi gør en forskel.

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# Trump-Putin-topmøde kunne forandre verden!

## LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 29. juni, 2018

Dagens store nyhed er, at dato og sted for det historiske Trump-Putin-topmøde nu er fastsat. Dette møde, der har været udskudt så længe, har været så længe undervejs, vil nu finde sted i Helsinki, Finland, den 16. juli, 2018.

Engelsk udskrift:

LaRouche PAC Friday Webcast, June 29, 2018

TRUMP-PUTIN SUMMIT COULD CHANGE THE WORLD!

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon, it's June 29, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're watching our weekly Friday evening broadcast from [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

The big breaking news for today is that the date and the location is now determined for the historic Trump-Putin summit. This meeting, which has been long deferred, a long time coming, will now be taking place in Helsinki, Finland on July 16, 2018. This, as you can see from our title image, promises to be an extraordinary and historic event. "Trump-Putin Summit Could Change the World!" An announcement was posted on the White House website yesterday when the details of this meeting were revealed. As you can see here, it reads:

"President Donald J. Trump and President Vladimir Putin of the Russian Federation will meet on July 16, 2018 in Helsinki, Finland." "Statement from the Press Secretary on a Bilateral Meeting Between the United States and Russia." It read: "The two leaders will discuss relations between the United States and Russia and a range of national security issues." A similar announcement was posted on the Kremlin press service website, which was along very similar lines. This one read: "Vladimir Putin and US President Donald Trump will meet in Helsinki on July 16th. The two Presidents will discuss Russian-US relations and their further development, as well as current international matters."

We know that there are many such issues which can be discussed and are very important and will be discussed between the President of the United States and the President of the Russian Federation, including the situation in Syria, the situation in Ukraine, and the mounting tensions around the nuclear arms race and situations that are similar. Also, we can maybe presume that the situation in North Korea will be a subject of the discussion between these two Presidents, because both of them have been very intimately involved in bringing this situation forward to the breakthrough that has now been achieved. Now, President Trump himself, speaking with reporters on Wednesday, so before the details of the summit were actually announced, and before the official announcement was made; President Trump had a discussion with reporters. He reiterated his commitment to working not only with Russia, but with China. So, this is what President Trump had to say: "As I've said from day one, getting along with Russia and with China and with everybody, is a very good thing. It's good for the world, it's good for us, it's good for everybody." This is precisely what we've been saying here at LaRouche PAC. It's this kind of great power relationship – the United States, China, Russia, put India into the mix there, and this is exactly what Lyndon LaRouche has been campaigning for, for years under the rubric of this Four Powers Agreement; that we have to escape from this geopolitical "lose-lose" kind of drive for hegemony and say No. This is now a new system that the world is embracing, and the United States, Russia, China, and other great powers should have a "win-win" relationship. It's only through this kind of collaboration between these leading powers of the world that you can resolve the outstanding, looming issues and challenges which have been threatening world peace and security. North Korea is a perfect example, and we can assume that the other such hotspots and conflict zones can also be resolved in just such a manner; exactly what Helga LaRouche has called over the past two weeks "the Singapore model".

The fact that this meeting is actually going to be taking place in a little bit over two weeks from today, this fact is huge. This meeting has sent the entire trans-Atlantic geopolitical establishment into a state of absolute hysteria. It was precisely this sort of face-to-face summit meeting between President Trump and President Putin which the entire Mueller Russia-gate probe was aimed at preventing. But despite a year

and a half of witch hunts and propaganda, this so-called investigation is yielding zero evidence at this point of so-called "Russian collusion" in meddling with the elections. Despite this attempted coup against President Trump and the intended rapprochement between the United States and Russia, despite these efforts this meeting is going forward, and is poised to be just as historic and potentially even more historic than the last big summit President Trump had; the one between himself and Chairman Kim Jong-un in Singapore.

Let me just go through a couple of examples of the absolute hysterical reaction that we're seeing in the British and Western mainstream press to this announcement. Here's an example in the {Guardian} newspaper. Headline: "UK Nervous over Unpredictable Trump Summit with Putin". Subhead: "British diplomats fear impulsive US President will make Russia a personal offer and leave Europe in the lurch." So, that's a picture of Trump and Theresa May. Then, {The Atlantic} had a similar headline: "The Trump-Putin Summit: What the Europeans Fear!" And here's one in {Vanity Fair}: "'This Plays to Russia's Advantage!' As Trump Salivates over Putin, Allies Fear Another Diplomatic Disaster." And then the subhead there, which you may or may not be able to read, says the following: "Just as Trump blew off the G-7 and ran straight into Kim's arms, experts worry the President will clash with NATO and find sucker in Putin. 'The fact is, that he is meeting with Putin right afterwards, and the Putin meeting is going to go really well,' said one analyst. "And NATO, quite possibly, is going to be as bad as G-7.'"

So there you can see, they're drawing the direct parallel to what happened when President Trump attended the G-7 meeting in Canada and said this institution is irrelevant. He said Russia should be a member and we should return this to the status of the G-8. And he left early and got on a plane to go to Singapore to meet with Kim Jong-un, where he made much more significant history. As that article was saying, the exact same kind of scenario could happen with the NATO summit; where Trump says this is irrelevant, and instead goes and meets with President Putin in Helsinki. And says, we need a new security architecture. That would be a good thing, and not a bad thing. The other headlines include the {New York Times}: "As Summit Nears, NATO Allies Have One Main Worry – Trump". And then the {Washington Post} had a very similar headline: "NATO Members Worry as White House Plans Trump-Putin Summit".

What's interesting is that this is not intended to just be a one-off meeting. This is intended to be the first in a continuing series of such high-level President-to-President bilateral summits. According to reports, US National Security Advisor John Bolton, who was just in Moscow on June 27th to conduct the preliminary rounds of planning for this upcoming summit between Trump and Putin, Bolton told a press conference that it would be possible that President Trump might follow up this meeting by going and attending the Eastern Economic Forum in Vladivostok, Russia, on September 11-13th. So, the month following, have a follow-up meeting, during which he would have another opportunity to sit down with Putin and follow up on what they will discuss during the Helsinki summit on July 16th. This in and of itself is a very significant thing. The meeting itself is the so-called "deliverable"; that this is the opening of an important relationship. Just as we saw the developing friendship between President Trump and President Xi Jinping with first the Mar-a-Lago summit and then President Trump's personal visit to Beijing for the state visit-plus. We may see a similar process now beginning to unfold between President Trump and President Putin.

So, let me just play a short clip from a webcast that Helga Zepp-LaRouche broadcast earlier this week. This was broadcast before the official announcement confirming the date and the location of this Trump-Putin summit in Helsinki. But what you'll hear is her emphasis on the extraordinary strategic importance of this upcoming meeting. So, here's what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: I think it's of strategic importance, because obviously, Trump feels somehow freed, with Russiagate turning into Muellergate, with the very successful Singapore summit [with Kim Jong-un], so I think this is a very, very important development.

But just clinically, I want to mention the fact that the German conservative daily {Die Welt} says this summit would be the absolute catastrophe, because there would be the danger that Trump and Putin would make an agreement, whereby the NATO maneuvers in Eastern Europe are reduced and that Trump would

portray himself as the big peace-maker. [laughs] That shows you how absolutely crazy this neo-liberal/neo-conservative on both sides of the Atlantic is: What could anybody who likes to have world peace wish better than that Russia and the United States, which after all are the two most powerful nuclear forces on the planet, if they could come to a strategic agreement?

So, this is a very important, good development. And obviously, this will now occur after the NATO summit and after Trump's short trip to Great Britain, but I think my absolute hunch would be that the two presidents will hit it off very well, because they have basically a better understanding of the strategic situation, than their critics. So that is good news...

This is exactly what should happen, that you have an increasing cooperation among the largest powers in the world: the United States, China, Russia, and as we discussed earlier, there is also some slower motion on the side of India, to come to such an agreement. They have a good relationship with the United States anyway, and also with Russia, but now they are working more closely with China.

I can only repeat it: Those people who are used to thinking in terms of geopolitical blueprints, or paradigms, they should really understand that in the world which has so many problems and so many urgent tasks to solve, the best thing is really if the large powers find a strategic understanding and hopefully, eventually will work together to solve all of these problems. And those people are still caught up in the old, geopolitical, zero-sum game – one wins, the other one must lose – this is a completely ridiculous, old-fashioned, outdated idea. I have called, at the beginning of the year, that this year must become the year when geopolitics is overcome, and with China's New Silk Road, you have already a win-win model of relations, where everybody wins. So I would just urge people to rethink the way they look at the world...

Now, I'm just having the pleasure of reading a very nice book which the Schiller Institute published. It's "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge, Vol. II}, just fresh off the printer, and it has all the conceptions in it for what is necessary to immediately start these large-scale development projects. So I would really think there may be more people who would want to know what is in this book.



OGDEN: Now, as we speak, Helga Zepp-LaRouche is beginning to address an international conference which will be held this weekend in Germany, sponsored by the Schiller Institute. We'll have much more coverage of this conference for you over the weekend as it proceeds. You can expect further in-depth reports during our Monday broadcast here on [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com). But one of the highlights of that conference is the official release of that new special report that you just saw Helga mention and hold up. "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge, Volume II. A Shared Future for Humanity." This was published by the Schiller Institute and it's an extraordinary follow-on to a similar report on that same subject which was published now four years ago. What I'd like to do is read you some excerpts from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's introduction that is published as the Preface to this report, which she wrote to situate the entire contents of this very extensive report. So, here's what Helga LaRouche's introduction is to this new special report:

"The spirit of the New Silk Road has changed the world for the better much more thoroughly than the trans-Atlantic sector has even remotely understood until now. Since Chinese President Xi Jinping placed the New Silk Road on the agenda in September 2013 in Kazakhstan, optimism on an unprecedented scale has swept over the developing countries in particular. A sense that poverty and under-development can be overcome in the foreseeable future, thanks to Chinese investments in infrastructure, industry, and agriculture. Geopolitically-oriented circles in the West have not understood that China is implementing a new model of international policy which tackles the deficit which the legacy of colonialism and imperialism has bequeathed up to this day; the absolute lack of development. And because China is thus addressing the existential needs of billions of people, that policy is likely to be the greatest revolution in the history of mankind.

"In the nearly four years that have elapsed since the release of the first 374-page comprehensive study, 'The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge', in December 2014, numerous projects that were conceptualized in that report have been carried out. Others, such as the Transaqua Project for the revitalization of Lake Chad and the development of a waterway system for 12 African countries have been agreed upon by the governments involved, and feasibility studies are being drawn up. China's Belt and Road Initiative has become the largest

infrastructure program in human history. The Belt and Road Forum in May 2017 brought together 29 heads of state and government, and more than 1200 representatives from more than 140 nations, including this author [Helga Zepp-LaRouche herself]. Hundreds of conferences and seminars on this subject have been held around the world, and more and more countries see that their economic opportunities lie in becoming a hub for the New Silk Road and the Maritime Silk Road for the 21st Century.

“However, it is not only the enormous economic perspectives derived from economic cooperation on a ‘win-win’ basis that have fundamentally changed the overall strategic situation, but also – and above all – Xi Jinping’s idea of a ‘community of shared future for mankind’. With the Silk Road initiative and the idea of a ‘community of shared future for mankind’, Xi Jinping has developed a totally new model for relations among the nations of the world which supersedes the previous geopolitical rivalries of the blocs with the higher idea of one, single mankind, whose sovereign states cooperate with one another to their mutual benefit. As Xi Jinping explained in his October 8, 2017 report to the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, he is pursuing the vision of initiating developments by 2050 that allow for the peaceful coexistence of all sovereign nations on Earth, and a happy life for people. Largely unnoticed or disregarded by the euro-centric or America-centric view of the mainstream media, is the fact that entirely new strategic orientations are developing in Asia as a result of this grand design and that Asian countries are in the process of overcoming past historical antagonisms and working out a new type of cooperation. Numerous countries which were played against each other until recently in geopolitical scenarios, now see a much more promising perspective in a strategic realignment of cooperation for mutual benefit and for a higher idea of the common development of all mankind.

“The historical breakthrough that President Trump and Chairman Kim Jong-un were able to achieve in Singapore on June 12th, involving an agreement on full nuclear disarmament in return for security guarantees which China wants to help provide, as well as the lifting of sanctions and North Korea’s economic development, would have been unthinkable without the spirit of the New Silk Road that has triggered throughout Asia the optimistic mindset that genuine changes for the better are, indeed, possible. The economic modernization of North Korea

pledged by Trump, Russia, and China, which will make it 'prosperous and wealthy' corresponds to the intention discussed at the inter-Korean summit between Moon Jae-in and Kim Jong-un in April, and prior to that at the Eastern Economic Union forum in Vladivostok in September 2017. Both Koreas are to be included in the integration of the Belt and Road Initiative, and the Eurasian Economic Union, including the connection of the future trans-Korean railway to the Trans-Siberian Railway and to China's transportation network.

"Another good example of this is the policy change in Japan and in India. Following a two-day summit between President Xi Jinping and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi in April of this year, the two most populous states in the world recalibrated their relations to each other. Speaking at the Shangri-la Dialogue in Singapore on June 1st, Modi appealed to the world to rise above divisions and rivalries, and to opt instead to work together. He referred to the deep conceptions of Vedantic philosophy going back to the Vedas and Upanishads of ancient India; namely the idea of the 'essential oneness of all' and the idea that every individual soul is that being in full and not part of that being. Modi concluded, 'This world is at a crossroads. There are temptations of the worst lessons of history, but there is also a path of wisdom. It summons us to a higher purpose; to rise above a narrow view of our interests and recognize that each of us can serve our interests better when we work together as equals in the larger good of all nations. I am here to urge all to take that path.'

"Xi Jinping has developed a new model for relations among major powers based on the principles of absolute respect for the sovereignty of others, of non-interference in internal affairs, and respect for the respective other political and social system. From this standpoint, it is most fortunate that President Trump and President Xi, from the very first meeting of the former and the latter at Mar-a-Lago in April 2017, established an exceptionally friendly relationship with one another. Xi returned the invitation to Trump's private residence with a state visit-plus for Trump to China in November. Despite all the tensions with China over differences of opinion as to how to overcome the trade deficit, Trump has repeatedly called Xi a good friend. But it is above all the historic breakthrough with North Korea that would have simply been unthinkable without the relationship between Donald Trump and Xi Jinping.

“The world is changing dramatically, and the change is happening in Asia. The new era must be based on the best traditions of all the cultures involved. In China, Confucius stand for the ideal of self-perfection through lifelong learning and ennoblement of the character as a precondition of harmonious coexistence in the family, the nation, and among nations. The notion of the mandate of heaven implies that the duty of government is to ensure the common good. In Indian culture, this corresponds to the idea of dharma; the idea that universal laws set the rules for shaping relations on Earth; i.e., that the cosmic order is also valid on Earth. For European civilization, which America belongs to, the equivalent is the humanist tradition. An expression of this approach are the ideas of Nicholas von Cusa, the {Coincidentia Oppositorum}; that is, that human reason is capable of a higher level of thinking on which the contradictions of the intellect are resolved. Order in the macrocosm is only possible if all the microcosms develop in the best possible way and to their mutual benefit. The 1648 Treaty of Westphalia is built on this foundation, which gave rise to international law; as is the philosophy of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz and Friedrich Schiller. In Russia, the same basic principle is expressed in the idea of Vladimir Vernadsky that the significance of the noosphere is constantly increasing over that of the biosphere; and that therefore, the role of creative reason as a physical power increases.

“The spirit of a new beginning, the cultural optimism about imminent breakthroughs in fundamental research and an unprecedented dynamic towards the betterment of mankind’s living conditions, all this characterizes the development in Asia. And this optimism has long since rubbed off on Latin America and Africa. We in Europe and the United States should recognize and exploit the tremendous potential it will mean for our economies if we join in this win-win cooperation. Provided we count on qualitative innovation as a source of social wealth, collaboration with the New Silk Road is by no means a threat. On the contrary, it offers us the urgently needed chance to rediscover our true identity.”

Now, this is the introduction, or an excerpt from the introduction that Helga Zepp-LaRouche wrote to this new report which, as I mentioned, is just being debuted and released this weekend at the major Schiller Institute in Germany. This report, as you can see, is available and will be circulated. It’s

something you should definitely get your copy of. We'll let you know how you can access that once that's available. As you can see, this report, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge", lays out the blueprint for this New Paradigm of civilization. Emphatically this is not written from the standpoint of dry observation as an outsider. This is written from the standpoint of the intellectual leaders of this New Paradigm – Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Lyndon LaRouche, the LaRouche movement – which planted the seeds for what we're now seeing emerging as this dominant dynamic on the globe today, all the way back as we reviewed on our Monday broadcast, all the way back in the early 1990s; but really going back through the '80s, and including into the 1970s when Lyndon LaRouche first proposed in 1975 the idea of a new international economic order in the form of his International Development Bank. You can trace the heredity of that idea all the way to what we're now seeing emerging with this New Silk Road which is now becoming this global dynamic – the World Land-Bridge.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said in that introduction, this is cause for extraordinary optimism, but we must absolutely fight to bring the United States and Europe into this new, emerging dynamic. This cannot exist as an adversarial geopolitical rivalry on this planet. Neither one of these paradigms can survive. As Abraham Lincoln said, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." You cannot continue to have this trans-Atlantic, hegemonic type of geopolitical containment operation against China, Russia, and these other emerging economies, and still expect that this New Paradigm will continue to march forward. That will bring us to the cusp of another World War, just as we observed with World War I at the beginning of the 20th Century. This is the so-called Thucydides Trap. Rather, these countries of Western Europe and the United States must recognize that this new win-win dynamic is the pathway toward a shared future for mankind where we can finally overcome the adolescence of mankind and overcome this idea that war is even a possibility for resolving disputes between nations. In the age of thermonuclear weapons, you can no longer have that option. That's why it's absolutely laughable, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, for those in the Western mainstream media to say, "Oh, it's a horrible thing for Trump and Putin to meeting, because they might strike a peace deal." That's a ridiculous criticism. In fact, as President Trump has said repeatedly, this

kind of relationship between the United States and Russia, and also between the United States and China, and between the United States and everybody else, is a very good thing. Not only for those countries, but for the entire world.

So, with that said, here in the United States, we must continue our campaign for the United States to join this emerging New Paradigm. As we've documented repeatedly, our driving force, our number one agenda here in the United States, is the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. Here you can see, LaRouche's Four Laws for Economic Recovery. This is the New Paradigm for mankind. The United States must join the New Silk Road. It's available. This is the campaign page – [lpac.co/yt2018](http://lpac.co/yt2018). You can get a copy of this platform which is in mass circulation in the United States, and also become an active member of this entire Campaign 2018.

When we launched this campaign months back, we said this is what's going to be shaping and determining the agenda for the mid-term elections. Well, the mid-term elections are ongoing, and what we're seeing is that indeed, we are in the midst of a very fluid and dynamic situation in the politics here in the United States. As we said in the introduction to this pamphlet, this LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future, the 2016 elections – which not only elected President Trump above 12 other establishment Republicans; but also saw that Bernie Sanders almost secured the Democratic nomination, if it were not for the political machinations and the massive rigging of that primary by the Hillary campaign – this was a demonstration that party politics as usual, establishment politics as usual, was over in this country. Go back four years. Lyndon LaRouche was already forecasting that that would occur. In his 90th birthday address, Lyndon LaRouche said that in 2012; look, the age of establishment party politics as we know it is over. We're seeing the brewing of a revolt, an insurgency among the American people, where they're going to reject the party establishment of both political parties. Well, that was not just a one-time occurrence in 2016. What we're watching now is that we are indeed in the midst of an ongoing revolt by the American people against this establishment geopolitics, Wall Street crowd; a revolt which is continuing to pervade and upend both parties. So, demonstrating that the Trump insurgency, the insurgency that carried Trump to number one in the Republican Party, and almost carried Bernie Sanders to become the nominee in the Democratic Party – again, were it not for the

rigging by the Hillary Clinton campaign – a demonstration that this is continuing we saw unfolding over the course of this week in Tuesday's primaries. We saw a couple of very surprising, big political upsets on the Republican side, including in South Carolina where Henry McMaster won this primary. He was endorsed at the last minute by President Trump in a move that the entire media establishment said was a huge mistake. He did, indeed, come out on top. Similar situations occurred elsewhere in Republican primaries. But even bigger than those results, were the shocking, surprising results in the Democratic primary in the Bronx-Queens district in New York City. This seat has been held for 20 years by Joe Crowley, who was considered to be next-in-line to become Speaker of the House behind Nancy Pelosi if the Democrats regained the majority in the House of Representatives. Crowley never had a primary opponent; he doesn't even live in the district. His family reported had moved out of New York City and had bought a house outside of Washington, DC. But for the first time ever, he faced a primary opponent, and his primary opponent was a 28-year old Latina woman, a daughter of a Puerto Rican and a former volunteer with the Bernie Sanders by the name of Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez. In this campaign, Crowley, who's got deep pockets and huge connections to Wall Street, spent \$3.4 million in the campaign. Ocasio-Cortez only spent \$200,000. In an absolute shocking victory, Ocasio-Cortez on election night on Tuesday, came out far ahead of Crowley; and not only upset his pathway to becoming the next Speaker of the House, but proved that nobody is safe among the Democratic establishment; just as nobody is safe among the Republican establishment. It's being compared to Doug Brat's victory over Eric Cantor here in Virginia a few years back, which was seen as a bellwether in fact for what later happened in 2016. But to be honest, this is much bigger, indeed. And it shows you that the revolution that was going on inside the Democratic Party in 2016 is indeed continuing. Just to note, Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, if she does win the November general elections, as she almost 100% will, will also become the youngest woman to be serving in the US House of Representatives. Helga Zepp-LaRouche actually addressed this victory by Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez and the stunning defeat of Joe Crowley at a later point during her webcast earlier this week. I would like to just play you that short excerpt from Helga LaRouche's webcast.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: This Crowley campaign with \$3 million, and this 28-year-old woman who won the primary, she only have \$300,000 for the campaign. And she campaigned on the fact that Crowley was a tool of Wall Street, and obviously this was the main argument why she won the election.

So, I think it is a quite good reason to think that not everything is controlled by the financial oligarchy, that money no longer buys every seat, which it used to do for a long time, and that there is the chance to really change the situation in the world for the better.

Now, I want to end by again asking you to join the Schiller Institute, join a Renaissance movement, and help us to distribute these ideas, so that more people can share and join in this optimism, that man {is} indeed greater than his destiny, and that if many people of good will are joining forces together, that – as Schiller says in one of his writings about the revolt of the Netherlands from Spain – that you can bring down even the arm of the strongest tyrant by uniting for a good plan.

So please, unite with us, and let's really move civilization in a better domain.

OGDEN: So, that's a very optimistic note from Helga LaRouche. And this indeed proves that we are in very fertile for a political revolution in this country. Do not get trapped into thinking in partisan terms. Do not allow yourself to get sucked down into that level. Think on the level that Helga Zepp-LaRouche just said; if people around the world can unite around a good plan, around the policies which are urgently necessary to resolve the crisis which we're now facing, we can move history forward and we can overcome our destiny.

So, what is that good plan? What is the program to unite around? That's the entire core purpose of the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. LaRouche's Four Laws:

Glass-Steagall. Shut down this Wall Street casino. Erect a firewall; protect the legitimate banking operations in commercial banking in the United States as a means of protecting us from the probability of a trans-Atlantic meltdown of this casino economy. Then use that to completely recreate the financial processes here in the United States by reinstating the Hamiltonian idea of a



national bank. A Third National Bank, or a revival of, what Franklin Roosevelt did with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to use the credit creation capabilities of the Federal government to direct trillions of dollars of credit directly into great projects like we're seeing in China and China's building in Africa and elsewhere. Great projects to rebuild the United States, to employ the American population in high productivity, highly skilled, high paying jobs; and to use that to increase the productivity and the living standards of the United States. Then the entire way that that can be directed forward into the future is to adopt a vision; a vision of space exploration, breakthroughs in the frontiers of science and technology, including fusion power and all the derivatives of that kind of scientific breakthrough. From that standpoint, the United States can join this emerging New Paradigm for a common future for all humanity.

So, that's the vision. We're in the middle of an ongoing political revolution in this country, and it requires leaders, citizens in this country who are able to overcome this idea of partisanship and party politics as usual and say No. We will unite our efforts towards this common destiny, towards these common aims. And do that here in the United States, and then also do that among nations abroad. That's the New Paradigm of politics here in the United States and that's the New Paradigm of international relations on this planet.

We're living in very exciting times; very historic times. I think that this conference that's happening this weekend in Germany could not be scheduled to be occurring at a more timely moment in world history. You can look forward to some very exciting updates from that, and I'm sure that there will be countless numbers of emerging developments that are going to be occurring on the global stage as well. So, by all means, become active in what we're doing; join our 2018 Campaign to Win the Future; get a copy of this new special report, Volume 2 of "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge." And stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com), because we have a lot of work to do. Thank you very much, and we'll see you on Monday.

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

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

*Lad os nu se på USA. Nøjagtig den samme model kan anvendes på spørgsmålet om migration her i Amerika på den nordlige og sydlige halvkugle. I stedet for at forsøge at adressere symptomerne, kan vi, hvis vi i stedet bruger Singapore-modellen til at adressere roden til denne krise, løse den. Den kan ikke løses på sine egne vilkår, men den kan løses, hvis man introducerer en ny dimension i denne geometri. Hele områder af Mellem- og Sydamerika er blevet ødelagt af disse kapløb-mod-bunden-politikker for billig arbejdskraft, frihandel, udplyndring fra Wall Street-gribbefondes side, og udbredt vold og en tilstand, hvor man ikke kan regere, pga. narkokartellerne og narkobanderne, som disse tilstande afføder, og hvor mange af dem hvidvasker deres narkopenge gennem disse selvsamme Wall Street-banker. Dette er den sump, der må dræneres gennem den omgående genindførsel af Glass-Steagall, som ville lukke disse kriminelle foretagender med pengehvidvask og lyssky penge ned. I stedet må man vedtage Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love for at øge arbejdskraftens produktivitet her i USA og bringe USA ind i dette Nye Paradigme for økonomisk udvikling. Men det ville også udgøre en bro til at bringe hele Bælte & Vej Initiativet ind i de amerikanske lande som helhed. Den Nye Silkevej kunne forlænges gennem et Beringstræde-tunnelprojekt, der forbinder Eurasien med Nordamerika. Hele dette højhastigheds-jernbanenet og andet, kan dernæst forlænges mod syd ind i Mellem- og Sydamerika. Dette bør være emnet for et omgående topmøde mellem præsidenterne Trump og Xi*

*Jinping, sammen med andre statsoverhoveder og ledere af de suveræne nationer i Mellem- og Sydamerika. Dette ville udgøre midlerne til at løse den gærende handelskrig mellem USA og Kina ved at fjerne den såkaldte handelsubalance gennem tredjeparts-udviklingsprojekter, som ville være til fordel for begge nationers økonomier. Igen en win-win-løsning. Denne handelskrig er meget farlig. Helga Zepp-LaRouche understregede i dag, at dette er noget, der ikke blot er protektionisme; dette skal på ingen måde fortolkes som en god politik. Dette er faktisk meget farligt i det nuværende strategiske og økonomiske miljø.*

Her følger engelsk udskrift af hele webcastet:

## THE SINGAPORE MODEL MUST BE APPLIED GLOBALLY

LaRouche PAC International Webcast for Friday, June 22, 2018

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

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

table. That new dimension is emphatically the One Belt, One Road initiative; the New Paradigm that China has championed.

Development truly is the new name for peace.

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

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

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

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

Now in China during this trip, President Morales signed a document which committed Bolivia to collaborating with China to jointly build the Belt and Road Initiative, saying that this will mean economic development and peace throughout the continent and expressing that it is his hope that by working together with China to build the Belt and Road, this would also contribute to expanding cooperation between China and Ibero-America in general.

Which sentiment President Xi seconded, saying that the Belt and Road offers a new platform by which China's relations with Ibero-America as a whole can be strengthened. So, this is very significant. This is just one example of these nations of Central and South America realigning themselves away from this failing trans-Atlantic system and towards this new emerging Eurasian system with both China and also with Russia.

At the same time President Morales was in China, also there was a delegation from the Dominican Republic who were also discussing economic development projects in the Dominican Republic; specifically ports, highways, sanitation projects, urban development. But also discussing broader development and trade cooperation between China and the Caribbean generally. Were this collaboration to be generalized across the entire region, and also if the United States were to come onboard as a full participant in this development vision, this – and only this – would address the root cause of the current migration crisis which we are observing. Ending the poverty and ending this cycle of violence which is driving millions of people to flee their homelands. At present, 200 million out of the current 650 million people who live in Ibero-America as a whole and the Caribbean, 200 million live in poverty; which could all be changed through this sort of vision. Remember, China's vision is to eliminate poverty in China in a few short years. Why could this commitment not also be extended to other regions of the world that are in desperate need of that kind of vision? Again, the New Paradigm of the New Silk Road spirit is the key here to unlock this seemingly intractable crisis now plaguing the Western Hemisphere; just as in the case of the Middle East, of Africa as we discussed previously, and as we observed in the up-to-this-point successful solution which has now been committed to in North Korea. Thus, the Singapore model should be applied to the entire world. This breakthrough, what we just observed in North Korea, represents an entirely new era of possibility. And indeed, as President Trump said, the past does not define the future; everything now has changed. But we need to seize this opportunity. As we've discussed, this vision – what we just discussed with the case of Europe, China, and Africa, and also this case of the United States, China, and South America – this vision is by no means impossible. In the wake of his success in North Korea, President Trump now seems committed to continue to kick over the British geopolitical chessboard, and usher in an

entirely new paradigm of relations among nations. The premier example of this, of course, is his upcoming summit with Russian President Vladimir Putin; which by all indications seems to be in the process of being planned for some time during the month of July – possibly coinciding with President Trump’s trip to Europe for the NATO heads of state meeting. This prospect has sent the entire British geopolitical establishment into absolute hysteria. Take for example, this article [Fig. 3] which just appeared in the *Times of London* under the title, “Trump and Putin Plan Talks during Europe Trip”. You can see here the subtitle is, “Alarm in Whitehall ahead of NATO Summit.” This is what the article has to say:

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

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

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

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

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

So you can see, absolute hysterics on the part of the British geopolitical establishment. They fear what President Trump could commit to with President Putin, and that indeed, the end is nigh for this entire NATO, anti-Russia, British geopolitical regime in Europe and the United States. Now what we’re seeing is a mortal threat to British geopolitics. We’re seeing in many instances a new era beginning to emerge. None of these cases should be taken in isolation; but in fact, we should see that the entire global strategic geometry is in fact in the process of a rapid change and a complete realignment of nations is in the process. This is really the fear that the geopolitical establishment has had since the very beginning of President Trump’s Presidency; that he could be a loose cannon. He won’t be

an Obama or a Bush, who were just following their orders. Instead, he will assert the sovereignty of the United States and he'll pursue an entirely new alignment among the great powers. That's what we're seeing: Collaboration among the United States, Russia, and China. This has been the key in the breakthrough in Korea, and it remains the key to unlocking the other outstanding problems that are facing the world.

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

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

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

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

"In his speech to the Duma, Moon mentioned his first summit with North Korean leader Kim Jong-un in April and the result of that meeting, the Panmunjom Declaration. He also touched on the subsequent North-U.S. summit, the first ever between the leaders of both countries, earlier this month.

"South Korea and Russia are already researching and discussing trilateral cooperation in rail, gas and electricity, Moon said, adding that cooperation in these areas can create 'a



strong foundation for a Northeast Asia joint economic community.'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

So, this is a beautiful vision of what the future of this

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

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

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

"The crux of the regional integration in Northeast Asia is the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue and its peace regime. With China promoting the Belt and Road Initiative, North Korea could be an important country connecting Europe in the west and Japan in the east. Kim's visit not only shows North Korea's friendly relations with China, but also reflects the urgent need to consolidate the hard-earned achievements on the peninsula after the Kim-Trump summit... [P]eace and stability on the peninsula

will promote North Korea's economy and help regional integration in Northeast Asia and even in the Asia-Pacific."

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

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

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: It is sort of obvious, that if President Trump and President Kim Jong-Un are able to complete transform a very dangerous situation around North Korea within a few months, into the total opposite, from the danger of being the trigger point of World War III, to the absolutely hopeful perspective that North Korea can be integrated into the Belt and Road Initiative, with the support of the United States, China and also Russia; by basically promising security guarantees, lifting eventually the sanctions, denuclearize completely, integrating North Korea with the Belt and Road Initiative making it a prosperous country, these were really groundbreaking

developments. And as President Trump had said in his press conference, "the past does not determine the future."

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

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

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

And what we have proposed, and what I have proposed with the Singapore approach, would be obviously a solution to this problem. Because if the United States and China would engage in joint ventures to develop Central America, Latin America, South America, the trade volume could be increased so significantly, in a multilateral way, that the trade imbalance could be overcome by {increasing} the trade. I would like to get this message out, in particular, to the voters of Trump who are affected by these policies, the farmers, people who have cross-investments in part in China, in part in the United States, who are in danger of going bankrupt, and that a lot of jobs are in danger as well. I

would like to ask them to pick up this proposal, the Singapore solution proposal and get it to Trump. Because I think there are some ideologues in the Trump camp who are also anti-China and who are extreme neo-liberal free-traders and they are giving him advice which is really potentially turning his base away from him.

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

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

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

class series reads as follows:

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

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

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

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

So, as you can see here, this is the screen, this is the site at LaRouche PAC, the address is [discover.LaRouchePAC.com](https://discover.LaRouchePAC.com). You can sign up for this class series; you have to register for it, and be a participant in this class series. Again, this begins just this weekend. We are looking forward to the outcome of this

class series and to increasing the number of qualified, intellectual leaders of this country, as we continue to watch the world rapidly change.

Thank you very much for joining us here today, and please stay tuned to [larouhepac.com](http://larouhepac.com).

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

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

*Engelsk udskrift:*

LaRouche PAC Friday Webcast, June 15, 2018

RSBA NEW PARADIGM BEGINS:

THE PAST DOES NOT DEFINE THE FUTURE!

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon. It's June 15, 2018. My

name is Matthew Ogden, and you're tuning in for our Friday evening strategic webcast from [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

All I can say is, what an extraordinary week! As you can see here in our graphic, the title of our show today is "A New Paradigm Begins! The Past Does Not Define the Future." And this is, of course, a photograph of the absolutely unprecedented historic Singapore summit between President Trump of the United States of America, and Chairman Kim Jong-un of North Korea, of the DPRK. This meeting, which rendered results which were far more positive than anybody had expected going into this June 12th summit, this meeting heralds the possibility of the beginning of a New Paradigm; the end of geopolitics; and the emergence of a new philosophy of win-win relations between nations, and peace through economic development. As President Trump himself said repeatedly during his trip to Singapore throughout this summit, "The past does not define the future. Past conflicts do not have to be tomorrow's wars. Adversaries can, indeed, become friends." We see that philosophy being put into practice with the events that we all watched unfold in the Singapore summit between President Trump and Kim Jong-un.

Now, this was not the only extraordinary event which



occurred this week. At the very timely moment, over the course of this past weekend, the week began with a conference which was held in New York City under the title “Dona Nobis Pacem” – grant us peace – through economic development. This conference was sponsored by the Schiller Institute. This theme – grant us peace through economic development – was exactly the theme that we saw unfold in practice on the world stage over the course of this week. This conference was keynoted by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder and President of the Schiller Institute; but she was joined on the first panel by Dmitry Polyanskiy, the First Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations from the Russian Federation, as well as – via video – Dr Xu Wenhong, who is the Deputy Secretary General of Belt and Road Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. They were also joined on the podium by LaRouche PAC’s Jason Ross. The second panel in this very timely conference was opened by Dennis Speed, who spoke about the LaRouche method; but then he was joined by James George Jatras, former US diplomat and former advisor to Republican Senate leadership. He spoke on the urgency of an upcoming Trump-Putin summit. Then, Virginia State Senator Richard Black reported on the strategic importance of victory, peace, and development in

Syria.

Now what I would like to do, just to give you a flavor of how prescient and timely this conference over the course of last weekend was, is play for you a short clip of the opening keynote remarks from Helga Zepp-LaRouche. So, here's what Helga has to say:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: , I'm actually very optimistic about the situation. I think there is the absolute possibility that we will, in the very near term, see the emergence of a completely New Paradigm of civilization. Because already now the majority of nations are all gathering around the idea that there is the one humanity which is of a higher order than national interests and even geopolitical confrontation. Never before has the contradiction and the openness of the fight between the New Paradigm and the old paradigm been more obvious than right now...

Now, the important changes which are taking place are best illustrated or imaged with the two parallel conferences and

summits which are taking place this weekend. One, the G-7 taking place in Canada; and the other one, the SCO [Shanghai Cooperation Organization] taking place in Qingdao in China. The one, the G-7, most of the countries, or at least some of the countries want to defend the status quo of the neo-liberal, geopolitical old paradigm; and the other summit, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, is typical for those nations which are trying to establish a new order – a win-win cooperation of all nations on this planet. On the G-7 meeting, where Trump came late and he's leaving early, and he refused to meet the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Theresa May – which I think is a good thing; to go as quickly on to Singapore to have this summit with Kim Jong-un. He brought it to the point when he said that the combination of people meeting at this G-7 meeting was really not the one which should come together; but that Russia was missing, and it should be the G-8 again. He said this may not be politically not correct to say it, but after all, we have a world to run. I think that that is exactly the spirit...

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

do not want to do that get regime change through color revolution or even humanitarian intervention wars. As it happened in Iraq, in Libya, as it was attempted in Syria, and as it is ongoing in the Ukraine. Part of that world order was the idea to have an encirclement of Russia and China, and in those two countries also have ultimately regime change to get rid of President Putin and to get rid of the Communist leadership of China; as unlikely a proposition as this may be...

You have a new model of win-win cooperation, of acting in the interest of the other, of respect of the sovereignty of the other country, of non-interference, of respect for the different social system of the other country, and of the idea to be united for a higher purpose of all mankind. Now that policy, which is the result of China's New Silk Road policy, which has now been on the table for almost five years, which has developed the most incredible dynamic ever. It is the largest infrastructure project in history, and it is already clear this will define the new rules of the world...

This is actually the vision of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, who already in 2007 demanded that the three countries – Russia, China, and India – absolutely must work together to counter the

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

In 2009, at the Rhodes Forum of the Dialogue of Civilization, demanded that the only way the world would get out of its present condition would be a four-power agreement among the United States, Russia, China, and India.

OGDEN: So, that was a very short clip from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's keynote at this Schiller Institute conference in New York City over the course of last weekend. As you heard her say, never before has the contrast between the old and the New Paradigm been more clear for all the world to see. She cited the fact that, at the exact same time, there were two parallel conferences that were occurring on the world stage. We had the counterpoint between these two conferences demonstrating the counterpoint between these two paradigms. You had the parallel meetings of the G-7 in Canada on the one hand, and the SCO – the Shanghai Cooperation Organization – in China on the other hand. On the one hand, you had the practically irrelevant G-7 meeting; I think this picture here [Fig. 1] sums it up. You can see President Trump leaving this summit; walking away. He did indeed go, but he showed up late, and he left early. He didn't even

stay the entire time because he had much more important business to attend to in Singapore at this historic summit between himself and Kim Jong-un. He went on what he called a "mission of peace".

How has this summit come about? It wasn't through this dinosaur of the G-7. It was brought about through a great powers cooperation among the United States, China, Russia, South Korea, Japan, and of course, Chairman Kim of North Korea. So you can see that this is the emergence of a Eurasian world; this is the emergence of what you heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche refer to very briefly there as Lyndon LaRouche's ideas of the four powers alliance shaping world history as we watch this play out.

Now the G-7 meeting itself was dominated by petty geopolitics and squabbling between the representatives of the nations of the bankrupt trans-Atlantic system. There was no unity among these nations. They even discussed kicking the United States out and turning themselves into the G-6; becoming even more irrelevant. But it's doubtful that the G-7 as an institution retains any clout or relevance at all. This was demonstrated by President Trump himself, who kicked over the entire chessboard of this structure of so-called trans-Atlantic elites. And as Helga Zepp-LaRouche reported there in that clip

that we played, President Trump said that Russia should be brought back into the grouping, should be allowed to rejoin, and turn the G-7 back into what it had been as the G-8. This is what President Trump had to say during the course of the meeting of the G-7 about the subject. He said, "Having Russia back in the G-8 would be good for the world. Good for Russia, good for the United States. I think that it would be good for all of the countries of the current G-7. I think having Russia back in would be a positive thing. We're looking for peace in the world, we're not looking to play games. I would rather see Russia in the G-8 as opposed to the G-7. I would say that the G-8 is a more meaningful group than the G-7, absolutely." So, that's what Trump said.

Now, you can see on the screen [Fig. 2] a tweet that was sent out by the Italian Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte, who just came to power in Italy; Italy also being a member of the G-7. Prime Minister Conte came out and agreed with President Trump. This is what his tweet had to say, translated into English. "I agree with President Donald Trump. Russia should go back to the G-8. It is in everyone's interest." So, there you have at least two of the seven members of the G-7 – the United States and

Italy – calling for Russia to be re-admitted. Of course, Prime Minister Conte is the new leader of the government in Italy; and this is a very important developing story which we have talked about previously on this show. But the majority of the ministers in the new Italian government of Prime Minister Conte are in support of Glass-Steagall. They have signed an open letter to President Trump about a year ago, which was circulated by Movisol, the {Movimento Internazionale per i Diritti Civili – Solidarietà} in Italy. This is the LaRouche movement's sister organization in Italy. But this is the majority of those ministers who have called for a reinstatement of Glass-Steagall, so this is a very fluid, developing situation; and very positive. Now, President Putin, fresh off of a highly significant meeting with President Xi Jinping in China, was asked about Trump and Prime Minister Conte calling for Russia to be allowed back into the G-7, turning it back into the G-8. He responded to this with his typical sense of humor by inviting the G-7 member nations to come have their next meeting in Russia, in Moscow. He also pointed out, however, that another meeting which was occurring at the exact same time as the irrelevant G-7; this was the meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, which was



far more significant in terms of economic power, and also in terms of overall population. In fact, in the aftermath of this SCO summit, where you can see the photograph [Fig. 3] of the nations that are involved, which includes Russia, China, India, and a number of other Eurasian countries, in the aftermath of this summit, the Chinese Foreign Minister pointed out that the SCO represents 3.1 billion people on this planet. That's over one-third and close to one-half of the world's population. He said it already now represents a completely new system of international relations, which is built on mutual trust, built on cooperation, built on friendship, and on common aims. He said this is a new model that leaves behind and transcends the old geopolitical order.

At this SCO summit itself, President Xi Jinping, who again I said had just had a very significant meeting with President Putin of Russia, President Xi made a very profound speech which sort of kicked off the entire event. He began this speech by citing the universal idea of Confucius; stating that Confucianism is an integral part of Chinese civilization. And it believes that "a just cause should be pursued for the common good." And he said that this what the SCO is built on, this philosophy of harmony,

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

So, this is what President Xi Jinping went on to say: “The Shanghai spirit, a creative vision transcending outdated concepts such as a clash of civilizations, Cold War, and zero-sum mentality, has opened a new page in the history of international relations; and gained increasing endorsement of the international community. The pursuit of cooperation for mutual benefit represents a surging trend. While we keep hearing such rhetoric as the clash of civilizations or the superiority of one civilization over another, it is the diversity of civilizations that sustains human progress. Indeed, mutual learning between different cultures is a shared aspiration of all peoples. We should reject the Cold War mentality and confrontation between blocs, and oppose the practice of seeking absolute security of oneself at the expense of others, so as to achieve security of all. We should champion equality, mutual learning, dialogue, and an inclusiveness between civilizations. It is important that we overcome cultural misunderstanding, clash, and supremacy through exchanges, mutual learning and co-existence.”

So, that’s a beautiful summary of this New Paradigm, this end of geopolitics, the end of zero-sum mentality, the end of

Cold War blocs, and the pursuit of hegemony. Instead, I think a declaration of exactly what this win-win cooperation means in the eyes of President Xi Jinping. So, the contrast could not be more clear. This contrast between the outdated geopolitics of the G-7, and this New Paradigm of win-win which is represented there at the SCO summit; but is also represented much more broadly in these alliances in Eurasia and the idea of the One Belt, One Road initiative.

But let me just come back to this exemplary case of the developments in North Korea. Here on the screen you can see the historic handshake between President Trump and Chairman Kim Jong-un. So, let me just play for you a short, one-minute video which was produced by the White House right after President Trump returned from his trip to Singapore. They put together this video so you can see the highlights of this encounter between these two leaders – President Trump of the United States of America, and Chairman Kim of North Korea. Here's this short, overview video; very exciting.

So, these images are absolutely extraordinary. Really, ask yourself: six months ago, did you

expect to see those kinds of video images actually happening in real life? This is an extraordinary summit and an extraordinary moment in civilization. In fact, if President Trump is able to achieve peace with North Korea and build a relationship with the leader of this country; in fact, they have actually announced that at a certain point, Kim Jong-un will be invited for a state visit to the United States, visiting the White House. And President Trump himself said that he would go to Pyongyang; he would visit North Korea. So, if President Trump is able to achieve this peace and this new relationship, it will be the greatest accomplishment of his Presidency so far. In fact, reports are in that two Norwegian parliamentarians have nominated President Trump for the Nobel Peace Prize.

During her webcast yesterday, Helga Zepp-LaRouche actually began her discussion of this situation by citing that fact. I would like to play for you her first opening statements from that webcast yesterday. You can see the context in which she places these extraordinary events in Singapore.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: I'm actually quite pleased to

tell you, and you may know it already or not, that two Norwegian parliamentarians have proposed to award Nobel Peace Prize for President Trump. Now, I find this very appropriate, in contrast to the Nobel Peace Prize being given to Obama for absolutely nothing, just the contrary. But I think this development of North Korea and the United States finding a way to completely transform an old adversary relationship into one of cooperation and a bright future, I think this is really a fantastic development. And I know that all the mainstream media of the West are having apoplectic attacks over this, but if you look at it, I think it is absolutely promising.

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

Now, I find it very interesting that the White House, between Trump and the National Security Council produced a four-minute video, where the two options for North Korea were portrayed: One is the old status and war, or to have a complete modernization of the country, with modern railway – they even showed the Chinese maglev running, and people prosperous and

productive. I think this was very good, because this video is exactly what will happen, and it goes very far beyond a similar video which was produced by South Korea in the past. Trump showed it to Kim Jong-un in the meetings, and then he also showed it before giving his press conference.

I watched his entire press conference, and I must say, I would advise all of you, our viewers, to do likewise. Because you hear so much about Trump being this and that, and the way he conducted himself in this lengthy press conference, fending off the most typical, old-fashioned thinking, questions from mainly American journalists, he did not let himself be provoked – you know, journalists try to ask him, “What will you do, what is your punishment if North Korea does not comply?” but he wouldn’t go into this trap; but he just said that he was very confident that this process was on a good way.

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

And very important was that he also announced that the United States would stop what he called the “war games,” the U.S.-South Korea military maneuvers, and obviously, this is psychologically very important for the North Koreans, because if you have these war games on your doorstep all the time, this

creates a permanent psychological terror.

People who have to still form their judgment about how to look at this, they should just consider that the South Korean people were absolutely enthusiastic. They were happy in the streets. President Moon, who watched the live stream coming from the conference from Singapore, applauded several times. And given the fact that the German unification which took place now almost 29 years ago, people in Germany may remember the absolute jubilation and happiness of families hugging each other, who haven't been together for very many years; friends falling into each other's arms, and kissing each other. And it was a joy!

That the German unification did not produce only happiness afterwards had to do with the larger geo-strategic environment: You know, like Bush, and Thatcher and Mitterrand they all were extremely hostile to the process of German unification, and therefore the East German states were practically economically dismantled, pretty much. And the environment in North Korea is obviously completely different.

So I would like to just say that I'm very optimistic that this process will succeed, for the very simple reason that this is taking place in a completely different strategic context,

namely of the Belt and Road Initiative, the integration of the Belt and Road Initiative with the Eurasian Economic Union, and these kinds of economic development plans, which also Russia spoke about and China said they would contribute, and also together with the United States take over security guarantees for North Korea, these economic plans take place in the context of the intention to develop the Far East of Russia, to integrate it with all of Asia, which was discussed at the Eastern Economic Forum in Vladivostok last September, and it was also discussed in the inter-Korean dialogue in April between the two Presidents of the two Koreas.

So I think the perspective that North Korea, soon, will be integrated into the Eurasian transport system, the two railways connecting to the Trans-Siberian Railway, to the Chinese railway system, and that you will have a complete transformation of this part of the world. And I think Trump is absolutely right: He said the past does not determine the future. Real change is possible. And I think this is a very good development, and all the nay-sayers they should just go home and think.

OGDEN: As you just heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche say, the



possibility of peace and these extremely positive developments that we're seeing in North Korea, is possible only because of the emergence of this New Silk Road spirit. The connectivity between South Korea, North Korea, China, and Russia through these high-speed rail corridors and these other economic development projects, this was the basis on which President Trump could travel to Singapore, sit down with Kim Jong-un, and say look, the future is brighter than what has come before. If we put away the story of conflict and if we end this legacy of generation upon generation of warfare, and the threat of thermonuclear war, and embrace instead this new era of economic development; then the future of the North Korean people will be bright, and the future of the entire world will be bright. So, it's this context of the New Silk Road; this is the difference between what's occurring now with North and South Korea versus what occurred back in 1989, 1990 with West and East Germany. You didn't have that context at that point, although it was at that moment that the World Land-Bridge or this New Silk Road idea was born, and the seed of what we now see culminating was planted. This was Lyndon and Helga Zepp-LaRouche's idea first of the development of the Productive Triangle; bringing together Eastern and Western Europe

for the rapid economic development of the East, the former Soviet bloc. That was quickly expanded to bring in the entirety of Eurasia with this New Silk Road idea. That is what we now see playing out and giving the context and the possibility for these positive developments in North Korea.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche cited in that video clip, President Trump played a short video, which I think sums up this vision. It was like a trailer. It was put together by a team, and it was posted on the White House Facebook page. He played this for Chairman Kim in their meeting. They sat down and watched this video together, and I think it illustrates the contrast between what has occurred up to now with the status quo, and what would be possible if you believe in this idea that the past does not necessarily have to define the future. So, I would like to play for you what President Trump played for Chairman Kim Jong-un at the beginning of their summit in Singapore. So, here's that video.

NARRATOR

: Seven billion people inhabit planet

Earth. Of those alive today, only a small number will leave a lasting impact, and only the very few will make decisions or take actions that renew their homeland and change the course of history.

History may appear to repeat itself for generations, cycles that never seem to end. There have been times of relative peace, and times of great tension. While this cycle repeats, the light of prosperity and innovation has burned bright for most of the world.

History is always evolving. And there comes a time when only a few are called upon to make a difference. But the question is: What difference will the few make? The past doesn't have to be the future. Out of the darkness can come the light, and the light of hope can burn bright.

What if?

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

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

A story about a special moment in time when a man is presented with one chance that may never be repeated. What will he choose? To show vision and leadership?

Or, not?

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

A new world can begin today. One of friendship, respect, and good will. Be part of that world, where the doors of opportunity are ready to be opened: Investment from around the world, where you can have medical breakthroughs and abundance of resources, innovative technology, and new discoveries.

What if?

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

And when could this moment in history begin?

It comes down to a choice, on this day, in this time, at this moment. The world will be watching, listening, anticipating, hoping. Will this leader choose to advance his country and be part of a new world? Be the hero of his people? Will he shake the hand of peace and enjoy prosperity like he has never seen?

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

chosen?

Featuring President Donald Trump and Chairman Kim Jong-un,

in a meeting to remake history, to shine in the sun – one

moment, one choice.

What if?

The future remains to be written.

OGDEN: So this is a very inspirational video. As it said right there at the end, “The future remains to be written.” It asks the question, can history be changed? What choice are we going to make? What pathway will we follow? Very importantly, it says, the past does not define the future. You could see those shots of the Chinese maglev train; this is very well in the future of the Korean Peninsula. You could also see that beautiful shot of the Korean Peninsula at night. Currently, South Korea, below the line of demarcation, is very developed with lights and modern cities. North Korea is very under-developed. But then all of a sudden, you could see the vision of the future with the North Korea portion lit up just the same as South Korea, China, and Russia. So, this is an extraordinary image or vision, and you can see what’s in the

minds of President Trump and others at the White House going into this summit.

Immediately after President Trump signed these agreements with Chairman Kim Jong-un, he held a press availability. Helga Zepp-LaRouche mentioned this, and encouraged that people actually watch this press conference in full. But in the beginning of this press conference, he played that entire video that you just saw for the representatives of the press corps who were in the room, in order to set the tone of what this press conference would be about. He played that before he took the stage, and then he immediately came on stage and reported on what he had just accomplished in his meetings with Chairman Kim Jong-un. I'm not going to play the entirety of this hour-long press conference for you, but I'm going to play for you just a couple of key excerpts from President Trump's opening remarks.

PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP

: Well, thank you very much, everybody. We appreciate it. We're getting ready to go back. We had a tremendous 24 hours. We've had a tremendous three

months, actually, because this has been going on for quite a while. That was a tape that we gave to Chairman Kim and his people, his representatives. And it captures a lot. It captures what could be done. And that's a great – a great place. It has the potential to be an incredible place. Between South Korea – if you think about it – and China, it's got tremendous potential. And I think he understands that and he wants to do what's right.

It's my honor today to address the people of the world, following this very historic summit with Chairman Kim Jong Un of North Korea. We spent very intensive hours together, and I think most of you have gotten the signed document, or you will very shortly. It's very comprehensive. It's going to happen.

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

I also want to thank President Moon of South Korea. He's working hard. In fact, I'll be speaking to him right after we're finished. Prime Minister Abe of Japan – a friend of mine – just left our country, and he wants what's right for Japan and for the world. He's a good man. And a very special person, President Xi of China, who has really closed up that border –

maybe a little bit less so over the last couple of months, but that's okay. But he really has. And he's a terrific person and a friend of mine, and really a great leader of his people. I want to thank them for their efforts to help us get to this very historic day.

Most importantly, I want to thank Chairman Kim for taking the first bold step toward a bright new future for his people. Our unprecedented meeting – the first between an American President and a leader of North Korea – proves that real change is indeed possible.

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

Nearly 70 years ago – think of that; 70 years ago – an extremely bloody conflict ravaged the Korean Peninsula. Countless people died in the conflict, including tens of thousands of brave Americans. Yet, while the armistice was agreed to, the war never ended. To this day, never ended. But now we can all have hope that it will soon end. And it will. It



will soon end.

The past does not have to define the future. Yesterday's conflict does not have to be tomorrow's war. And as history has proven over and over again, adversaries can indeed become friends. We can honor the sacrifice of our forefathers by replacing the horrors of battle with the blessings of peace. And that's what we're doing and that's what we have done.

There is no limit to what North Korea can achieve when it gives up its nuclear weapons and embraces commerce and engagement with the rest of the world – that really wants to engage.

Chairman Kim has before him an opportunity like no other: to be remembered as the leader who ushered in a glorious new era of security and prosperity for his people.

Chairman Kim and I just signed a joint statement in which he reaffirmed his “unwavering commitment to complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.” We also agreed to vigorous negotiations to implement the agreement as soon as possible. And he wants to do that. This isn't the past. This isn't another administration that never got it started and therefore never got it done.

Chairman Kim has told me that North Korea is already

destroying a major missile engine testing site. That's not in your signed document; we agreed to that after the agreement was signed. That's a big thing – for the missiles that they were testing, the site is going to be destroyed very soon.

Today is the beginning of an arduous process. Our eyes are wide open, but peace is always worth the effort, especially in this case. This should have been done years ago. This should have been resolved a long time ago, but we're resolving it now.

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

The current state of affairs cannot endure forever. The people of Korea – North and South – are profoundly talented, industrious, and gifted. These are truly gifted people. They share the same heritage, language, customs, culture, and destiny. But to realize their amazing destiny, to reunite their national family, the menace of nuclear weapons will now be removed.

In the meantime, the sanctions will remain in effect. We dream of a future where all Koreans can live together in harmony, where families are reunited and hopes are reborn, and where the light of peace chases away the darkness of war. This bright

future is within – and this is what’s happening. It is right there. It’s within our reach. It’s going to be there. It’s going to happen. People thought this could never take place. It is now taking place. It’s a very great day. It’s a very great moment in the history of the world.

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

[I]f I can save millions of lives by coming here, sitting down, and establishing a relationship with someone who’s a very powerful man, who’s got firm control of a country, and that country has very powerful nuclear weapons, it’s my honor to do it.

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

This is an unprecedented moment in history. As President Trump said right there, people thought that this could never happen, people thought that this was impossible. But now, the impossible has become real. This is now in fact happening. I think in a very profound statement, he said, “Anyone can make war, but only

the most courageous can make peace.” So, let me return one more time to one of the portions of those remarks, and let me just read this back to you once again. This is what President Trump just said, you heard him say this: “The past does not have to define the future. Yesterday’s conflict does not have to be tomorrow’s war. And as history has proven over and over again, adversaries can indeed become friends. We can honor the sacrifice of our forefathers by replacing the horrors of battle with the blessings of peace.”

So, I think that’s an extraordinary and beautiful expression of what this New Paradigm among nations can be. This is actually, if you think about it, the spirit of the Treaty of Westphalia; this Thirty Years’ War, which was generation upon generation of endless war among the people of Europe. It was just never-ending, and no one could see the end of it. This was brought to an end by the Treaty of Westphalia, which said forgive and forget, and honor the past by creating a new future based on the spirit of mutual benefit between these nations. This is, again, what is necessary today; a new Treaty of Westphalia.

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

over a decade ago, where he called for a new Treaty of Westphalia. This expression of a very important understanding of how in fact history is made; that history can be changed, and that the past does not have to define the future. This is the kind of leadership which President Trump is bringing to the stage right now. But this is the kind of leadership which is necessary to save civilization and to put the entire world on a new path.

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

This has been an absolutely incredible week, and I think we've witnessed history unfold. It's very important to recognize that the ideas of the LaRouche movement are right there in the middle of what we're watching unfold. That's why I began with this conference which was held up in New York City; Peace Through Economic Development. If you go back and you look at the entire context of what has now become possible because of this idea which has become actuality, of the New Silk Road and this spirit of win-win cooperation, this Four Powers agreement among great powers on this planet; these are the ideas that have, indeed, shaped history and our responsibility could not be greater than at this crucial turning point in civilization right now.

So, thank you very much for tuning in, and I'm sure we're going to see a lot more occurring over the coming days and weeks. So, please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

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## [Mandagsopdatering fra LaRouchePAC, 4. juni, 2018](#)

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[Spygate; Det, man giver ud, kommer tilbage i samme mål; Erynjerne i arbejde. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 25. maj, 2018.](#)

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

*Engelsk udskrift:*

SPYGATE: WHAT GOES AROUND, COMES AROUND.  
THE ERINYES ARE AT WORK!

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

Sometimes in the course of history, if even rarely, one can see at work a very powerful force of what could be called poetic justice. This week, we've seen a turn of events which very well could be seen as rising to the level of poetic justice. As the title of our webcast here today reads, "Spygate: What Goes Around, Comes Around. The Erinyes Are at Work!" Now revelations have come out that the FBI and other Obama-era intelligence and law enforcement had colluded with British intelligence to embed an informant – or a spy as President Trump has characterized it – inside the Donald Trump for President campaign in 2016. When news of this dramatic story first broke last Friday, a week ago today, President Trump issued the following tweet: "Wow! Word seems coming out that the Obama FBI spied on the Trump campaign with an embedded informant, Andrew McCarthy says. There's probably no doubt that they had at least one confidential informant in the campaign. If so, this is bigger than Watergate." Then President Trump followed that up with another tweet the following day, saying "Reports are that there was indeed at least one FBI representative implanted for political purposes into my campaign for President. It took place very early on and long before the phony Russia hoax became a hot fake news story. If true, all time biggest political scandal." Now, in fact, it is now coming out that these reports are, indeed, true; and that this very well could be, as President Trump characterized it, one of the biggest political scandals in recent history, and yes, indeed, even bigger than Watergate.

Earlier this week, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, in reviewing this swiftly developing story, had the following remarks to say. She said: "If you look at how this thing has turned, it started as one thing – Russia-gate – and now, it has become Spygate. I think the Erinyes are already at work." Now this, of course, is a reference to the ancient Greek mythological figures also known as the Furies; famously depicted in the poem by the poet Friedrich Schiller – "The Cranes of Ibykus" – as the force of nemesis. The almost supernatural enforcers of a higher order of justice. In his letters, Friedrich Schiller discussed the figures of the Erinyes, and he described them in this way: "There is not in the Greek mythology a more terrible, and at the same time more hideous picture, than the Furies, or the Erinyes;

quitting the infernal regions to throw themselves in the pursuit of a criminal. They are shown to us brandishing torches in their hands, and chasing their prey without peace or truce, from country to country until at last, the anger of justice being appeased, they engulf themselves in the abyss of the infernal regions." So Schiller invoked this idea of the Erinyes, this force of nemesis, this force of poetic justice which is serving a higher order of justice. When justice among men is not served, this higher order of justice intervenes, if you will. In his poetry, as in the case of "The Cranes of Ibykus", Schiller invoked this mythological figure in order to be the vehicle for this idea of a higher order of justice. He did so in a different way in his play "William Tell", in which he evoked the American revolutionary idea of natural law and the inalienable rights of man; which he said in that play are "as indestructible as the stars themselves."

Now, this was the idea which built the American republic. This is in the blood of the American people. I think as the truth of what has occurred in the course of this scandal, that President Trump has correctly identified as potentially "bigger than Watergate"; as the truth of this comes out – including the role of the British, who of course we declared our independence from during that American Revolution. This will get into the blood of the American people, and will get under their skin in a way where you will see the awakening of this kind of justified fury, and a call that we must take our Constitution and our republic back.

In her webcast yesterday, Thursday this week, Helga Zepp-LaRouche exactly what we're seeing now. She brought up this series of tweets that President Trump has issued and has continued to issue in the days following, and indeed, said that this is a scandal which is beyond the magnitude that we've seen in recent years. She predicted that if this continues in the direction that it has, we will indeed see the mask falling away, and the exposure of exactly what kind of criminality has occurred in the course of this entire Russia-gate hoax. So, let me play for you a clip from what Helga LaRouche had to say in her webcast yesterday.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE



: Yes. As a matter of fact, if you look at the recent tweets by President Trump, they are quite to the point, namely that he said the "Russiagate" turned into "Spygate," that there was absolutely no proof of a collusion with Russia, but that all the people involved in the coup, basically, that they created a spider web of collusion between the heads of the intelligence agencies of the Obama administration with British intelligence, and that there was ongoing effort, even before any investigation officially started, by British intelligence figures to connect with all kinds of persons in the Trump election team, to try to somehow involve them in some kind of a connection with some Russians. And all of this is coming out now.

So there was long before the Trump election victory, or even the nomination, the clear effort by British intelligence to lay leads, to create paper trails to manufacture and orchestrate the situation, whereby the so-called "collusion" with Russia was supposed to be hung on the Trump campaign, and Trump himself. And this is all now coming out.

This is now subject to public discussions. For example, on Monday, President Trump met with several intelligence heads – I think it was [FBI head] Wray and Rosenstein from the Department of Justice in the White House. And today, as a follow-up of that, Chief of Staff John Kelly is meeting with the CIA, the FBI, the Department of Justice, together with congressmen – for example, Congressman Nunes, Senator Grassley – and they're now having access to all the documents, including the memorandum of Mueller, the memo defining the scope of Mueller's investigation. This will all now be made available to the investigative committees in the Congress. And obviously, this is all criminal violations of law and the Constitution, so this is big!

I think Trump may absolutely be right when he says that this may become the biggest scandal in the history of America. And what is now clear, is that there was a task force involving an institutional group of people, who orchestrated all of this, in an election campaign, and Trump said, what was done against Bernie Sanders also was done on a much larger scale against him. When all of this comes out, I think the world will really be a different place; and I think if President Trump is freed of this spider web, I think you will see, he will be in a much better position to carry through with his intentions than you have seen it so far.

OGDEN: Now, as Helga mentioned, there have been a number of meetings over the course of this week with the heads of these agencies and leaders on these Congressional committees. This was initiated by President Trump on Sunday, when he issued a tweet which read as follows: "I hereby demand, and will do so tomorrow on Monday, that the Department of Justice look into whether or not the FBI, DOJ infiltrated or surveilled the Trump campaign for political purposes. If any such demands or requests were made by people within the Obama administration." Now, this was immediately responded to by Obama's CIA director, John Brennan, who himself very well may be implicated in this investigation. So, he issued his own tweet, hysterically demanding that the Congressional leadership shut down any investigation. This is what he said: "Senator McConnell and Senator[sic] Ryan: If Mr. Trump continues along this disastrous path, you will bear major responsibility for the harm done to our democracy. You do a great disservice to our nation and Republican Party if you continue to enable Mr. Trump's self-serving actions." Trump responded by tweeting a statement by Dan Bongino, who is a former Secret Service agent and leading political commentator. This is what President Trump responded to John Brennan with: "John Brennan is panicking. He has disgraced himself. He has disgraced the country. He has disgraced the entire intelligence community. He is the one man who is largely responsible for the destruction of America's faith in the intelligence community and in some people at the top of the FBI. Brennan started this entire debacle about President Trump. We know that Brennan had detailed knowledge of the phony dossier. He knows about the dossier, he denies knowledge of the dossier. He briefs the Gang of Eight on the Hill about the dossier, which they then use to start an investigation against Trump. It is that simple. This guy is the genesis of this whole debacle. This was a political hit job, this was not an intelligence investigation. Brennan has disgraced himself. He's worried about staying out of jail." So clearly, these are very high stakes. If you have this image of the Erinyes, as Friedrich Schiller evoked this in the famous poem "The Cranes of Ibykus", the criminals who had committed a crime, but there were no witnesses except for a flock of cranes flying overhead, arrived at a festival. The Furies, or the Erinyes, came out and started their dance, their eerie dance. At a certain point in this atmosphere of tension, the very same cranes who had been the sole witnesses of this crime, fly

overhead; and the criminals themselves are induced to expose themselves by pointing at the sky and saying to each other loudly, "See! See! It is the cranes of Ibykus!" That is the evidence which then brings them to trial; so they implicated themselves. The hysteria that we're seeing from these John Brennans and others is rising to that poetic level of justice. So, not only does it potentially go all the way to Brennan, the very same day, less than an hour later, President Trump issued the following tweet: "The Wall Street Journal asks 'Where in the world was Barack Obama?' A very good question." The next day, on Tuesday, Trump escalated even further. He tweeted the following: "If the person placed very early into my campaign wasn't a spy put there by the previous administration for political purposes, how come such a seemingly massive amount of money was paid for services rendered? Many times higher than normal. Follow the money," he said. "The spy was there early in the campaign, and yet never reported collusion with Russia because there was no collusion. He was only there to spy for political reasons and help crooked Hillary win. Just like they did to Bernie Sanders, who got duped." Then on Wednesday, yet another tweet: "Look at how things have turned around on the criminal deep state. They go after phony collusion with Russia, a made-up scam, and end up getting caught in a major spy scandal the likes of which this country may never have seen before. What goes around, comes around." Then he said, "Spygate could be one of the biggest political scandals in history." Then next, very simply he tweeted "Witch hunt." Finally, yesterday, President Trump said, "Clapper has now admitted that there was spying in my campaign. Large dollars were paid to the spy, far beyond normal. Starting to look like one of the biggest political scandals in US history. Spygate. A terrible thing."

So, I think if you look at what Trump said here, "What goes around, comes around." He said, "Look at how things have turned around on the criminal deep state. They go after phony collusion with Russia,... and end up getting caught in a major spy scandal the likes of which this country may never have seen before." This is, indeed, the force of poetic justice. I think President Trump's expression "What goes around, comes around," could be taken as a very colloquial version of the expression of this Erinyes principle, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche has identified it. Just this morning, not to be outdone, President Trump issued two more tweets on this subject. He said, "The Democrats are now

alluding to the concept that having an informant placed in an opposing party's campaign is different than having a spy, as illegal as that may be. But what about an informant who got paid a fortune, and who sets up way earlier than the Russia hoax? Can anyone even imagine having spies placed in a competing campaign by the people and party in absolute power for the sole purpose of political advantage and gain? And to think that the party in question, even with the expenditure of far more money, lost." I think this gets right at the root of how huge this scandal potentially can turn out to be. And it's clear that this is a total showdown, and President Trump is not pulling any punches at this point.

What's also becoming ever more clear, is the role that British intelligence has played in this entire process. As we've documented over and over again, all roads lead to London in this story, if you follow every single one of these threads. We've seen that time and time again. We've reviewed the role on Monday of Stephan Halper, the alleged informant, or one of the alleged informants who was placed inside the Trump campaign, and his connections to MI6 and to Sir Richard Dearlove, the former head of MI6. All of which overlaps completely with Christopher Steele, the other so-called "ex-British spy who fabricated the entire "dodgy dossier". A number of members of Congress are pursuing these leads in numerous ways. Senator Grassley continues to subpoena information about the role of Christopher Steele. The same thing is being done by Congressman Nunes and others. Then one in particular, is the actions that Senator Rand Paul has taken over the last week and a half. On May 15th, in the context of the hearings around the nomination of Gina Haspel to be the new head of the CIA, Rand Paul wrote a letter to then-nominee for the CIA Director, Gina Haspell, asking the following questions:

"Dear Acting Director Gina Haspel,

"I write to ask you for clarification of some of the practices of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), particularly in relation to surveillance during the 2016 Presidential election. Please answer each question for each of the following candidates: Donald Trump; Hillary Clinton; Bernie Sanders; John Kasich; Ted Cruz; Marco Rubio; Jeb Bush; and Rand Paul.

"1. Under what circumstances does the CIA trail, monitor, or otherwise collect information on the communications and movements of US Presidential candidates both domestically and

while they are travelling outside of the United States?...

"3. Have you or anyone else at CIA ever cooperated with any foreign intelligence service to surveil, monitor, or collect information on candidate Trump during his travels outside the United States in the preceding five years? Specifically, was candidate Trump ever under any surveillance or of interest to the CIA during his previous visits in Europe?"

"4. Did the CIA or any other US government agency conduct surveillance on, or engage in the collection of communications or information about then-candidate Trump during his November 2016 visit to Great Britain?"

Now, Senator Paul knows the answer to those questions, as numerous news reports have reported, indeed that was the case. Here's just an example. This is an article that was in the {Guardian} newspaper. The title is "British Spies Were First to Spot Trump Team's Links with Russia"; subtitle "GCHQ is said to have alerted US agencies after becoming aware of contacts in 2015." That's just one of numerous news articles which report that there are, indeed, multiple links between British intelligence and the CIA in monitoring candidate Donald Trump. This was the supposed information that Brennan used to put together an inter-agency task force that you heard Helga mention in that webcast clip, to launch a counter intelligence investigation into Trump. So-called counter intelligence. What Trump has identified as indeed actually just a political hit job. However, when Senator Paul questioned Gina Haspel on this question, she categorically denied it. Rand Paul said in an interview on Fox immediately after this interaction between himself and Gina Haspel, "I'm still concerned about the reports that Trump was surveilled. She did deny that the CIA had anything to do with British intelligence, and in the end she actually said to me, and this is supposed to come in writing, she says that there was no communication between British intelligence and John Brennan giving them information about the Trump campaign. If that's true, that contradicts a lot of news reports that are out there. I hope it's true, and I hope she'll actually put it in writing. But today she denied to me that there was ever a meeting between British intelligence and John Brennan where information about surveillance of the Trump campaign was transferred." Then here's a tweet quoting Rand Paul in his interview on Fox: "Gina Haspel is categorically denying that the CIA got information from the British intelligence. If what I'm

saying today is not her opinion, she needs to speak today and she needs to say did British intelligence give information to John Brennan.” This is in the context of Senator Rand Paul also pointing out the fact that Gina Haspel, in addition to the very dark and murky history that she’s had in running black sites and enhanced interrogation centers, and in defending that kind of practice in the past, it also is very notable that Gina Haspel was station chief for the CIA in London overlapping much of the time that this entire Russia-gate story was developing. So, the trail remains very hot.

What I would like to do is just emphasize that all of this has got to be seen in the context of the ongoing drive to continue and protect at all costs the regime of geopolitics. This is exactly what Obama was serving during his administration; this is exactly what Hillary Clinton was attempting to become the continuation of. This is what the stay-behinds in these agencies and also emphatically inside certain interests in British intelligence are trying to maintain. Which is this divide and conquer regime in which there can be no peaceful dialogue or collaboration between the great powers – the United States and Russia, and also incidentally between the United States and China. This has been the over-arching geopolitical strategy which is to drive a wedge between these powers in order to maintain the power of British imperial interests. This is exactly what President Trump made very clear that he was out to dismantle. He was going to pursue peaceful dialogue and collaboration between the United States and Russia, and subsequently between the United States and China. This remains of critical importance, and the touch-and-go situation on the Korean Peninsula is just an example of how crucial it is that this process of collaboration and cooperation between the United States, China, and Russia on cooling off these hot zones, these conflict zones around the world which are threatening to explode and be used as the ignition points for World War III. It is {so} crucial that this great powers relationship be allowed to continue.

In her webcast, which we played a clip of earlier in this broadcast, Helga Zepp-LaRouche also emphasized again the importance of clearing the air of this entire Russia-gate fraud and getting it out of the way in order to create the conditions where this crucial collaboration around resolving some of the common challenges that are facing mankind, can occur between

these great powers. As she has repeatedly over the past several weeks, she emphasized the urgency of summoning a very urgent summit between President Trump and President Putin. This was put on the table weeks ago, but it has been sidelined and it's unclear when this face-to-face meeting will be able to take place. A petition precisely to that effect has now begun to circulate on the [whitehouse.gov](https://whitehouse.gov) website, where these "We the People" petitions are placed. 100,000 signatures are required within 30 days, and then the White House has to officially respond. So, here's the title of the petition: "President Donald Trump Should Hold Early Summit with Russian President Vladimir Putin." The text reads as follows:

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

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

[<https://petitions.whitehouse.gov/petition/president-donald-trump-should-hold-early-summit-russian-president-vladimir-putin>] and it's circulating very widely and is picking up signatures as we speak.

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

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Yes: there is actually a petition on the website of the White House. This was initiated by the President of the American University in Moscow, Professor

Edward Lozansky, and Jim Jatras, and they call for an early summit between President Trump and President Putin, by making essentially the same point that we have been making for the last several months, that, given the fact that President Trump is still so much up against neo-cons in the Republican Party, he's really done a remarkable job under the circumstances, where you have the entire intelligence apparatus not only of what they call the "deep state," which is really an incorrect characterization, because the role of British intelligence {is} absolutely crucial to understand what makes this Empire tick.

So, in order to cut through that, and given the fact that the entire Russiagate operation was aimed to prevent a good relationship between Russia and the United States, which Trump all the time said would be a "good thing and not a bad thing," and he tries to do it; so the way to cut through this whole thing would be to have this summit, which they talked about – Trump and Putin on the telephone a couple of weeks ago, and do this as quickly as possible.

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

Otherwise, naturally, there are many, many things, and I would again invite you, join us, join the Schiller Institute. Make sure this webcast becomes more known and is being spread, because we are in an urgent need for a political discourse: Where should mankind go? And how can we organize the world so that it's safe and beautiful for everybody to live in?

OGDEN: Now let me just come back one more time to the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. You can find more information about this on <https://action.larouchepac.com>. But of course, this campaign has three facets. One of them is to end this Russia-gate coup against President Trump. This is of crucial importance, and as we can see, this is continuing to develop and is in the process of very swiftly so that the accusers have now become the accused. This of course is in the context of Pledge #2, which is that the United States should join the New Paradigm which is already sweeping much of the globe. This would entail joining, embracing the One Belt, One Road



policy that China's President Xi Jinping has been championing all around the world. This great infrastructure and connectivity development program. This has emphatically already been joined by Russia. So, there you have Russia and China. We also see overtures between China and India recently. So, these three great powers are part of this emerging New Paradigm on the planet. That's exactly what the United States has to join; that's the main reason why we have to end this entire Russia-gate nonsense. And third, and absolutely not least, is to immediately implement Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws. This is to impose Glass-Steagall; we see the threat of an impending financial meltdown which is escalating every single day in the trans-Atlantic region. We need preemptive Glass-Steagall in order to erect a firewall between legitimate commercial banking interests and this speculative global casino. Number two, we need to return to Alexander Hamilton's national banking model where you can use trillions of dollars in directed Federal credit into great projects. Which you would clearly – and this is the third aspect of it – know with scientific certainty would increase the productive powers of labor, the living standards, and the productivity per square kilometer of the territory of the United States and its people. Then, last but not least, the spear point of this entire thing is a science driver program in order to immediately catapult the United States into the future. Leapfrogging into technologies such as controlled nuclear fusion power, and an expanded manned and unmanned exploration of nearby space and deep space.

Now, some updates that we'll have for you on the Monday show go to some very dramatic developments in this regard that are occurring in Europe. We know that the newly-elected government which has now been formed by the joint cooperation between the Lega Nord party in Italy and the 5-Star movement party in Italy. These two parties, which are so-called populist parties, have now come together to create a government and to put in a prime minister, but emphatically a finance minister who by all indications, agrees with the facets that are in both of these parties' platforms. Which are, one, to have a separation of banking between investment and commercial banking; this would be a Glass-Steagall type of model; and this is actually very interestingly in violation of the EU constitution or the EU agreement, which says that the only banking model which is allowed by European Union nations is the so-called universal

banking model. The one-stop shop where you have investment, commercial, and insurance operations all conglomerated together. Then the other aspect which was in both of these party platforms is the idea of some sort of national credit bank in Italy to be used to issue national investments into rebuilding the infrastructure and other industrial capabilities inside Italy. So, this is a very interesting and developing situation, and there's a real showdown which is developing within Europe around this matter. That's something that we'll have many more updates on for you on Monday.

But, taking it back to the United States, we should just remember that President Trump himself, during the campaign, advocated exactly those two ideas. Number one, Glass-Steagall; and number two, trillions in investment in infrastructure. He even invoked by name Alexander Hamilton and the American System. So, that continues to be on the table, and it's our job to escalate the fight for Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws and the entirety of that 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. So, again, visit <https://action.larouchepac.com>; you can become an active volunteer in whatever means that implies for you. Whether that means participating directly in lobbying Congress, lobbying your state legislator, collecting signatures, calling your local radio station, being active on social media, getting out on the streets, organizing house meetings, and so forth and so on. Becoming part of a network of literature distribution. All of these aspects are of crucial significance as we put together this national base campaign around the LaRouche PAC program. So, we implore you; get active, and get active soon, because this situation is developing very rapidly. And it's very clear that, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche has said, we can be optimistic because we can see that ideas truly can move history, and the world is in great need of our ideas.

Thank you very much, and please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

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**[Den Nye Silkevej – den](#)**

# presserende nødvendige modgift mod global krig. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 18. maj, 2018

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

*Engelsk udskrift:*

LaRouche PAC Friday Webcast, May 18, 2018

THE NEW SILK ROAD: THE URGENT ANTIDOTE TO GLOBAL WAR

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon! It's May 18, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're joining us for our Friday evening strategic overview from [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com). As you can see, the title of our show here today is "The New Silk Road: The Urgent Antidote to Global War". This is something which Helga Zepp-LaRouche has been emphasizing over the last several weeks. That the only key to the crises that we now see facing us across the planet is by immediately applying the New Silk Road. The One Belt, One Road initiative which China has started and which encapsulates the "win-win" paradigm which is the antidote to geopolitics, which can only lead to war.

Now, while there are many very positive developments afoot, in this regard, emphatically the situation on the Korean Peninsula; we are by no means in safe waters. We are less than a month away from the scheduled President Trump/Kim Jong-un summit, which will be held in Singapore. But a month is a very long time, and all sorts of mischief can occur between now and then. We saw a vivid example just this week, which demonstrates that even within President Trump's inner circle, there are individuals who are still seeking to derail his efforts towards peace. John

Bolton, one of the leading war-mongers inside this administration, went on the Sunday talk shows this past weekend, and said the very last thing that Kim Jong-un would want to hear if you were Kim Jong-un. He said that the model to be used in North Korea for denuclearization is the Libyan model.

Now, we know that in the early 2000s, Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi voluntarily negotiated an end to his country's covert nuclear weapons program, and other weapons of mass destruction programs in a bid to "come in from the cold" as they say, and join the international community of nations. Well, what did that get him? It got him a Western-backed insurgency which overthrew his government and eventually cost him his life in a very brutal murder that occurred outside of Sirte. That is exactly what Kim Jong-un is afraid of, and his regime has made very clear that they have viewed their weapons program as the guard, the defense against that kind of regime-change treatment. It was only through promises that there would be no regime change that the situation has even advanced to this point.

President Trump did come out and contradict John Bolton in a discussion with reporters yesterday, after a meeting between himself and NATO Secretary Stoltenberg. Trump said the Libya model is not what he has in mind for North Korea; although he did turn around and use the opportunity to threaten Kim Jong-un again if he doesn't make a deal. Threaten him with Qaddafi treatment in no less words. But, this is what he said, and we can read into it what we will. What President Trump had to say to reporters is the following: "Well, the Libyan model isn't a model that we have at all, when we're thinking of North Korea. In Libya, we decimated that country. That country was decimated! There was no deal to keep Qaddafi. The Libyan model that was mentioned was a much different deal. This would be with Kim Jong-un something where he'd be there; he'd be in his country. He'd be running his country. His country would be very rich; his people are tremendously industrious. If you look at South Korea, this would be really a South Korean model in terms of their industry, in terms of what they do. They're hard-working, incredible people.

"But the Libyan model was a much different model. We decimated that country! We went in and decimated him, and we did the same thing with Iraq. But the model, if you look at that model with Qaddafi, that was a total decimation. We went in there to beat him. Now, that model would take place, if we don't

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

Now the framework for creating prosperity on the Korean Peninsula as Trump said, "harnessing the industriousness of the people of North Korea," and producing something equivalent to the model of what we've seen in terms of the tremendous economic success in South Korea with their industry. The framework for such an economic miracle in South Korea was actually, in effect, an application of some aspects of the American System of Alexander Hamilton, translated through the works of Friedrich List and others. That's been discussed elsewhere on this program, but the framework for applying that sort of economic miracle to North Korea would be the new economic map for the Korean Peninsula. What you see here [Fig. 1] is exactly what Moon Jae-in gave to Kim Jong-un on a thumb drive during their recent meeting in the Demilitarized Zone. As you can see, this model, this economic map for the Korean Peninsula would really be connecting the entire Korean Peninsula into the New Silk Road. It's this sort of H-shaped configuration where you can see North Korea connected on the left side to China; and then on the other side into Russia, connecting North Korea into mainland China in terms of rail development and also other trade routes. But also connecting North Korea into the trans-Siberian railroad in Russia. You would see internal development across the Korean Peninsula, developing the interior of the Korean Peninsula. Then you would see connected down, across the 38th parallel there, into South Korea, on the one hand connected to the Maritime Silk Road with the ports coming off the southern tip of South Korea. Then on the other hand, bringing Japan into the entire mix, which even be an incentive for Japan to develop the long-discussed Japan-Korea tunnel or bridge.

So, this kind of configuration is an idea of bringing the entirety of the Korean Peninsula into this New Silk Road. It would connect both Russia and China into this region, and it would act as a bridge. North Korea would have the opportunity to act as a crucial bridge connecting South Korea and Japan into the rest of Eurasia, and acting as a crucial hub for the New Silk Road. This is something that the LaRouche movement has discussed for decades, and it's something that has been on the table and now is proving to be the key to actually bringing Kim Jong-un to

the negotiating table and providing the basis for a durable and sustainable peace in that region.

This is emphatically the model that we need in the so-called Middle East, Southwest Asia. These nations where you seem to have intractable conflict; where there is no solution in terms of the situation on the ground. You need to have something which comes in in a global context and creates this kind of connectivity in this region, where all the parties have a common interest in embracing this sort of peace through economic development. This would be bringing the New Silk Road into the Middle East.

Now what we're seeing in this area of the world is a renewed danger of war, which is set to explode. Not just a regional war, not just a war between different powers in that region, but one which would very quickly threaten to become a global war.

Dragging parties across the world into this sort of war, exactly in the way that it was described in the lead-up to World War I; where all of the alliances would force parties to sort of sleepwalk into such a global war. The atrocities that were committed on Monday, during the protests that occurred in Gaza, where dozens of people were killed, and almost 2000 people were wounded; these atrocities have caused widespread outrage across the world, including here in the United States, notably. A statement was released by 13 US Senators – all of whom are Democrats, including Senator Bernie Sanders, Senator Elizabeth Warren, Senator Diane Feinstein, Senator Ed Markey, and numerous others – calling for urgent action in addressing the crisis in the Gaza Strip. Both the humanitarian crisis, but also the urgent lack of economic development. Here's an image [Fig. 2] of the letter which they sent to Secretary [of State] Pompeo. You can see in this open letter what they say is the following:

“Dear Secretary Pompeo,

“We write to urge the administration to do more to alleviate the ongoing humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip. The territory's lack of power, clean water, adequate medical care, and other necessities not only exacerbates the hardships faced by Gaza's population, but redounds to the benefit of extremist groups who use this deprivation and despair to incite violence against Israel. The United States should also encourage the easing of restrictions on the movement of people, goods, and equipment in and out of the territory, especially for materials and supplies related to critical infrastructure such as water

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

"The United States should also put its weight behind proposals to build Gaza's economy through bold initiatives, such as the proposed Gaza sea port. The new port facility could boost Gaza's economy by vastly improving the territory's access to goods and markets worldwide. The political and security challenges in Gaza are formidable, but support for the basic human rights of its people must not be conditioned on progress on those fronts. For the sake of Israelis and Palestinians alike, the United States must act urgently to help relieve the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip."

So, while that statement may be limited in its particulars, I think it's very significant that this appeal includes a demand for economic development as a pathway to alleviating the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip. But also, to creating the basis for real peace; a peace which would benefit the Israelis and the Palestinians alike.

As Helga LaRouche and Lyndon LaRouche have repeatedly emphasized, nothing can be done locally to secure peace in this region. But rather, this region must be understood in a global context; both in a negative sense as a playground geopolitics in a new Great Game where geopolitical interests have sought to divide this region and to keep it at war against itself; but also from a positive standpoint, where you understand that peace is only possible through collaboration of the great powers. A great powers alliance between the United States, Russia – which plays a very large role in this region with its allies – and also China. China which has the New Silk Road as the key, which would be the key to developing this region. If these three great powers would be able to collaborate to bring the New Silk Road to this region, it could be transformed from a crucible for war to a new crossroads of civilization.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche addressed this in detail in her international webcast this week. I would like to play just an excerpt from one of her statements during that webcast, where you can see that she goes right at the core of the issue. That the only way you're going to resolve this crisis in Southwest Asia, is by bringing the New Silk Road Spirit to bear and using the pathway of peace through economic development. So, here's what

Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say. [Technical difficulties playing video.] We apologize for that technical error. The gist of what Helga LaRouche got at in this statement, was that you have an atrocity which was committed, but by no means is this to be seen as limited to the parties in this region. What you have to understand is that there is a long history in which this region has been at war. There have been several potentials for peace agreements. Most significantly was Lyndon LaRouche's proposal going back to the 1970s, but very crucially revived in the 1990s as we reviewed during our show here on Monday afternoon. This was the idea of an Oasis Plan for Peace, where you would have all the parties in this region would be guaranteed their own security, but also would be guaranteed the benefits of the economic development which this Oasis Plan would provide. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, during this clip, which unfortunately we're not able to play for you, brought up the way that Mr. LaRouche has always posed the crisis in this region. That you have to not have a myopic view of this region, but you have to zoom out and see this region in the big picture in terms of the historic crossroads of civilization and the cradle of civilization going back thousands and thousands of years; but also currently as this sort of playground for a new Great Game, where you have British imperial interests and others carving up the region and playing one ethnic group against another in order to ensure that this region does not become a positive cradle for the dialogue between these civilizations and a crossroads between Europe, Asia, and Africa. Lyndon LaRouche delivered a speech at Connecticut State University, which is a state school in Connecticut, in May of 2009, which he titled "Only Dismantling the Empire Can Stop the War Today". Here, you can see, this is the cover [Fig. 3] of the {Executive Intelligence Review} magazine which contained the text of that speech. But let me just read you a few excerpts of what Lyndon LaRouche had to say, and I think you'll see that he gets directly at this question of placing this region in a global context. So, Mr. LaRouche said the following:

"I shall suggest it is an error to talk a Middle East policy. Instead of talking about a conflict in the so-called Middle East, we should talk about the Middle East as conflict that is largely global. Because the conflict is not determined by the Israelis or Arabs. It's determined by international



forces which look at this region. How? As a crossover point between the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean, the relationship of Europe to Asia, the relationship of Europe to East Africa, and so forth.

"Therefore, what you're seeing is thatâ

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

"There is a solution, a solution in principle. And the solution is, end this blasted imperialist system!...

"But don't believe that's there's some solution for the Israeli-Arab conflict per se. There is no solution in that, per se. That's why I said at the beginning here: Don't look at the history of the Middle East; look at the Middle East in history. There, you find the solution.

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

"So now we're in a situation where we have to change our monetary system. We could reorganize our monetary system and the world monetary system. We can cooperate with Russia, with China, India, and other countriesâ

"So, how do you do this? Well, we have a system. We call it the American System, defined by Hamilton. We can shift the world economy from being a monetary economy to being a credit system, as specified by Alexander Hamiltonâ "We go to a credit system: We can organize credit agreements like treaty agreements with Russia, China, India, and other countriesâ

"We have to move, therefore, from thinking about conflict among nations and regions, to the alternative to conflict. By finding that which unites us through our common purpose as independent nations rather than seeking resolution of a conflict we are now enjoying among ourselves. That's the only chance we have. And when you look at the possibilities for this region, like Southwest Asia, the only chance will come {not} from inside Southwest Asia. We will do, and must do, what we can, for that area, to try to stop the bloodshed, the agony, to prevent the war. But we will not succeed until we change the history, change the world in which this region is contained.

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

Now, that speech was delivered in 2009, well before Xi Jinping announced the New Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road

Initiative. But looking at this idea of changing the world within which this region is situated, that is the attitude that Lyndon LaRouche has always had. That you needed to create a new international system, a system which he discussed there in credit terms, monetary terms. A Hamiltonian credit system, where you can have credit for infrastructure development, credit agreements among sovereign nations. He also discussed it in terms of a revived treaty of Westphalia; where you don't try to resolve conflicts between countries in terms of the conflicts per se. But you resolve these conflicts by saying what do our nations, as sovereign nations, have in common, and what can we do to benefit the other.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche took this question up again in her webcast this week, and the following clip I believe should function. And you'll hear Helga Zepp-LaRouche discuss the specific projects which are necessary to connect this region of Southwest Asia into the movement for great project development which is now sweeping the globe in the form of the One Belt, One Road Initiative. So, here's what Helga LaRouche had to say:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Now, what you need, is, if you have a very complex situation like that – and obviously, the many things which have happened, the terrorisms, many wars – emotions are hurt, people have an incredible accumulated rage: You need something big, and the only way how you could get it, is if you had all the neighbors, Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, the United States, and hopefully European nations all agreeing that the only way how this can be solved, is, you have to have the extension of the New Silk Road into the region and develop every country as part of one, integrated, industrial infrastructure development program.

There are already the beginnings of that. When President Xi Jinping was three years ago in Iran, he agreed already with President Rouhani at the time, that the New Silk Road would be extended into Iran. You had the Afghanistan President demanding that the New Silk Road should be applied in Afghanistan. And at the recent Wuhan meeting of President Xi Jinping and India's Prime Minister Modi, they agreed that China and India would cooperate in bringing the Silk Road into Afghanistan, by

building, as a first step, a large train connection between Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran, China, and that way start to connect Afghanistan to the Silk Road.

That same approach must be taken for Iraq, for Syria, for the situation in Yemen, and naturally Egypt will have to play a very important role as a bridge between Asia and Africa. I think Egypt is absolutely thinking in this direction, already. And however, naturally, these are gigantic projects and they cannot be done by any one country alone; even if China has a special envoy for Syria, they have said they want to play a leading role in the reconstruction of Syria. You have the earlier commitment of Russia to supply energy, of Iran to help in the industrial development. But that needs to be presented as a comprehensive proposal.

And I'm sure that there are people in Israel, as well, who will not agree with the present course of Netanyahu – who, by the way, faces his own problems and may look into not such a bright future for his own political career. But there are people in Israel who agree, that you need to come out of this terrible paradigm of the present configuration. And if there would be an agreement, between Trump, Xi Jinping, Putin, and Modi, and then other leaders joining with them, to go in this direction, even this very difficult situation of Southwest Asia could be approached and a solution could be found. But it does require an extraordinary intervention.

OGDEN: So that kind of extraordinary intervention as Helga LaRouche just described there, must come in the form of bringing the Silk Road to bear in this region. On Monday, we featured an extensive clip from a LaRouche PAC video which was produced two years ago, which was called "Operation Phoenix", which discussed how to rebuild Syria, but in a broader context, how to bring this entire region of Southwest Asia into the New Silk Road. If we look at this map [Fig. 4] on the screen here, just as we saw the map of the new economic map of the Korean Peninsula, where you could see North Korea being connected into China, Russia, the New Silk Road, and being used as a crucial bridge, a hub in that New Silk Road route; now we can see the same thing here in Southwest Asia. As you can see outline, is coming in from Eurasia, a route of the New Silk Road which could originate in South Korea and come up through North Korea and plug into three of the main channels of the New Silk Road across Eurasia. But this one would

come in and would arrive in Tehran in Iran. You see that there would be extensions going both south and north. South to the Gulf region, and then north up to the northern route going up to the Caucasus and ultimately towards Russia, Scandinavia, and the Arctic. But then coming out of Tehran to the east, you would have two different routes. One would be the route which continue on through Turkey and then across the straits into Europe. But then the other one would go southeast into Iraq, connecting into Baghdad; where you would have a connection along the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers down to the Persian Gulf in the southwest. But then proceeding upwards through the devastated regions of Syria which have been liberated, and then to Aleppo, across to the Mediterranean Sea at Latakia; and then a route proceeding southward towards the Red Sea – the famous Med-Red connection – and then into Egypt and then further into the rest of Africa. So, with this image in mind, you can see that this region would be a crucial crossroads of civilization and is the crucial connection between these three great continents – Europe, Asia, and Africa. This is the reason that this region has been subjected to endless wars in this kind of geopolitical Great Game, in order to interrupt the potential for this sort of development. But this development perspective is the only means by which you can resolve these conflicts. Not in the terms of the conflicts themselves per se, but in terms of creating a new zone of mutually beneficial cooperation among all the parties involved. That kind of economic development can take place if you have the sort of great powers arrangement among the four powers – Russia, China, India, and the United States. This is the core of what we continue to campaign for here in the United States. We must defeat this coup against President Trump. We are now one year into what President Trump has characterized as the Mueller witch hunt. Nothing has been found so far in terms of collusion. This attempted to coup to undermine President Trump is not aimed at Trump personally; it is rather aimed at Trump's inclinations towards just such a great powers relationship. The second pledge in this Campaign to Win the Future is that the United States should emphatically, wholeheartedly endorse and join China's One Belt, One Road Initiative. This is for both the benefit of the planet, this One Belt, One Road Initiative as we discuss here, is the key towards unlocking these conflicts around the globe; but it's also to the benefit of the United States itself. Extending this kind of

great projects development perspective into the United States, with a Hamiltonian principle – what Lyndon LaRouche discusses in the Four Economic Laws; this is the agenda of LaRouche PAC here in the United States.

As you can see on the back cover of this pamphlet [Fig. 5], this is the map of the World Land-Bridge. One of the crucial aspects of this map is a new Marshall Plan for a New Silk Road to rebuild the Middle East. So, this has to continue to be kept first and foremost in view, when we're looking at how to resolve this crisis and how to prevent just such a regional crisis from exploding into a global war. As you can see here, LaRouche PAC's "2018 Campaign to Secure the Future" is available on the LaRouche PAC website if you visit [action.larouchepac.com](http://action.larouchepac.com). We encourage you to become involved; to volunteer; and to help us circulate this pamphlet as widely as we can.

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

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**[Gennembruddene i Korea  
beviser princippet! Den Nye  
Silkevej er vejen til fred.  
LaRouchePAC Internationale  
Webcast, 11. maj, 2018.](#)**

Engelsk udskrift:

Korea Breakthroughs Are Proof of Principle!  
The New Silk Road Is The Path to Peace.

LaRouche PAC International Webcast

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon. It's May 11, 2018. My name

is Matthew Ogden and you're joining us for our weekly strategic broadcast from [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

As you can see on the screen here, the title of our show is "Korea Breakthroughs Are Proof of Principle; New Silk Road Is the Path to Peace". As many of our viewers might remember, in her New Year's address on January 1st of this year, Helga Zepp-LaRouche declared that 2018 must be the year that geopolitics is overcome; and that a New Paradigm of win-win relations and win-win cooperation is fully embraced.

In a discussion this afternoon, Helga Zepp-LaRouche called attention to those remarks that she delivered on New Year's Day; and stated that we're seeing real breakthroughs on this front globally. We're seeing the forging of a new relationship between China and India with the meetings that have occurred between President Modi and President Xi Jinping, as we've reported previously. We're seeing a realignment underway between China and Japan, which has been one of the leading geopolitical rivalries in the Asia-Pacific region. And of course, we're seeing the historic breakthroughs now occurring in Korea, which clearly China has also played a major role in advancing and in securing.

All of these developments should show us that the possibility for achieving the challenge that Helga Zepp-LaRouche posed in that New Year's message, is very real; and is very real within this year – 2018. No matter how incredulous you may have been when she first delivered those remarks, look at how far we've come. If we continue to keep our eye on the big picture strategically, and to understand what is at stake, we'll be able to keep a laser focus on the strategy which she laid out in those remarks. Remember, we have two paradigms that are now acting on this planet which cannot continue to coexist. Under the old paradigm of geopolitics in which major powers compete with one another for dominance and hegemony, war is the inevitable consequence, as we've experienced time and time again. Not only in the 20th Century, but really going all the way back to ancient Greece; that is the so-called Thucydides trap. But under the New Paradigm, we recognize that in the age of thermonuclear weapons, war is no longer a viable option if we wish mankind to survive. Rather, we must embrace the idea of a community of common destiny, as President Xi Jinping of China has characterized it; in which sovereign nations, with mutual respect, cooperate with each other under the framework of win-win relations and common

benefit in confronting and overcoming the common challenges of mankind. That latter New Paradigm is now proving itself, with the great potential that we see for a breakthrough on the Korean Peninsula serving as an excellent case in point. As you'll see, the Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road Initiative, is proving to be the key which is unlocking all of these breakthroughs that we're now watching develop in front of our eyes.

Now, I'm sure that many Americans have been following this news, obviously; including the dramatic developments over just the past several days with Secretary Pompeo's secret trip to meet with Kim Jong-un. That's what's depicted in this picture [Fig. 1] that we have on the screen here. He negotiated the release of the final American hostages who were being held by North Korea. You probably saw the images the previous week, as we have here on the screen [Fig. 2] of the historic summit between President Kim Jong-un and President Moon Jae-in of South Korea, which took place in the Demilitarized Zone. However, what many Americans might not be knowledgeable of, is the content of these meetings. You saw the photographs, but what was discussed? And how did this possibility for peace on the Korean Peninsula be advanced as far as it has been? The key moment in that meeting between President Moon and President Kim Jong-un took place when President Moon of South Korea handed Kim Jong-un a thumb drive. This thumb drive contained detailed plans for new rail routes, new power development projects, and other infrastructure projects for North Korea. What President Moon called a "new economic map for the Korean Peninsula." So, here's how that plan was described in an article that was published on the website [citylab.com](http://citylab.com) under the title "A Genius Plan to Modernize North Korea's Trains". As you can see here [Fig. 3], the subtitle was "In Korean Peace Talks, all eyes are on Denuclearization. But a plan to link the nations' railways could be far more transformative." The article discusses in detail what is contained in this new economic map for the Korean Peninsula. It says:

"At the center of Moon's New Economic Map of the Korean Peninsula is a railway modernization plan that's much more than an infrastructure project. It's a key piece in the geopolitical puzzle to connect North Korea to the world – and entice the regime to keep its promises. When it comes to the Korean Peninsula, North Korea's denuclearization always gets top billing. But the agreement to re-link the railways between the

two countries has the potential to be even more transformative than the promise of a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula.

“As a first step, the rail project outlined in the Panmunjom Declaration would connect the railway from Seoul to Pyongyang, passing through Kaeseong in the North. Ultimately, it would end in Shinuiju, North Korea, linking up at the border with Dandong, China. But the ultimate plan drawn up by the South Korean government is much more ambitious. It envisions an additional high-speed line from Seoul to Shinuiju via Pyongyang, along with the modernization of six other railways traversing North Korea. Currently the rails there are so decrepit that trains can only average 50 kilometers an hour, and the rails would break under heavy loads. Retrofitting would allow speeds of 100 kilometers an hour and enable heavier loads.

“Most significantly, the plan would connect North Korea to China and Russia, allowing North Korea to ultimately become a crucial connector between East Asia and Europe. The Shinuiju-Dandong crossing is the hub of North Korea’s commerce with China; adding a high-speed train line would go a long way toward facilitating even more trade, in which South Korea could also participate. The renovated Manpo Line, connecting to Jian, China, would open another logistical connection between North Korea and China in addition to Dandong-Shinuiju. The improved Pyongra Line would connect to Russias Trans-Siberian Railroad, allowing overland freight transport from South Korea all the way to Europe, while giving Russia a piece of the action for North Korea’s economic development.

“Taken together, these new connections raise the stakes that China and Russia have in North Korea – and that would incentivize them to ensure that North Korea remains stable and keeps the trains running. North Korea would share in these benefits, as its cities on these trade routes likely develop along the way. The Pyongra Line, for example, would connect South Korea’s two largest cities (Seoul and Busan) to North Korea’s third largest city (Chongjin) and its industrial zone with the highest GDP per capita (Rajin).

“A version of the inter-Korean railway plan has existed for a while; the two Koreas even had a test run for the rail link in May 2007, having two trains cross the demilitarized zone on two spots.

“[T]here are reasons to be cautiously optimistic this time around. For starters, both South and North Korea specifically



want this project. Its also consistent with what their neighboring countries want as well. China is raring to begin the One Belt One Road Initiative, a massive infrastructure project that would enhance the physical connection between Europe and Asia. The inter-Korean railway could serve as the eastern extension, creating the overland connection between South Korea and the prosperous Chinese cities across the Yellow Sea from the Korean Peninsula, including Beijing and Shanghai.

“A stable inter-Korean railway may also motivate Japan to finally begin working on the Korea-Japan undersea tunnel, a project that had been under discussion since the 1980s. If built, it would be the longest undersea tunnel in the world, more than four times the length of the Channel Tunnel between France and the United Kingdom. According to the South Korean government, the inter-Korean railway plan caught the attention of both the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the Asian Development Bank – respectively led by China and Japan, with many other member nations – indicating international support for the inter-Korean railway plan. As wild as it sounds, we may see within our lifetime a Trans-Eurasian train ride from Tokyo to London – with a pit stop in Pyongyang for its delicious cold noodles.”

That’s by S. Nathan Park, who is an attorney at Georgetown University here in the Washington DC area.

But that vision, including the delicious cold North Korean noodles – I’ve never had them, but I’d be interested – that vision of a rail connection all the way from the tip of South Korea all the way to Western Europe; that {is} the vision of the Eurasian Land-Bridge or the New Silk Road as it’s been characterized going all the way back to the time it was first proposed by the LaRouche Movement and Helga Zepp-LaRouche in the early 1980s as a way of connecting the entire Eurasian continent. Then the tunnel between Japan and South Korea would be an added element of that connectivity. So that was what contained in the thumb drive that Kim Jong-un received from Moon Jae-in. That is what a new economic map for the Korean Peninsula entails. That article was published last Friday; a week ago.

But what I’d like you to do, is to compare that development program with all the rail routes and otherwise what was described in that article, compare that – what was put appropriately into the context of connecting North and South Korea to China’s Belt and Road Initiative. Take what was just described there, and

compare it to the contents of this video which you're about to see some excerpts from. This video, which was produced by LaRouche PAC, titled "Peace Through Development: The Path to a Unified Korea." This video was published on May 11, 2016 – exactly two years ago today. So, listen to the excerpts of this video that you're about to see, which again, was published two years ago today – May 11, 2016. Compare it to what is being now proposed in this New Economic Map for the Korean Peninsula as it's being called by the President of South Korea, which is the key to unlocking the potential for peace on the Korean Peninsula. So, here's that video:

NARRATOR: The need for a policy of peace through development and win-win cooperation is evident across the globe, but it is particularly stark in certain parts of the world. The Koreas are a case in point. The situation in this area represents both tremendous potential and imminent danger. The 71-year division of the Koreas has resulted in a present-day serious war danger, with an isolated North Korea suffering from retarded economic growth, engaging in a series of suspected nuclear weapons and missiles tests; believing nuclear weapons were the only means of avoiding the fate of Iraq and Libya, who submitted to Western demands to end their nuclear weapons programs, and were promptly bombed, their leaders killed, and the nations left in ruins.

Is there a potential for cooperation there? Is there a pathway forward to the unification of Korea which could rather serve as an example for the rest of the world, showing that we can achieve peace through development? As recently as a couple of years ago, significant steps were being made in a positive, and they remain a basis for hope. Around this time, there was intense deliberation around the first-ever cooperative Russia-North Korea-South Korea industrial project. The Rason Special Economic Zone, centered around the North Korean port of Rajin. The development of this port, situated near the mouth of the Tumen River (itself the boundary of Russia, China, and North Korea), involved the participation of the major South Korean steel producer Pasco, the state rail company Korail, and the shipping company Hyundai Marine; bringing Russian coal through an upgraded North Korean port to the South Korean steel factory. Two main transport corridors would feed into the port region from China, Russia, and Mongolia, connect to the trans-Siberian

railroad at Chita[ph] with the most crucial connections extending through Korea.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: What we need to have is a mass movement for development.

NARRATOR: It is high past time for a New Paradigm. To move forward with a peace through development outlook and to shun the policies of those who would prefer war.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Because China has embarked in the policy of the New Silk Road, the Maritime Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road policy, a huge infrastructure project to connect all the countries of Eurasia through infrastructure development and high technology investments.

NARRATOR: China's stated foreign policy of win-win cooperation, an active program of creating a New Silk Road development corridor, is a path forward which both North and South Korea can contribute to, and benefit from.

PRESIDENT XI JINPING [translated]: China is firmly committed to the path of peaceful development. It is committed to growing friendship and cooperative relations with all countries in the world.

NARRATOR: The historic identity of Korea has its roots in the Silk Road. The former capital, Gyeongju, being a major port city on the ancient Silk Road. Just this past August, the inaugural conference of the Silk Road network of universities was held there. At the conference, Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche spoke of precisely the need for peace through development and win-win cooperation; while Mike Billington of {EIR} reiterated the need to move forward with projects like the Rason port development project, elaborated in more depth in the

recent report, "The Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge". It can be jumping-off point for the bonanza which has been spoken of in achieving a peaceful unification of North and South.

In addition to this keystone port development project, which can serve as an economic boon to all countries on the Tumen River, crucial rail links should be completed which can allow for the fulfillment of the vision of a Eurasian Land-Bridge extending from Pusan to Rotterdam. Rail originating in South Korea can connect directly to the Chinese New Silk Road Belt through rebuilding connection across the border. And connections in the North can also be directly fed into the trans-Siberian railroad; integrating roughly 75 million Koreans into a framework of great economic potential.

South Korea has begun to pave the way for the future of energy – thermonuclear fusion – with their Kaestar superconducting tokamak device in Daejeong. With this frontier potential and an expanded skilled labor force, Korea could demonstrate in an even more dramatic way the possibilities for development when the false debate over limited resources is done away with. In fact, Korea could help to show mankind what his future could look like. Korea can be a mirror to the world of what a true human culture can look like. This culture has long placed great value on the performance of beautiful Classical music [music in background]. This is not only the performance of pieces of the great European composers, but Korea has made its own contribution to a world Classical culture through a genre of Korean art songs. A particularly beautiful one – "Longing for Kum-kang Mountain". Rather than being an example of how quickly the world could devolve into all-out war, a tragedy which our human species cannot and should not enable, a peace through development approach leading to the unification of Korea, could serve as an example to the world of how quickly our human species can turn on a dime, rejecting the foolish ways of the past, to usher in a New Paradigm of cooperation and economic development.

OGDEN: So, again, that was some excerpts from a video which was published exactly two years ago today, on May 11, 2016, under the title "Peace Through Development: The Path to a Unified Korea." The link to the full video is available in the description below.

But indeed, the concluding words of that video, which was published two years ago, have now proven to be very prescient

indeed. “[A] peace through development approach leading to the unification of Korea, could serve as an example to the world of how quickly our human species can turn on a dime, rejecting the foolish ways of the past, to usher in a New Paradigm of cooperation and economic development.” Those were the words that concluded that video. And that’s exactly what we’re seeing happening today. The example has been set on the Korean Peninsula. It now serves as a model for what could happen around the world, and how quickly things can change. But think about it, two years ago, while we still had President Barack Obama as President of the United States, and the threat of nuclear war was hanging over our heads like a Sword of Damocles. Two years ago, did anyone imagine that in two years’ time we would be experiencing the kind of extraordinary breakthroughs that we’re now watching development between those two Presidents? The Presidents of North and South Korea. Did anybody imagine that in two years’ time, you could be seeing the cessation of hostilities on the Korean Peninsula? The freeing of all the hostages? The beginnings of talks to denuclearize the entire peninsula? And these warm gestures of friendship between these two Presidents; moving in the direction of some form of unification of the economic capabilities of that peninsula? This new economic map for the Korean Peninsula? Did anybody imagine two years ago that that’s what we would be seeing at this point in time? Honestly, I produced that video; and even I, at that time, was somewhat incredulous as to how fast this could actually come into being. If someone had asked me at that time, “Do you really think that this stalemate, which has been in a state of frozen conflict for twice the amount of time that you have been alive – over 70 years. Do you honestly believe that two years from now, we’ll be watching the Presidents of these two countries shaking hands and entering into these historic partnerships?” If somebody had travelled back in time at that point from the present, and shown me this tweet from President Donald Trump, I would have told them that “No, c’mon, you’re pulling my leg!”; including the fact that Donald Trump would be President of the United States. I also would have thought that was a joke. But in all seriousness, who would have thought that we’d be reading a tweet [Fig. 4] like this: “Donald J Trump. The highly anticipated meeting between Kim Jong-un and myself will take place in Singapore on June 12. We will both try to make it a very, very special moment for world peace.” But that tweet

really happened, and this meeting is really set. A few short hours after greeting the three remaining US hostages who had been freed from North Korea at Andrews Air Force Base, once the plane carrying them and Secretary Mike Pompeo touched down on US soil, President Trump issued that tweet. That meeting is set to go forward; a very historic moment. A meeting between the President of North Korea and the President of the United States.

But the lesson for all of us should be, we are living in truly historic times, and the possibility for real, dramatic, positive change in the direction of world peace, to use President Trump's own words, the potential for change in that direction is very real. As the video which we just watched made clear, as well as the article which I cited in the beginning of this broadcast, the reason that that possibility exists, the key to unlocking this entire puzzle, is because of China's New Silk Road – the Belt and Road Initiative. When President Xi Jinping announced the Belt and Road Initiative in 2013, literally everything changed. This created the basis for rejecting geopolitics and the legacy of conflict and war which has made these types of breakthroughs as we're now witnessing on the Korean Peninsula impossible up to that point. And President Xi Jinping's announcement of this One Belt, One Road initiative created the framework instead for this kind of win-win cooperation and economic development between countries. As President Xi Jinping has called it, "win-win cooperation, a common destiny for mankind"; which provides not only the incentives for ending conflict, negating a state of war, but also creates the basis for a real and durable peace. That basis, as a positive form of peace, not just a negation of a state of war, is this kind of potential for mutually beneficial progress for all nations involved. The point is, ideas can truly change the course of history. The vision which was contained in that video, which was produced by LaRouche PAC two years ago, including the excerpts which were included from a speech that Helga Zepp-LaRouche gave in which she called for a mass movement of economic development; that vision is now becoming real. These development projects, which are now serving as the vehicle for peace in Korea, are projects which the LaRouche movement has been championing for decades. If you look at this process which is underway in Korea, together with all of the other development projects which are now moving forward elsewhere – such as the Transaqua program in Africa to refill Lake Chad; the Kra Canal

project in Thailand; and countless other projects. The list goes on and on. All of these projects which have been promoted by the LaRouche movement for decades, all in the context of the idea of a New Silk Road as the pathway to peace, these are now moving forward because of that history-changing initiative which President Xi Jinping took in 2013, when he launched the One Belt, One Road initiative.

The critical point is that this breakthrough in Korea was made possible only means of the cooperation which took place between China, the United States, and Russia; this great powers cooperation. As Kim Jong-un's second visit to China in less than two months which occurred this week proves, President Xi Jinping is playing {the} key role in guiding this peace process forward; as President Trump himself has recognized and has repeatedly called public attention to. In tweets, speeches, public statements, and in press conferences, he has given President Xi Jinping the credit.

But as we celebrate the anniversary again this week of Victory in Europe Day, or Victory Day as it's called, it was celebrated May 8 in Europe, and May 9 in Russia. This is the legacy of the Allies of World War II; the Allies under Franklin Roosevelt's guidance, which defeated Hitler and defeated fascism. But [who], in Franklin Roosevelt's vision, would go forward to form a peacetime coalition of great powers which would bring development to the entire world. That vision was derailed at the time that Franklin Roosevelt died and Truman and Churchill instead guided the world into a Cold War which lasted for the remainder of the 20th Century. But now, finally, we have the opportunity to revive that vision and the breakthrough on the Korean Peninsula should herald the beginning of a New Paradigm of this kind of great powers' relationship which can unlock these challenges which the world has faced for generations.

So, Helga Zepp-LaRouche addressed this during her webcast yesterday. She emphasized that this breakthrough is due to the tireless effort and vision which has been put forward over decades for these kinds of development projects which the LaRouche movement has been involved in intimately for connecting the Korean Peninsula into this more broad New Silk Road, Eurasian Land-Bridge idea. So, listen to what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say yesterday:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: when Kim Jong-un and Moon

Jae-in met, President Moon gave his North Korean counterpart a thumb drive, and on that, there was a whole development plan for North Korea. And this involves three economic corridors; railway lines connecting all the way from South Korea through North Korea to China, and to the Trans-Siberian Railway. And there is now a big discussion, in Moscow in particular, about the Tumen River project. This is fantastic, because this is an economic development plan which involves Russia, China and North Korea, and it would make this region, which is now very little developed, into one of the big transport hubs for all of Asia. If this program goes ahead well, and the fact that Pompeo was just again in North Korea, preparing the summit between Trump and Kim, means, as of now, it's still on a very good track – that if these development projects would be implemented, you could have a complete economic miracle between the two Koreas, and this would really make the way for a peaceful unification, and integration into the Belt and Road Initiative, and transform this area of the world from a crisis spot, into one of the most prosperous regions.

Now, for me, this development shows that if there is a good will on the side of the political leaders, you can take any crisis – {any} crisis – and solve it exactly the way this was solved, through back-channel discussions involving Russia, China, and the United States. And you know, it is an example that with good will, you can turn the worst crisis into its opposite and make it a hopeful perspective. So, one would really hope that this lesson is being learned, and that same method is being applied to the Middle East right now, using the fact that the New Silk Road is already the most dynamic development on the planet, that all the people can be brought to see the benefit of cooperating and joining into this development.

OGDEN: So again, the Korea breakthroughs are a model. This is a proof of principle, and this is a lesson that has to be learned and applied across the world, as Helga LaRouche said; including, emphatically, in the Middle East. So, while these extremely positive developments are taking place in Asia, not only the developments on the Korean Peninsula, but also as we mentioned, the realignment of China and Japan, the opening up of new relations between China and India. While all of these very positive developments in the direction of this New Paradigm are



taking place, on the other hand, a very dangerous situation is developing on the other side of the world in the Middle East. Specifically in Syria and Iran, as well as in Yemen. The strikes that have been launched just over the past few days by Israel into Syria, are clearly intended to inflame this region and to inflame a conflict with Iran; and are part of an array of other provocations. If you put this together with President Trump's announcement that he is abandoning the Iran nuclear deal, we have a very dangerous situation developing in that region. Helga Zepp-LaRouche warned that she is quite worried that this decision, under the influence of certain advisors in the Trump administration, to abandon the Iran nuclear deal, could have a negative impact on the Korea process. She said later in that same webcast that the solution in Iran, the solution in Syria, the solution in the entirety of the Middle East, is to apply the Silk Road model in exactly the same way that it's being applied in the Korean Peninsula. Emphatically with the kind of great powers cooperation between Russia, China, and the United States that we've seen taking place in Korea. So, listen to what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say further in that webcast from yesterday:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROCHE

: [A]ny peace plan, or any security architecture has to take into account the security interests of all participating countries. Obviously, given the condition of the entire Middle East, after the destructive wars in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Afghanistan, it is very clear that the only thing which will really solve the problems of this region would be what I have said many times before: You need the extension of the New Silk Road into the entire region, from Afghanistan to the Mediterranean, from the Caucasus to the Persian Gulf, and have a development plan for all of these countries as an integrated one. And this could only work if Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, the United States, and hopefully European countries, are all agreeing that this region must be economically built up. And the only way you can have peace in a region, and really get rid of terrorism, is if you have a perspective for the hope for the future. So I would really hope that if President Trump says he has an alternative plan, a more comprehensive plan, that it should

absolutely include joint ventures of the United States, Russia, China, India in the development of this region. A beginning was made between President Xi Jinping and India's Prime Minister Modi when they met in Wuhan a week ago, where India and China said they would start joint development projects in Afghanistan, building a railroad from Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran, China, and that would be the beginning of many other projects to follow. You need a comprehensive development plan for it to work. And so, I would really hope that President Trump would think in that direction, because I think that's the only way it could be stabilized.

And I can only say, there must be a complete change in the attitude, because geopolitics is the stuff of which two world wars were made, and due to the fact that we have today May 9, we should really make a solemn commitment, "Never Again!" We cannot have world wars again! And this kind of destabilization has the potential of spinning out of control: If there would be a military conflict between Israel and Iran, which is not to be excluded at this point, it could spin out of control and lead to the extinction of civilization, so this is not stuff to be played with.

OGDEN: So again, as Helga LaRouche declared on January 1st of this year, 2018 must be the year that we end geopolitics. We're seeing a lot of very positive indications in that direction, but we're also seeing the danger that the reaction against that is leading to a desperation which would be the impetus towards re-igniting these conflict zones and using them to start a world war-type of situation. So, we have to have a very clear and urgent sense of necessity when we look at what Helga Zepp-LaRouche called for in her New Year's address January 1st of this year.

We should be encouraged by the breakthroughs that are taking place. We should apply these lessons, and we should recognize that the Silk Road – this vision of a new common destiny for mankind and peace through economic development – this has been the key which has allowed us to unlock this seemingly intractable situation on the Korean Peninsula. It could be applied elsewhere. President Trump clearly understands that to a certain extent; praising the role that President Xi Jinping has played and working very closely together with President Xi in the situation in Korea. But this must be extended to his view of the

entire world, and understanding that this great powers relationship is necessary to solve these conflicts worldwide. So, this is the reason why we've now reprinted an updated form of this mass circulation pamphlet which LaRouche PAC is now circulating. This is "LaRouche's Four Laws: The LaRouche 2018 Campaign to Win the Future; A New Paradigm for Mankind". Obviously, the three pledges which comprise the LaRouche PAC 2018 campaign program are:

1. Stop this kind of Russia-gate coup attempt to undermine the Trump Presidency. [Which is not personally against Trump, but this is a strategy to undermine the possibility for the great powers relationship that Trump is inclined towards between the United States and Russia, targeted specifically; but also between the United States and China.]

2. President Trump must reciprocate China's offer to join the New Silk Road; and that the United States must fully come onboard with the Belt and Road Initiative on this idea of securing the common aims of mankind.

3. The United States must fully adopt Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws for Economic Recovery, which are the pathway towards the United States fully embracing this New Paradigm of great project development which is now beginning to sweep the globe [and must be applied not just in these regions around the world, but also must be brought right here to the United States for the economic development vision which Lyndon LaRouche has championed here in the United States for decades].

This would a return to the American System of Alexander Hamilton with the kind of national bank credit creation capabilities that our Federal government was endowed with under our Constitution, and the use of that to have a crash program for the development of fusion power. It would be done in conjunction with Korea, as was mentioned in that video. And also the aggressive re-assertion of an expanded manned exploration of space.

So, that's what's contained in this LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. As I said, it's now been printed; it's in circulation. You can get your hands either on a print copy, or it's accessible at the link that's in the description to this video – [lpac.co/yt2018](http://lpac.co/yt2018). We encourage you; get your hands on that copy. Visit the action center, and become an active volunteer with the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. There are a lot of positive developments which should give

you optimism. That ideas truly can change the course of history. But you should also feel a real sense of urgency that this is truly a race against time to secure the New Paradigm for the benefit of the entire globe.

Thank you very much for joining us today. Please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com), as I'm sure dramatic developments are yet to come.

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## [Mandagsopdatering fra LaRouchePAC: En strategi for sejr: LaRouchePAC's kampagne 2018 for at vinde fremtiden](#)

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## [De Fire Magter: Et Nyt Paradigme for fred og udvikling. BILAG: Lyndon LaRouche: Draft Memorandum of Agreement between The United States and U.S.S.R. \(1984\)](#)

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

*ind i det forestående år, som et system, man kan arbejde med, og at der ikke vil være en fortsat generel krise, der forværres, på nuværende tidspunkt, vil der ikke komme nogen økonomisk genrejsning i nogen del af planeten, under de nuværende betingelser.*

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

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## **Mandagsopdatering fra LaRouchePAC, 30. april, 2018**

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**Forbandede britiske løgne:  
Kejseren går rundt i den bare  
skjorte! Storbritanniens  
forbrydelser er afsløret!**

# LaRouchePAC Internationale

## Webcast, 20. april, 2018

Vært Matthew Ogden: Som I ser her på skærmen, er titlen på aftenens udsendelse »Storbritanniens forbrydelser er afsløret!«. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche forudsagde for et par uger siden, så er, med hele litaniet af svindelnumre, der nu er afsløret som totale løgne, fra det ubekræftede og slibrige Christopher Steele-dossier, som er så centralt for Russiagate-operationen her i USA, til den angivelige Skripal-forgiftning i England og frem til Assads såkaldte angreb på sit eget syriske folk med »kemiske våben«, briterne kommet i front og centrum. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde, »briterne er gået for vidt, og maskerne vil snart falde«. Det var, hvad hun forudsagde. Hun forudsagde, at bagslaget fra disse operationer ville være så stort, at Det britiske Imperiums perfiditet snart ville stå afsløret, for hele verden at beskue.

Vi er nu her i dag, og vi har nu nået dette punkt. Husk, at, på præcis den samme aften for Donald Trumps ukloge beslutning om at foretage luftangrebene, de missilangreb, han lancerede mod de syriske militære installationer, skrev det Russiske Udenrigsministerium kæmpe avisoverskrifter. Dette var for en uge siden sidste fredag. De hævdede offentligt, at de var i besiddelse af beviser, som viste, at det angivelige angreb med kemiske våben mod den syriske civilbefolkning fandt sted under falsk flag; at det var iscenesat og styret af britisk efterretning via deres frontorganisation, kendt som de Hvide Hjelme. Her ser vi hovedoverskriften i *New York Post*: »Rusland hævder, Storbritannien iscenesatte kemisk angreb i Syrien«. De gik virkelig i detaljer og hævdede, at britisk efterretning havde beordret – lagt pres på – de Hvide Hjelme til at iscenesætte disse videos og bruge dem som provokation for, som det lød, »at få Donald Trump til at gå i musefælden og gå ind i en krig i Syrien«.

*Her følger resten af webcastet i engelsk udskrift:*



Vasly Vereshchagin: 'The Devil's Wind'

Then, a week prior to that, the Russian Foreign Ministry had issued a statement calling into question whether British intelligence had actually been responsible for orchestrating the nerve agent attack on the Skripals – the father and his daughter – as a provocation to attempt to start a war with Russia. Here's what Sergey Lavrov had to say. He said, "There are other explanations besides those that were put forward by our Western colleagues, who declare that it can only be the Russians who are responsible." He said, "Experts say that it would be highly advantageous to the British security services as well, who are well known for their capacity to act with a 'license to kill'. It could also be advantageous to the British government, who clearly find themselves in a difficult situation, having failed to fulfill their promises to voters over Brexit. In the times of the Cold War, there were some rules. But now, Britain and the United States have dropped all propriety." Then the Russian Foreign Ministry put out a statement demanding that the burden of proof lay on the British, not the Russians, to prove that they, in fact, were not responsible for poisoning the Skripals. What the Russian Foreign Minister said is that they demanded that London prove that British secret intelligence agents weren't responsible for poisoning the Skripals. Here's the text of a statement [Fig. 2] that was put out by the Russian Foreign Ministry. They said:

"An analysis of all the circumstances, leads us to think of

the possible involvement in the Skripal poisoning by the British intelligence services. If convincing evidence to the contrary is not presented to the Russian side, we will consider that we are dealing with an attempt on the lives of our citizens as a result of a massive political provocation.”

So, that was March 28th. It’s clear. The Russians are not pulling any punches when it comes to calling out the British and identifying the methods that British intelligence is notorious for using to stage provocations; what they called “massive political provocations” intended to pull the world into a World War. And it has to be understood as such; there is nothing short of that as the intended goal. As Theresa May herself declared, her ambition is to re-establish the British as what she called “a global Britain”; to re-establish the global power of the British Empire.

It’s clear that the Russians have made a decision at the very highest levels of their government, to openly go after the British Empire by name. It doesn’t seem that they intend to retreat from that strategy.

A major development occurred yesterday afternoon, where, in an extensive press briefing, the spokeswoman for the Russian Foreign Ministry, Maria Zakharova, waged a full frontal attack on the British Empire by name, and its record of genocide, coups d’état around the world, and targeted political assassinations. She presented a 17-page dossier that went through a litany of British crimes and British killing. It was a no-holds barred presentation. Now, because you’re guaranteed not to see coverage of this presentation on your local cable news network, or in the *Washington Post* or the *New York Times*, we’re going to share with you an extensive selection from this press briefing. Not everything, because we definitely would not have time. But I just want to give you a taste of what Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova went through in this press briefing. Under the subhead “Political Crimes Committed by the UK”, this is what she had to say:

“And now I am asking everyone to fasten their belts. During a briefing on the OPCW report held for the international diplomatic community on April 13, UK Ambassador to Russia Laurie Bristow said that ‘the Russian state has a record in state-sponsored assassinations including in the UK.’ It is not the first Russophobic statement made by a UK official, or, for that matter, not the first UK statement that is an offense to



law, standards of decency or any morals. But it's not the main point. Let's put aside morals and the law and talk about something different. Maybe the UK Ambassador does not know his own country's history, role and involvement in processes that took place in other countries over the past centuries. I don't think Mr. Bristow is to blame for absence of law in the UK. He probably just doesn't know his country's history. I think now is the time to fill this cognitive vacuum and tell the world something about Britain's history and its international activities and their consequences. Let us talk about state contracts, assassinations and Britain's reputation.

"Let's start with modern history. It is not a common subject, but Britain was one of the most ruthless metropolises in terms of the repressive actions it took in its colonies and dependent territories. On November 22, 2017, British journalist and writer Afua Hirsch wrote in the *Guardian* that 'from the Norman conquest of Ireland in the 12th century, the English began imagining themselves as the new Romans, persuading themselves they were as duty-bound to civilize "backward" tribes as they were destined to exploit their resources, land and labour.'

"This accepted view of Britain's history completely overshadows some inconvenient facts. If the motive is what matters most of all, nobody wants to know the details. But today we will be speaking about details. The establishment of concentration camps in the Boer War that later inspired the Nazis death camps, the cultural annihilation of kingdoms and palaces from Ashanti to Beijing, British army massacres in Ireland and the devastation of Bengal, the industrial-scale exploitation of natural resources and the slave trade. These are only the most glaring facts.

"The impact of colonial rule in India was extremely devastating. In 1930, American historian Will Durant published a book about the history and life in India, *The Case for India*. His study of India brought him to the following conclusion: 'The more I read the more I was filled with astonishment and indignation at the apparently conscious and deliberate bleeding of India by England throughout a hundred and fifty years. I began to feel that I had come upon the greatest crime in all history.'

"Britain has left fault lines across the globe, which is most acutely felt in the South Asian subcontinent, where a single nation was forcibly split into two in 1947. Today each of these parts is overcoming the consequences of the British colonial

'legacy' on its own. Member of Parliament, former UN Under-Secretary General Shashi Tharoor, an astute statesman who once ran for UN Secretary-General and deservedly enjoys respect the world over has repeatedly stated that the British authorities suffer from 'historical amnesia' as regards their imperial atrocities. One has to agree. Speaking at Oxford on July 22, 2015, he said: 'India's share of the world economy when Britain arrived on its shores was 23%. By the time the British left it was down to below 4%. Why? Simply, because India had been governed for the benefit of Britain. Britain's rise for 200 years was financed by its depredations in India.' According to Dr. Tharoor, in fact, Britain's industrial revolution was actually premised upon the de-industrialization of India. Britain repeatedly provoked famine in India, which killed between 15 million and 29 million people. The best known famine was that in Bengal in 1943, when four million Indians died. You could think this to be just journalistic speculations. But no. Addressing the Speakers Research Initiative on July 24, 2015, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi stressed that the discourse by Dr. Shashi Tharoor met the aspirations of his country's citizens. I am saying this to you, Mr. Bristow.

"In his book *Inglorious Empire* released in 2017, Dr. Tharoor cited the atrocities of the British Empire, stating that the former British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, should be regarded as one of the cruelest dictators of the 20th century. This is what Churchill said in a conversation with Secretary of State for India and Burma Leopold Amery: 'I hate Indians. They are a beastly people with a beastly religion. The famine was their own fault for breeding like rabbits.' This is not what we are saying, nor are these our inventions. It's a fact.

"The Russian artist Vasily Vereshchagin has a famous picture, 'The Devils Wind.' This is not a symbolic comparison. The canvas shows a type of execution invented by the British to crush the 19th Century Sepoy Mutiny in India (1884) ... A victim was tied to a gun with his back to the muzzle and blown to pieces by a gunshot. This was one of the most barbaric punishments in the history of civilizations; aimed not so much at physical extermination, but intimidation. Even without it, the British had so many infernal instruments of torture and execution that this option doesn't seem so original and, honestly, was rather costly for the Brits. But from the religious and caste point of view, this method of putting to death is absolutely unacceptable for

Indians. Their bodies were blown to pieces and the dead were buried together regardless of caste, which is radically at variance with the Indian tradition.

“Yet another episode of the same kind occurred in Amritsar, Punjab, on April 13, 1919, when 50 British troops under Brigadier-General Reginald Dyer fired their rifles without warning at pilgrims celebrating Baishakhi, the Punjabi harvest and New Year festival, at the centrally located Jallianwala Bagh public garden. The gathering was mostly made up of women and children. I would like to draw your attention to the fact that these British subjects were acting on direct orders of the British authorities. According to the British government, 379 people were killed and over 1,000 wounded. The Indian National Congress said 1,000 people were killed and 1,500 wounded. Regrettably, millions of Indians were to fall victim to the acts committed by the British authorities, including mass executions by a firing squad, during at least several decades after these sad events.

“Africa has also suffered its share of British abuses. Some 13 million Africans have been removed from the continent as slaves. The number of Africans who died in that period is three or four times larger than the number of those who were removed from the continent. In other words, the overall number of victims runs into tens of millions of people. It is notable that English philosopher John Locke, who advanced the theory of civil society and whose works influenced those who wrote the US Constitution, was a major investor in Britain’s slave trade. It is a fact.

“The number of Africans who died in that period is three or four times larger than the number of those who were removed from the continent. In other words, the overall number of victims runs into tens of millions of people. It is notable that English philosopher John Locke, who advanced the theory of civil society and whose works influenced those who wrote the US Constitution, was a major investor in Britain’s slave trade. It is a fact.

“The British were among the first to invent concentration camps for civilians in the Boer War of 1899-1902. These camps were created for the civilians who were suspected of sympathizing with the rebels or who could help them. The British torched their farms and fields and slaughtered their cattle. Women and children were separated from men. All this happened long before World War II. The men were taken to outlying regions or Britain’s other colonies, such as India or Ceylon.

“When the world learned about this horrible invention of British military commander, Lord Kitchener, the British government published an official statement saying that the camps had been created to keep the peaceful population of the Boer Republics safe from harm’s way, and the camps were renamed ‘refugee camps.’ This is remindful of the story of the White Helmets: take militants, extremists and terrorists, put white helmets on them with ‘Peace’ written on these helmets, and then use them to stage provocations and present mobile phone footage of their crimes as evidence of the plight of the civilians who must be saved. Centuries have passed, yet nothing has changed. Overall, 200,000 people or half of the white Boer population was herded into the British camps, where about 30,000 of them died from disease and hunger.

“Historians believe that Britain is the world’s leader when it comes to genocide, given the millions of innocent civilians that have been killed in British colonies.

“According to different estimates, between 90% and 95% of aborigines were exterminated during the colonization of Australia. Indigenous Australians were not only killed but also used for experiments. The British deliberately infected them with various diseases, primarily pox.

“Remembering the notorious Opium Wars would not come amiss. London was poisoning Chinese people with drugs for decades. Britain organized a supply of opium to China making fabulous profits. The operation also pursued the military-strategic aim of demoralizing the Chinese army and people, and depriving them of the will to resist. In a bid to save his country, the Chinese Emperor in 1839 launched a massive operation to confiscate and destroy opium stocks in Canton. London retaliated by unleashing the Opium Wars. China was defeated and had to sign a crippling peace with Britain.

“|’As long as China remains a nation of opium-smokers there is not the least reason to fear that she will become a military power of any importance, as the habit saps the energies and vitality of the nation.’ This was how Richard Hurst, the British Consul in China, ended his speech to the Royal Opium Commission in 1895. It was not until 1905 that the Chinese authorities managed to adopt and start implementing a program to gradually ban opium.

“One more interesting fact: According to the British national archives declassified in 2014, the British authorities

made wide use of chemical weapons to put down the Arab rebellion in Mesopotamia (present-day Iraq) in the spring of 1920. Winston Churchill as Britain's Secretary of State for War supported 'the use of gas against uncivilized tribes.' According to archives, Churchill ordered the use of thousands of mustard gas shells against the rebels. The anti-British rebellion in Iraq claimed between 6,000 and 10,000 lives, according to various sources, a negligible number from London's point of view compared to other regions.

"Now let's move on to espionage operations and pinpoint sabotage and subversive acts. From time immemorial, representatives of Great Britain have been avid fans of various kinds of covert operations and targeted subversive acts against specific individuals as a way to secure political benefits for Great Britain. This predisposition is richly represented in their art, things like the James Bond gold collection. This may sound ridiculous unless you know that the author of the series, Ian Fleming, had searched through the archives, so Agent 007 in fact has real prototypes. This anthology of crime, artfully described by writer and part-time naval intelligence officer Fleming is a light version for those who are not interested in historiography "Indeed, the Bondiana is a very symptomatic example of the British government's love of such things. Fleming died in 1964, but what he described lives and thrives. New James Bond episodes are regularly released, as everyone is used to the superhero. Times change, the actors and sets change, but the idea remains unchanged – a British agent, in the service of the Kingdom, gets nothing less than license to kill. Once again I repeat, this is not a fictional invention, but a result of work with archival materials. What we see in the Bondiana is actually taking place under the cover of MI5 and MI6.

"Thanks to the films, people have a basic understanding of the license to kill concept – a term denoting the permission granted by the official government or a state agency to a secret agent who serves this authority to independently make a decision on the necessity and expediency of murder to achieve a certain goal. Once the mission is completed, the agent always returns to the base.

"It is a pity that in normal life, things are not so beautiful and dignified.

"And now getting back to reality. The following historical episodes are not fiction; they are facts. Some of them are

proven, whereas others are highly likely hypotheses put forward by historians.

“Scotland Yard historians also maintained the British authorities’ complicity in the murder of Grigory Rasputin.

” [T]here are similar versions regarding the murder of Russian Emperor Paul I

“Historians also write about the so-called Lockhart Conspiracy organized in 1918 by the heads of the diplomatic missions of Britain, France and the USA to Soviet Russia in order to overthrow the Bolsheviks.

“In 2013, information was made public indicating that the MI6 intelligence service was the mastermind of the assassination of Patrice Lumumba, the first democratically elected prime minister of Congo.

“As time went by, official London and its diplomatic missions continued to actively meddle in the domestic affairs of other states and to influence their political regimes. Suffice it to recall 20th Century events when British secret services ‘took part’ in staging a coup d’état in Iran in 1953.

“British diplomats working in Moscow are probably listening and recording all this. They will have to send their report to London today. I have done my best, and this statement is 17 pages long. I have one question: Are you proud of your history? Then you need to make a choice: either you advocate human rights, international law and democracy, or you are proud of what you did in the past and continue to do today.

“In August 1953, the CIA and the British Secret Intelligence Service staged their joint Operation Ajax to overthrow the government of Mossadegh.

“Although we were members of the Anti-Hitler Coalition, the UKs behavior during World War II can also hardly be called equivocal, due to a number of factors. Some historical episodes give rise to major questions about the essence of the UKs policies on the international scene. This includes, for example, Rudolf Hess mysterious flight to the UK on the eve of the German invasion of the Soviet Union. The history of every country has some unpleasant facts, for which future generations will have to pay the price and assume moral responsibility. But the British secret services have classified all the documents on this case for 100 years, and this deadline is being extended.

“Another example of subversive operations can be found in Kim Philby’s book *My Silent War*, which contains some interesting

evidence. In April 1951, London hosted a meeting of representatives of the British and US intelligence services regarding both countries use of Ukrainian nationalist organizations. Again, everything ties up. By that time, the secret services had supported Stepan Bandera's Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) for many years and used them to recruit agents and obtain intelligence on the USSR. Cooperation between OUN and the Intelligence Service grew steadily. In 1949 and 1950, several OUN saboteur squads were para-dropped to Ukraine. In the early hours of May 15, 1951, British secret services para-dropped three reconnaissance-saboteur squads. Everyone knows about the atrocities committed by Bandera's supporters, including mass executions of civilians, hundreds of thousands of men and women, old people and children, Russians, Ukrainians, Belarusians, Jews, Poles, Czechs, Slovaks and Yugoslavs, the Volhynia massacre, the murder of Polish professors, the Katyn tragedy, punitive operations in Slovakia, Warsaw, and Prague.

"The British authorities actively recruited professional criminals during their subversive operations. Remember, they told us that Russia is a criminal state with which there should be no cooperation? But the British authorities cooperate nicely with criminals. We are not even talking about White Helmets and people recruited into this organization who are supported all the same. Lets talk about 'mundane' things. In 1973, Her Majesty's Government officially admitted that Kenneth Littlejohn and his brother Keith had robbed banks in the Republic of Ireland for over 12 months in order to discredit the Official Irish Republican Army (IRA). This amounts to classic tactics. Kenneth Littlejohn claims that he was instructed to kill Sean Mac Stíofáin, the former chief of staff of the IRA.

"And here is another example: Howard Marx, an Oxford graduate who became a drug dealer, was recruited for the purpose of obtaining information about the IRAs weapons supply chain. In return, the authorities promised not to prosecute him for drug-related crimes. These are isolated examples.

"By the way, the British government is known to have created comfortable conditions in the UK for criminals from other countries. According to the UK Home Offices information for a period between 2005 and 2012, there were over 700 war crime perpetrators living in Britain.

"The British authorities also like to use prohibited methods

for treating prisoners, especially when they need to get information from them. And, of course, nobody has called off the license to kill.

"We also remember how Qaddafi was removed and that London applauded the execution of the head of a sovereign state.

"God knows in how many other such cases the UK government is involved.

"In conclusion, I will provide the 'deadly list' of the prominent and talented people who died a strange death in the UK in the early 21st Century."

And among many others, she includes the following case:

"July 2003: a UK authority on biological warfare, David Kelly, was found dead in Oxfordshire. The inquiry concluded that he had committed suicide. I would like to remind you that David Kelly criticized the Tony Blair government and claimed that the invasion of Iraq in 2003 was based on falsified data. A decade later, the UK government admitted that the data was indeed falsified."

So, in the immortal words of Hans Christian Andersen: "The Emperor, indeed, has no clothes." The crimes of Britain stand exposed, and, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, they have completely over-extended themselves. Now, it is up to us to just rip the mask away, and let the truth stand on its own. I guarantee you, just as the American people have never forgiven Tony Blair and George W Bush for dragging us into war in Iraq on the basis of damned British lies and a British intelligence hoax, future civilization will never forgive us for allowing ourselves to be duped again; this time into starting World War III on the basis of these same British lies. It's time for all of us to, once and for all, reject the agenda of the failed British Empire, and to instead embrace the vision of a New Paradigm of great powers' relationship for the planet, built as Franklin Roosevelt intended, following the defeat of Hitler in World War II; that this partnership would be built on the pillars of a relationship of the United States, Russia, and China. That this partnership, this alliance of great powers, would have the power to end the reign of the British Empire once and for all, by bringing peace through economic development, and great projects such as the New Silk Road to the entire planet.

This is the subject of this pamphlet [holds up Four Laws pamphlet]; this has been in circulation now for almost a year.

This is "America's Future on the New Silk Road". It goes



extensively into the physical economic principles which could be applied to bring about this kind of great projects, international development perspective and finally end the legacy of British colonialism, enforced backwardness, and genocide. This pamphlet is now going into a second updated printing. It is incumbent upon all of us to use this window of opportunity to go into a mobilization like we never have before. It's clear that there is still a war waging for the soul of this Presidency in the United States. Indications are very clear that President Trump himself is very reluctant to abandon his inclination towards just such a great powers relationship; a relationship between the United States and Russia, and the United States and China, to create a new strategic economic order for the planet. Despite the ill-advised attacks under the influence of war-mongers and neo-cons and British intelligence fellow travelers inside his own administration, since then he has made it very clear – despite Nikki Haley's declaration that there will be another round of sanctions on Russia. Trump has contradicted that, and despite Nikki Haley's declaration that no, in fact, we will not be withdrawing our troops from Syria; Trump has contradicted that, and accused Nikki Haley of being "confused".

There is a war waging for the soul of this Presidency, and the stakes could never be higher. It is our role here in the United States to make very clear what the positive vision of the future can be, now that these British lies stand exposed.

What I would like, is to conclude with a clip from a webcast which Helga Zepp-LaRouche broadcast yesterday, where she documents exactly this exposure of British crimes, British hoaxes, and British lies. She says that now is the time to act to usher in a New Paradigm for civilization. So, here's Helga Zepp-LaRouche:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, there is right now, in certain European political layers, a big debate: Has the "deep state" in the United States won already, or is there still some options that Trump could stick to his announced policies? Well, obviously the "deep state" is, or what people call the "deep state," which is this what President Eisenhower already pointed to as the "military industrial complex" combined with the intelligence services belonging to the British Empire faction – obviously, they're still very strong. But on the other side, I think they have never been so

exposed, and at a time when ordinary people have the feeling that everything is falling apart, – the trust in government is collapsing, pensions are not seen as secure, there is fear of a new financial crisis much worse than 2008 – people have a sense that there really is no institution, I mean, in the West, people have the sense there is no place they can turn to in terms of trust. And in such a moment, when people realize who are the war-mongers, and that they're pushing war against Russia using lies, I think this can completely backfire and once these lies are being dismantled and ostracized; and the people pushing the lies are being ostracized, I think there can be a real return to an international relation among nations, not only reviving the UN Charter, reviving international law. But also, I think sometimes you need a shock like this present experience, to move to a New Paradigm of international relations. And I think that is absolutely something on the horizon.

I mean, you see a dynamic where more and more countries are not going along any more. The East European countries, the Central European countries, the Balkans, the South European countries, Switzerland, Austria – they all want to have a different kind of relation, and the more countries have that kind of determination, and the more countries which are not yet there, like Germany, France, Great Britain, the more people mobilize and speak out to stick to the truth – you know, there are many people in motion right now, there are many appeals being circulated among people who say “we have to return to reason”; we have to have to have a good relationship with Russia and China. Without these two countries, no problem on this planet can be solved.

And the more people start to engage in such a discourse and get active; I'm in one sense a Leibnizian, believing that a great evil always generates the potential for an even greater good, because that's the laws of the universe. I think the universe is made in such a way that there is this tremendous ability to improve, to become better; to have higher forms of existence. And it does require the individual action – it's not a dialectical materialism, or historical materialism, which goes by itself. But there is such a thing as the combination of objective conditions and subjective intervention. And the objective conditions do exist. They exist in the form of a New Paradigm promoted by all the countries participating in the Belt and Road Initiative; and if you add to that the subjective

factor, which is the courage of the world-historical individual acting on the basis of his or her knowledge, I think there is all the chances that we can move humanity into a more safe historical period.

So therefore, I can only appeal to you: Join us. That's the best thing you can do.

OGDEN: So, as Helga LaRouche said, with these British crimes now exposed for the world to see, now is the time to move decisively into a New Paradigm for civilization. So, with that call to action, we conclude tonight's broadcast. Please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com); the world is changing rapidly, and we have a lot of work to do. Thank you very much.

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## [Stop briternes krigsfremstød!](#) [LaRouchePAC Internationale](#) [Webcast, 13. april 2018](#)

*Vært Matthew Ogden: Det er 13. april. Som seere af vores webside vil vide, og som LaRouchePAC-aktivister vil vide, så gik verden i mandags ind i et alarmberedskab, svarende til Rød Alarm. LaRouchePAC og LaRouche-organisationen gik ind i en generel mobilisering for at stoppe det, det ville være en katastrofal, ødelæggende og meget farlig beslutning om at lancere et angreb mod Syrien. Et angreb, der meget vel omgående kunne kaste os ud i begyndelsen til Tredje Verdenskrig. Denne mobilisering har haft en enorm effekt. LaRouchePAC gik omgående i offensiven og udgav et flyveblad, som I ser her på skærmen. Flyvebladet kan downloades via linket, I ser her. (Dansk: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=24629>)*

*Dette flyveblad omdeles nu overalt og er også blevet omdelt til hvert eneste kontor i Repræsentanternes Hus og USA's Senat.*

*Her følger engelsk udskrift af webcastet:*

Let me just read you a little bit from this leaflet. This is not all of it, but these are some relevant excerpts. It begins by saying the following:

“We, the United States, are about to launch an attack on Syria and, possibly, the Russian troops therein, based on perfidious British lies; based on what may turn out to be history’s final and blackest intelligence hoax, the one that eliminated the human race. At the same time, President Trump’s personal lawyer’s office was raided today, April 9, 2018, based on a referral from Special Counsel Robert Mueller. These two outrageous events are completely related. Unless you rise up with us right now to stop it, this country is in grave, graver peril. The outright attempt to blackmail this President into the war he was elected to stop has been escalated beyond anyone’s imagination.

“In 2016, millions of Americans voted for Donald Trump because he said he would end useless, perpetual wars on behalf of an intellectually dead and financially bankrupt Anglo-American system, the imperium which dates to the immediate aftermath of World War II. Donald Trump sought better relations with China, now emerging as the world’s most powerful economy, and Putin’s Russia. Trump’s determination to establish decent relations with Russia and China and that determination alone, set into motion the hellish coup against the President, led by the British and those many useful idiots in our elites who are in their thrall. “That coup, whose manifesto was the fake “dirty dossier” on Donald Trump authored by MI6’s Christopher Steele and paid for by Hillary Clinton, was on its last legs when Britain began its present offensive. Senators Charles Grassley and Lindsay Graham had referred Christopher Steele to the United States Department of Justice for criminal prosecution and patriots in Congress were pursuing a genuine effort to identify and prosecute those responsible for the coup against our President. Then, on March 4, 2018, a Russian who spied for Britain, Sergei Skripal, and his daughter were allegedly poisoned in Salisbury, England. Skripal runs in the same British espionage circles associated with Christopher Steele. Prime Minister Teresa May immediately pronounced to the world that Russia was behind the attack but has never ever produced any proof for any of her bellicose statements. President Trump was bum rushed by his traitorous advisors, including H.R. McMaster, who throughout his military career was a captive of Britain’s International Institute of

Strategic Affairs, into supporting Britain's completely unfounded claims. The message to the President from our traitors is clear, join us in the march to war and maybe, maybe, we will let up with the coup.

"Ultimately, Britain's own chemical weapons experts at Porton Downs refused to say that the agent used on the Skripals was manufactured in Russia, despite the evidence-free claims of Teresa May and her insane Foreign Minister, Boris Johnson".

"Despite voicing support for Teresa May, Donald Trump still sought to make good on his promise to the American people. He congratulated Putin on his election and invited him to the White House for early talks, citing the escalating and dangerous arms race between the United States and Russia. The British and their American friends completely lost it in response. A hammer needed to be dropped on this President who now was even talking of pulling American troops out of Syria and rebuilding the United States.

"Enter a second British authored poisoning hoax, this one in Syria. The Russians, Iranians, and Syrians not only assisted in the defeat of ISIS, but were mopping up the last remnants of remaining jihadis, such as Jayish Al Islam, a rebranded Salafist Jihadi group controlled by the Saudis, and the Al Nusra front or Al-Qaeda. The final military operations consolidating victory were concluded in the last days in Gouta, a suburb of Damascus. Having achieved victory, under the narrative our war mongering media would have us believe, Assad launched a chemical weapons attack to celebrate that victory, knowing he would bring down holy hell upon himself from the West.

"The pictures of dying children which President Trump reacted to so emotionally a year ago, when he launched missile strikes on Syria, have been presented to him again. There is every reason to believe they are fake. Russia and Syria had been warning about just such a false flag attack involving chlorine gas for over a month as they closed in on victory in Gouta. The only information claiming such an attack occurred is coming from the White Helmets, an aid organization founded by the British, implicated as being militarily involved with Al-Qaeda, and deeply implicated in past hoaxes concerning Assad's alleged use of chemical weapons.

"The White Helmets are jointly funded by British and American intelligence components dedicated to regime change in Syria. They have received millions upon millions of dollars for

this purpose. They are critical components of the interventionist and regime change foreign policy Donald Trump was elected to eradicate.

"In 2013, when Obama threatened war with Russia over Syria, the American people intervened, raised the roof of Congress, and stopped it. This is what is needed now. Russia sees an unrelenting information warfare offensive coming from the British and their dupes in the U.S. They correctly see this as the first steps toward war. We need to reverse this starting right now. Call your Congressional Representative or Senator, tell them to stop the drive to War and Shut Down Robert Mueller, Now.

"[The] Capitol Switchboard is (202)224- 3121. Raise the roof! Call the White House and tell the President not to step in a British trap. [And the White House switchboard number is] (202)456-1111."

Now, that leaflet is available in the description of this video. As we've received reports, calls have been inundating Congress, and we've received word that the White House switchboard has also been overwhelmed with calls over the last several days from American citizens responding to this call. The call, that LaRouche PAC issued to immediately go into an all-out mobilization to stop this war. As I mentioned, this leaflet is being circulated around the country. Rallies are being held in cities around the country by members and activists with the LaRouche Political Action Committee. Here, I'm going to show you a couple of pictures. This is a picture from the streets of Manhattan, and that graphic there – "No Strike on Syria" – which had listed the White House phone number and the Congressional phone number. The next there, you see "Chemical Weapons Hoax Is another British Lie". There is somebody signing up, leaving their information to become a volunteer and an activist with LaRouche PAC. The next one here, you see a banner "Fire Mueller, Not Missiles! Poison Gas, My Ass! Stop World War III! [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com)". Here you can see a similar banner which was being deployed in the streets of Houston, Texas. This one, you can see, was accompanied by Kesha Rogers, who is an independent candidate for US Congress there in Texas. This one: "Syrian Chemical Weapons Hoax! British False-Flag for Nuclear War!" And then one more, here you can see Kesha Rogers herself, "Poison Gas My Ass! It's All British Lies!"

This is being similarly alluded to by experts here in the United States and abroad who are very clear that there have been

previous instances of false-flag types of attacks being staged in Syria to try to provoke US involvement and to try to provoke these US strikes against the Syrian government. In fact, spokesmen for the Russian Foreign Ministry are tracing this directly back to the British, and are naming the British by name. So, as we said on Monday, the mask is now falling away, and the British have over-extended themselves and are now being identified as the perfidious actors that they are. Including in an interview that Will Wertz of *Executive Intelligence Review* conducted on behalf of LaRouche PAC on Wednesday of this week, with Senator Richard Black. Richard Black is a very vocal Senator here in the Virginia State Senate. This video has already gained over 23,000 views as of just a few minutes ago, last time I checked. In that interview, what Senator Black does is, he spares no words in warning that any strike on Syria with Russian troops present on the ground, could lead directly to a thermonuclear war which would threaten the existence of human civilization itself. Let me play you a clip from that video, and I should just note that the full video is available. The link is available in the description below this video in YouTube [<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kTtAm90HW24>].

So, here's a clip from this interview with Senator Richard Black.

SEN. RICHARD BLACK

: we have maneuvered ourselves to a point, where the degree of risk I think is as high as it was when the Archduke of Austria was assassinated, causing an explosion into the First World War – enormous bloodshed, suffering, destruction. And the First World War, of course, was sort of just a prelude and laid the groundwork for the Second World War, and the vast destruction that took place. Now: what makes this worse than the First World War situation, is that while Russia – you know, we outspend Russia 11:1; our defense budget is so big, that it equals the combined total of the next 14 largest nations in terms of defense spending: Russia, China, Germany, Korea, France; it just goes on and on. We have a {gargantuan} defense budget, and so we are more than a match for the Russians. The Russians, while they have a fine army, and fine military, it's much smaller. It just

can't compare.

However, where we do have equality is with nuclear power. Both sides apparently have roughly 1,500 nuclear weapons that are set to go, like that. There are roughly 7,000 on either side, which are capable of being used in short order. That is enough probably to destroy two-thirds of humanity. And certainly the Western world as we know it, would be practically annihilated: All of our major cities. Right here in Virginia, Norfolk, the biggest naval base on Earth, would simply be gone. This Loudoun County which has huge internet traffic would be gone. The Pentagon would be gone. New York City totally gone! It would totally be erased from the Earth!

And we have people like John Bolton, who are sufficiently reckless, to where, for their self-interest, they are willing to risk the death of perhaps 2 billion people, to just simply purging them from the face of the Earth. And it is incumbent on the President to recognize the extraordinary danger that we face. We have been building up to this, and many of us elected Donald Trump on a promise that he was going to sort of normalize our relations with Russia; he was going to stop trying to overthrow President Assad, and work with the Syrians; he was going to downgrade the importance of NATO, and he was going to give up regime change. Now, Trump has done a lot of the things he promised to do, but he has not done *one* thing that he promised to do in foreign affairs – well, you could take the exception – he was always very hostile towards the Iranian deal and so he was honest about that. That's probably the one thing that he's focused on most. But you know, when Gen. Michael Flynn was planned to be the National Security Advisor, Michael Flynn would have been a godsend for this nation. He knew where the skeletons buried, he understood what was going on, and I think he recognized the importance of drawing back from nuclear war.

And so, we have come to a point, probably more dangerous than any time in my lifetime – and I'm counting the time, when as kids we used to have air raid drills, and we'd get under desks, and they tell you, you cover your eyes, so you won't be blinded by the blast, and the back of your neck, so something won't hit you and break your neck. And people understood nuclear war, because we had dropped the atomic bombs on Japan, and they understood what it could do. Today, it's sort of vague, it's very distant.



But the nuclear weapons that we have today, make the ones we used on Japan look like firecrackers. They're nothing! So we are at a fantastically perilous juncture in our history, and someone needs to take control of it, and say, let's pull back from the precipice.

OGDEN: So, a very clear call. Somebody needs to take control of this situation and say, "We're pulling back from the precipice." And as Senator Richard Black said there, he sees that we're in a more perilous and more dangerous time than at any point in his lifetime; including at the height of the Cold War during the so-called "duck and cover" drills. Now, Senator Black immediately after delivering this interview to LaRouche PAC, travelled to Richmond, to the State House in Virginia, and used his privilege as a leading State Senator to stand up, claim the floor, and deliver an extraordinary speech to the entire General Assembly, which followed very heavily along the same lines as what he went through in this interview that you just saw an excerpt from. This speech had such an impact that even the *Washington Post* was compelled to give it thorough coverage. Here's some of the coverage that was included in the *Washington Post*. Let me just read you the beginning of their article. They said:

"A state legislator who once flew to Damascus for a two-hour sit-down with Bashar al-Assad took to the floor of the Virginia Senate this week to say the Syrian president might have been framed with a suspected chemical attack – if the attack happened at all.

"|'It is not entirely clear that there was an attack,' Sen. Richard H. Black (R-Loudoun) said in a 20-minute speech on the floor of Virginia Senate on Wednesday. 'There was a doctor, from the hospital â from the main hospital in Douma â who has said, "We haven't received any casualties. Nobody has been sent in."|' "The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons [the OCPW], a global watchdog, has sent inspectors to Syria to try to confirm whether it was a chemical attack that killed dozens in Damascus on Saturday."

Then it went on to say, "As nearly two hours of strictly perfunctory, procedural business wrapped up, Black asked to address the body.

"He expressed concern that President Trump – whom Black largely supports – will launch a military strike against Assad

'regardless of whether there was an actual attack and without regard to who may have staged it.'

"He went on to say the United States has been at war in the Middle East for 17 years with no end in sight. That former Rep. Charles B. Rangel (D-N.Y.) had been right when he said that without a military draft, Americans are more careless about sending troops into battle. That national leaders who make the call, such as former Vice President and Defense Secretary Richard B. Cheney, never went to war themselves."

Now, the article went on to report that, while there were several Democrats who were quite flabbergasted that Senator Black would have the gall and the guts to stand up and say what he said there on the floor of the Virginia State Senate, there were several of his colleagues who stood behind him 100%. And knowing his background as a military veteran with medals of valor that he has received from going into combat, receiving wounds, and also his history as a JAG [Judge Advocate General] and very high-level prosecutor associated with the US Army, they know that these words from Senator Richard Black are not words that he delivers lightly.

Another elected official who, like Senator Black has travelled to Syria in order to see what actually the conditions are on the ground, and to get the truth of the matter and to get the facts for herself, is US Representative Tulsi Gabbard, Congresswoman from Hawaii – a Democrat. This week, Tulsi Gabbard, like many other members of the US Congress – Democrats and Republicans included – went into an all-out mobilization. Several of her colleagues have been calling on President Trump to at least come to Congress and follow the US Constitution and the War Powers Act. But Tulsi Gabbard went much further, and she issued a very strong series of tweets, which I would just like to go through for you here. She said: "Our unfortunate and brutal history of waging regime-change wars has failed. Interventions in Iraq and Libya caused death, destruction, and human suffering. We have neglected our own communities. Military action should be the last resort, not our first. The people of Syria want peace more than anything in the world. Dropping bombs on Syria will not bring their war-torn country any closer to peace. It will escalate and prolong the war, resulting in more senseless death, destruction, suffering, and refugees." She says, "By launching a US military attack against Syria, terrorist groups like al-Qaeda, ISIS, Jayish al-Islam, etc. will be reinvigorated and resurrected

in their quest to topple the government and establish a caliphate. This creates a greater threat to America and Hell for the Syrian people." She says, "Bottom line: If our desire is for peace and stability in Syria so that refugees can return home and they can begin to rebuild their homes and lives, then we should work for peace rather than expanding and escalating the war through a US military attack against Syria. #peace for Syria. As a soldier, I know that the most basic requirement before taking military action is that you must have a clear achievable objective, and a strategy to achieve it. You must analyze the situation, know what the risks are, and what the cost and consequences of your actions will be. Our actions in Syria must be based on strategy which is based on what our mission actually is. What are we trying to achieve? The neo-cons and neo-liberals calling on Trump to attack Syria either don't know what the mission is, or are pursuing a mission that is contrary to US interests. Actions that weaken or cripple the Syrian military result in greater instability, more suffering of the Syrian people, and strengthen terrorist groups like al-Qaeda and ISIS, Army of Islam, etc. who are trying to topple the government. Is that our mission? Does this help Syrian or American people?" Then, she concludes, "US military action in Syria could escalate into a war with Russia and Iran. Russia has already stated that they will respond to any US military attack against Syria. Is this our mission? How does going to war with Russia over Syria serve the interests of the American people?" That final tweet goes directly to the point. Any attack on Syria would risk wounding or killing a Russian service member or Russian military assets which are deployed heavily in that region. Any attack on a Russian military asset or a Russian soldier, would result in a direct response from Russia, which means World War III. So, those warnings are very clear. Now, Tulsi Gabbard also confronted US Defense Secretary James Mattis during a hearing that was held in the US House of Representatives just yesterday. She begins by bringing up the War Powers Act and the Constitutional right of Congress to declare war, not the President; but then she pursued a similar line of questioning as what she covered in that series of tweets. You'll hear Jim Mattis say, "We haven't yet actually decided whether there will be a military strike against Syria," although President Trump in the beginning of the week has set himself a 24-48-hour time line on that. There are questions surrounding what is actually the

discussion and the push-back inside the White House, and what is Jim Mattis' role on this, and an acknowledgement that, at least if a military attack were launched, what is the strategy to follow up on that? And then an acknowledgement that any military attack would precipitate a much higher escalation in the conflict, and could lead to a war with Russia. So, you'll see Tulsi Gabbard say that explicitly. So, here's this video clip from the Congressional hearing yesterday.

REP. TULSI GABBARD

: Thank you, gentlemen, for your service. The President indicated recently his intention to launch US military attacks against Syria. Article I of the Constitution gives Congress the sole power to declare war. Congress has not done so against the Syrian government. Syria has not declared war against the US, or threatened the US. The launch of 59 missiles against Syria by Trump last year was illegal and did not meet any of those criteria in the War Powers Resolution. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018, which was signed into law by President Trump, states that none of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Syria in contravention of the War Powers Resolution; including for the introduction of US armed military forces into hostilities in Syria.

My question is: Will the President uphold the Constitution, the War Powers Resolution, and comply with the law that he signed, by obtaining authorization from Congress before launching US military attacks against Syria?

DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES MATTIS: Congresswoman, we have not yet made any decision to launch military attacks into Syria.

GABBARD: It is simple, however, what the Constitution requires, so while you are correct in saying the President has not yet made a decision, my question is: Will he abide by the Constitution and comply with the law?

MATTIS: I believe that the President will carry out his duties under the Constitution to protect the country.

GABBARD: What would the objective of an attack on Syria be, and how does that serve the interests of the American people?

MATTIS: I don't want to talk about a specific attack that is not yet in the offing, knowing that this would be pre-decisional. Again, the President has not made that decision. However, looking at the Chemical Warfare Convention, I think it's by far in the best interests of civilization, certainly the best interests of America, that that Convention be obeyed by the nations that have signed it. What has happened in Salisbury, England and now has happened in Syria again, shows that this is not an idle concern.

GABBARD: So, if the decision is made, as you have stated publicly, you are laying out all the options on the table for the President. If the decision is made to launch a military attack against Syria, Russia has already responded that they would respond to our US strike. As this action is considered, can you justify for the American people how going to war with Russia over Syria serves the interests of the American people?

MATTIS: No, Congresswoman, I can't answer that question. I'm not ready to speculate that that would happen.

GABBARD: Would you not say that it is a highly likely occurrence, given what Russia has stated directly that they will respond?

MATTIS: No, Congresswoman, I would not. There's a lot of ways to respond to the violation of the Chemical Weapons Convention diplomatically, economically, militarily, that taken in total would represent I think what we have to do in this world if

in accordance with international norms and international law.

OGDEN: So, as I said, numerous members of Congress are insisting that the War Powers Act and Article I of the Constitution – the Constitutional privilege of the US Congress to declare war and not the President; that this be observed.

Both Democrats and Republicans. This is also being brought up in the UK by Jeremy Corbyn, saying Theresa May cannot be allowed to just launch a unilateral attack on Syria without coming to the Parliament first. So, there is huge push back; but I would insist that this comes, this was catalyzed by the mobilization that LaRouche PAC and the LaRouche organization internationally launched at the beginning of this week. The actions by activists such as you who are viewing this webcast, and other people who have been mobilizing in an all-out mobilization over the course of this week, has had a very significant impact, and may be the reason why we are not at war in Syria already, and have not escalated this into some sort of an attack, a missile launch in Syria at this point. Now, we remain in the danger zone. By no means is anything decided. We have to continue this mobilization in a way which goes beyond even what has been done thus far this week.

What I would like to do, just to conclude this broadcast, is to bring you an excerpt of a webcast that Helga Zepp-LaRouche delivered just yesterday. Helga Zepp-LaRouche has been receiving a lot of traction in what she's been saying. A webcast which was delivered last week, which she delivered in German on a website in Germany, has already received over 60,000 views. This is really catalyzing a major interest in the leadership that the LaRouche movement is providing on this issue. So, you'll hear Helga Zepp-LaRouche say here in this webcast is that we are in a very dangerous situation that could get out of control in no time. This is, indeed, a British trap that President Trump is walking right into, and we have to prevent him from walking into this kind of British intelligence trap. So, here's what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROCHE

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

a full military reaction by Russia.

Now, it turns out that that interview which appeared on Hezbollah TV [Al Manar] and was translated into Arabic was mistranslated, and obviously referred to an earlier remark which General Valery Gerasimov, the Chief of Staff of the Russian military had made, where he said, that if there is an attack on a Russian soldier in Syria, that Russia would react. So, it was not that any attack on Syria would be met with a Russian retaliation, but if the lives of Russian soldiers would be attacked, which is a huge difference.

But obviously, that was the trigger point for Trump to send out this tweet. But it also shows you that in this environment of complete orchestration of fake news, false flag attacks, secret service manipulation of all kinds, how easy it is to stage an incident and how things can get out of control.

We are right now not off the war danger. It's still unclear what will happen. Yesterday at the White House briefing, apparently it was said that "all options are on the table." Theresa May meets with her cabinet – supposedly according to media reports, which are not very reliable, but it's the only source we have on that – to decide if the British would participate in a US military attack. Now, the US warship *USS Donald Cook* is 100 km from Tartus, which is the Russian military port in Syria, and another US warship has left Norfolk, and is on the way already since several days.

Now, since Russia has full air control over Syria, and Syria has also extremely effective missile defense systems, if there is a US missile attack on Syria, it could be right in a confrontation between the two nuclear powers, the United States and Russia. So I can only urge you, all of you who are watching this program, you should join our mobilization. In every parliament in the world where you are, get your congressman, get your deputy to intervene and make sure the respective governments are completely distancing themselves, that there is a public debate and investigation. And we must really have a total mobilization against this war danger.

OGDEN: So, that is a call to action from Helga Zepp-LaRouche. We remain in a red alert. We need a total mobilization against this war danger; not only here in the United States, but across the entire planet. The resistance to this must be vocal, loud, clear, and it must be made clear that this

is exactly the kind of provocation which could directly lead to World War III. So, don't let President Trump walk into a trap. That's the subject of the leaflet that we are circulating – "Enough! Call Congress and Your Senator and Tell Them To Shut Down Robert Mueller and Stop the British Drive to War". So, we implore you: If you haven't yet, do this; do it again. Get all of your friends and neighbors to inundate Congress with these calls. And to call the White House switchboard as well. We must continue in this all-out mobilization and respond to the call to action that you just heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche deliver. So, thank you very much for viewing this webcast here today. Please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

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## **Det Nye Paradigme: Et nyt koncept for udenrigspolitik**

### **LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 30. marts, 2018**

Vært Matthew Ogden: God eftermiddag. Det er den 30. marts, 2018; Langfredag.

Hvis man ser på begivenhederne i verden i løbet af de seneste to uger, kunne man sige, at, på den ene hånd, er vi meget tæt på krig; at truslen om krig er alvorligt forøget. Men på den anden side kan man også sige, at muligheden for en reel, permanent, holdbar fred er meget tæt på. I realiteten er begge disse udsagn sande. Jeg mener, at denne kendsgerning viser os sandheden omkring, hvor, vi står i historiens forløb. Vi er usikkert anbragt på en knivspids og balancerer mellem to, modsatrettede paradigmer, som ikke kan sameksistere. Der er paradigmet for geopolitik og krig, og som desperat forsøger atter at gøre sig gældende på den transatlantiske scene netop nu; men så har vi også det modsatte paradigme for win-win-samarbejde og fred gennem økonomisk udvikling. Det er det Nye Paradigme, der vokser frem og fejer hen over planeten. Det er præcis dette Nye Paradigmes succes, der har sat den geopolitiske gruppering her i det transatlantiske område i alarmtilstand. Det viser os også, at det er absolut nødvendigt, at folk af god vilje, inkl. LaRouche-bevægelsen her i USA og internationalt, intervenserer for fred, og for det Nye Paradigme.



*Her følger resten af webcastet i engelsk udskrift:*

On the one hand, you have this incredible provocation from Mad Theresa May, or as she's being called "Theresa Mayhem"; a very appropriate nickname. She's trying to rally an international war coalition. She's going from a very weak government that was on the verge of collapse three weeks ago, to now; she's probably casting herself in the image of Margaret Thatcher, or even her image of Winston Churchill. However, while an unprecedented number of countries have fallen into lockstep behind the UK in expelling these Russian agents, the more interesting thing is how many countries did not do so. Including nearly a dozen European countries, which include Austria, which sees itself as a bridge between Europe and Russia; Belgium, the seat of the EU government interesting; Bulgaria; Cypress; Greece; Luxembourg; Malta; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia. Then on top of that, you have Japan – a major US-UK ally; but also under the recent years under Abe's government, an ever-increasingly close relationship with Russia. Then, even New Zealand, which is the most fascinating of them all. New Zealand is a member of the so-called Five Eyes, which is the intelligence sharing group comprised of the United States, the UK, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. There was an article in the {Guardian} saying this was a huge surprise that New Zealand, which they characterize as Lilliputian, would go against the diktat that came from Theresa May in London.

So, you can see that this is a very precarious and dangerous situation, and that continues to play out. But on the other hand, take a look at the extremely promising developments towards actual peace and towards averting nuclear war which are now occurring on the Korean peninsula. While the geo-politicians would have you believe that second only to Russia, China is the biggest global threat that we have to face right now; or perhaps even more so. The reality is that China has played a key role in bringing Kim Jong-un to the negotiating table. This is closer to a real peaceful settlement of this crisis than we've seen in many years. The crucial factor in this has been the close personal relationship that was forged between President Xi Jinping of China and President Donald Trump here in the United

States. So, in an absolutely surprising development which caught the entire intelligence community here in the United States – for one – by surprise, Chairman Kim Jong-un made a personal trip to China; travelling by special train to Beijing on March 25th. He stayed in the official government guest house, and had a series of meetings stretching over the course of three and a half days from March 25th to March 28th, meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping in Beijing's Great Hall of the People. They engaged in very serious talks. According to reports, this is the first time in his seven years as President of North Korea that Kim travelled outside of the country. Now, what President Xi Jinping said, as was reported in Chinese media about this meeting during the summit that he had with Kim Jong-un, he said, "The basics of the traditional friendship between China and North Korea were founded and nurtured by the elder generations of leaders of both countries. This is our invaluable heritage." Then, Kim Jong-un, who is slated to meet face-to-face with President Trump of the United States within the coming weeks in the next month or so, said that he is ready to conduct this high-level dialogue with the United States. He said, "The issue of denuclearization of the Korean peninsula can be resolved, if South Korea and the United States respond to our efforts with goodwill. It will create an atmosphere of peace and stability, while taking progressive and synchronous measures for the realization of peace. It is our consistent stand to be committed to denuclearization on the peninsula, in accordance of the will of late President Kim Il-Sung and late General Secretary Kim Jong-Il.

According to reports, Kim also told Xi Jinping that North Korea is ready to make some pretty reforms to its domestic economic policy. He's ready to further open up to a market economy, along the lines of what China has done over the past couple of decades, going back to Deng Xiao-ping; what is called "socialism with Chinese characteristics". Also, the reports are that China, coming out of this meeting, agreed to invest in and expand North Korea's two major ocean ports; one on the west coast of North Korea in Nan Pao, and one on the east coast in Wonsan. What President Trump had to say following this summit between Kim Jong-un and President Xi Jinping, he posted on twitter. He said, "Received a message last night from Xi Jinping of China that his meeting with Kim Jong-un went very well and that Kim looks forward to his meeting with me. In the meantime

and unfortunately, maximum sanctions and pressure must be maintained at all costs.” But I think this shows you very clearly that this is a joint project between President Trump and President Xi Jinping personally. This is an example of the kinds of benefits that the world can gain if major nations such as the United States and China work together towards these common ends. Now, let me play you a clip from Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s international webcast from yesterday, where she addressed the very positive outcome that is developing there on the Korean peninsula.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Oh, I think this is the absolute overwhelming event, happening this past week. Because the Western mainstream media are again so ridiculous. They were saying, “oh, these two dictators meeting...” and so forth, but this is very, very good, because obviously, both Xi Jinping and Kim Jong-un recalled the long friendship between the two countries, North Korea and China, and Kim Jong-un, in particular, promised to carry on policy in the tradition of his father and other relatives in the past. He basically promised that he wants to work towards the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, provided that this offer is being met in an atmosphere of peace and constructive attitude. Obviously, North Korea will need security guarantees; without that, he probably will not give up the nuclear weapons. But the fact that he first went to China, and then is going to meet with President Moon Jae-in from South Korea, at the end of April, and then, in all likelihood, with President Trump in May, that means that one of the most dangerous possible points for a World War III scenario could be peacefully resolved.

And, you know, the fact that, as contacts were telling us in South Korea, this whole thing had an economic dimension to it. China – according to these sources – is going to build ports in North Korea on the east coast and the west coast, and also obviously, the whole question of the extension of the Belt and Road Initiative, involving South Korea, North Korea, Russia, and China, – that is the framework within which one can get a really stable development.

So Trump immediately made a tweet, where he said he got a phone call from President Xi Jinping, who told him that the

meeting went very well, and that he is extremely optimistic, looking forward; that unfortunately the sanctions [against North Korea] have to be maintained until the problem is resolved, but that he is absolutely looking forward towards this coming summit. So I think this is {really} good, and it shows you that if you have back-channels and in this case, you had everybody involved, – Trump, Xi Jinping, Putin, but also Abe from Japan – so this really shows that if you have this kind of diplomacy and negotiation, there is no problem on this planet which cannot be solved by people who have a good will. And I think everybody should be very happy about this development.

OGDEN: So, exactly as I said, that is a testament that there are major crises on the planet which cannot be resolved unilaterally, but if we have this kind of great powers relationship, these kinds of crises can be confronted, and can be resolved. Crises that have hung over our heads for decades. This relationship between China and the United States through this close personal relationship between Xi Jinping and President Trump is already paying dividends, as you can see in the case of this Korean peninsula here, and the possibility of not just positive effects abroad, but very positive effects here at home is also very real if we continue to cultivate this special great powers relationship between China and the United States. Now, despite all the talk of trade war, etc., there are very interesting openings for joint Chinese-US investments and cooperation in development projects right here in the United States. This, of course, is right along the lines of exactly what LaRouche PAC has been campaigning for in terms of the United States joining this New Paradigm, joining the New Silk Road, and also exactly what Lyndon LaRouche has addressed in his Four Economic Laws for drastically upgrading the productive powers of the US labor force and lifting the United States to a much higher platform of high-technology development. This can be done with this kind of US-Chinese relationship. So, some of the very interesting US to China, China to US relationships, some news on that front over just the last few days. Some US Republican Senators – Senator Danes from Montana, Senator Grassley from Iowa, Senator Johnson from Wisconsin, Purdue from Georgia, and Senator Sass from Nebraska – all were in Beijing just a few days ago this week on March 27th, where they had a meeting with Premier Li Keqiang. The Senators called the United States-China relationship “one of the most important bilateral relationships

in the world.” So, this is very interesting, especially coming from Republicans in the US Senate who have been taking a very anti-China line up to this point. Of course we see contrary voices, such as Marco Rubio, who is accusing every Chinese student in the United States of being a secret Chinese spy. But this trip is interesting, and it comes from Senators who are mainly from the so-called Farm Belt. I think the involvement of Senator Grassley is interesting, because of Terry Branstad’s roots in Iowa. Terry Branstad, former Governor of Iowa; now the ambassador to China.

Also, we had news of the mayor of Miami-Dade County in Florida, Mayor Carlos Jimenez, who just returned from a visit to China, where he led a delegation of 50 elected officials and business leaders from Florida. He met with the mayor of Shanghai, who stated to Mayor Jimenez, “The bilateral relationship between China and the United States is the most important. It will affect the well-being of the people from both countries and the world’s peace and prosperity as well.” So, interestingly, exactly the same wordings that came out of that communiqué from the five US Senators, that the China-US bilateral relationship is one of the most important bilateral relationships in the world. The mayor of Shanghai also made the point very correctly that this is a win-win; the well-being of the people of both countries – the United States and China – can benefit out of this kind of bilateral relationship; but also, the world’s peace and prosperity as well. So, this is exactly along the lines that Helga Zepp-LaRouche has been making and has continued to make this week, as we will see.

Also – this is very interesting – the Governor of Alaska, Governor Bill Walker, has announced that he will lead a trade delegation to China in May; which interestingly, he first proposed during his January 2018 State of the State address. This has been subsequently worked out, so this is another state along the lines of what Governor Jim Justice in West Virginia has been discussing. Jim Justice, in his State of the State, obviously discussed the importance of these \$80 billion Chinese investments into the state of West Virginia. Now, you have Governor Bill Walker from Alaska. This does come in the wake of Governor Walker personally hosting President Xi Jinping last April in Anchorage when President Xi was flying back from Florida, where he had his meeting with President Trump at Mar-a-Lago on his way back to China; where he took a brief

opportunity to visit Governor Walker in Anchorage, Alaska. Then on November 8, 2017, Governor Walker was the only governor to accompany President Trump on his delegation for the so-called "state visit plus" to Beijing, where one of the deals that was signed out of the \$300 billion of deals and memoranda of understanding, one of the deals that was signed was a \$43 billion China investment and purchase deal for an 800-mile Alaska gas pipeline. Also, there were important commitments made for liquefied natural gas sales. But this pipeline project which is now being very much emphasized by Governor Walker, is being characterized by the CEO of the Alaska Gas Line Development Corporation – one of the parties in this memorandum of understanding – is being characterized as having the potential of "turbo-charging" the Alaskan economy.

So, these are states that have been on the margins and are some of the poorer states. West Virginia for sure, Alaska very isolated, who are now developing these relationships with China and are becoming gateways for the Silk Road spirit to enter into the United States. This is exactly what we've been discussing in terms of the crucial importance of the role that China can play; these mutual investments and joint projects that China is willing to assist in building here in the United States. And just the idea of the United States joining this wave of mega-projects which is sweeping the globe and upgrading our infrastructure from the point that it's now reached, which is a very sorry state of disrepair and deterioration that has come from decades and decades of disinvestment.

President Trump was in Ohio just yesterday, where he was speaking to a room full of union members and building trades workers. The point of his trip was to address his so-called infrastructure plan. We know that there are many deficits when it comes to the actual content of what Trump has proposed, but Trump in this speech made it clear that he is still very clear in terms of what the urgency of the problem here in the United States is when it comes to infrastructure. And also the image of the United States as a nation of builders, and reclaiming the legacy that we had over centuries that we were the premier building nation in the world. Our infrastructure was second to none, and other nations were coming to the United States to try to emulate what we had accomplished. So, I'd like to just play a couple of excerpts from President Trump's address in Ohio yesterday, and you'll see that this infrastructure debate is

still very much on the front burner. It desperately needs the kind of input that the LaRouche movement is uniquely positioned to make.

PRESIDENT TRUMP

: We will breathe new life into your very run-down highways, railways, and waterways. We'll transform our roads and bridges from a source of endless frustration into a source of absolutely incredible pride. And we're going to do it all under budget and ahead of schedule. You ever hear those words in the public world? Under budget and ahead of schedule. We have other things. Nearly 40% of our bridges were built before – think of this – before the first Moon landing. You go to some countries, they're building bridges all over the place; all over you have bridges going up. One particular country, I won't use it because they're friendly to me, they weren't friendly to us as a nation, but now they're friendly; they're building 29 bridges. We don't build bridges like that very much anymore. A little bit, every once in a while. But our roads are clogged, we have average drivers spend 42 hours every year stuck in traffic, costing us at least \$160 billion annually. Our mass transit systems are a mess; they're dilapidated and they're decayed. Nationwide, we average 300 power outages per year; compared to just five per year in the 1980s. A total mess. In recent years, Americans have watched as Washington spent trillions and trillions of dollars building up foreign countries while allowing our own country's infrastructure to fall into a state of total disrepair. We spent – and I was against it from the beginning – they try and say “Well, maybe not â!” I was against it from the beginning. And by the way, we're knocking the hell out of ISIS; we'll be coming out of Syria like very soon. Let the other people take care of it now. Very soon, very soon we're coming out. We're going to have 100% of the Caliphate as they call it, sometimes referred to as land; we're taking it all back, quickly, quickly. But we're going to be coming out of there real soon; we're going to get back to our country where we belong, where we want to be. But think of it. We spent, as of three months ago, \$7 trillion – not billion, not million – \$7 trillion with a “t”; nobody every heard of the word trillion until ten years ago. We spent \$7 trillion in the Middle East. We build a school, they

blow it up; we build it again, they blow it up. We build it again, it hasn't been blown up yet, but it will be. But if we want a school in Ohio to fix the windows, you can't get the money. If you want a school in Pennsylvania or Iowa to get Federal money, you can't get the money. We spent \$7 trillion in the Middle East. And you know what we have for it? Nothing. Stupid! Stupid! But we spent \$7 trillion, but we barely have money for the infrastructure. For most of our history, American infrastructure was the envy of the world – true. Go back 30, 40, 50 years. They would look at us like – now, we are like in many places a Third World country. It's an embarrassment! And we're the ones that had the imagination and the drive to get it done, but we've got that again. Other nations marveled as we connected our shores with transcontinental railroads and brought power to our cities that lit up the sky like no other place on Earth, and build mile after mile of interstate capabilities and interstate highways to carry American products all across the country and around the globe. Nobody did it like us! We dug out the Panama Canal; think of that! Thousands of lives were lost to the mosquito, to the mosquito – malaria. We dug out the Panama Canal. We transformed our skylines with towering works of concrete and steel, and laid the foundation for the modern economy. To rebuild this nation, we must reclaim that proud heritage – have to reclaim it. And we're on our way. We must recapture the excitement of creation, the spirit of innovation, and the spark of invention. We're starting! You saw the rocket the other day, you see what's going on with cars. You see what's going on with so much. NASA, space agency, all of sudden it's back, you notice? It was dormant for many, many years. Now it's back, and they're doing a great job. America is a nation like you, of builders. It's a nation of pioneers, a nation that accepts no limits, no hardship, and never ever gives up. We don't give up! We don't give up. Anything we can dream, you can build. You will create the new highways, the new dams and skyscrapers that will become lasting monuments to American strength and continued greatness. You will forge new American steel into the spine of our country. You will cement the foundation of a glorious American future, and you will do it all with those beautiful American hands. Powerful hands, powerful heart, and powerful American pride, right? Powerful American pride.

But you're the ones who are truly making America great



again. We're going to work together. We're going to work with the state of Ohio, we're going to work with everybody. And we're going to bring our country to a level of success and prominence and pride like it has never ever seen before. Thank you, and God bless America. Thank you. Thank you very much.

OGDEN: So you can see, the commitment truly is there. This is obviously what got President Trump elected in the first place. He's back in Ohio, back in the industrial heartland. That commitment to the reindustrialization of the United States, the reclaiming of the legacy of the great manufacturing power and returning to that image of the United States as the envy of the world in terms of builders. He cited the transcontinental railroad connecting the sea to the sea, ocean to ocean, stretching across the United States. The Moon landing, so many other things that the United States accomplished. Now, in his words, there are parts of the United States that literally have come to resemble a Third World country. So, the commitment is there.

The program is exactly what LaRouche PAC has issued. This is the Four Laws economic program, and that's why it's so indispensable that this pamphlet is circulated across the country, and that this is studied by people in the United States everywhere. This should be the material which is being used by these trade delegations that are travelling to China. Alaska, Miami-Dade County, West Virginia; all of these states, all of these local government officials, all of these governors, all of these Senators and Congressmen. If they really want to figure out what is the policy that the United States should be discussing, this is the source material. This is what they should be studying. You are the ones who play the critical role in getting it into their hands and communicating the ideas that are contained in this pamphlet.

The way that this is going to happen, and this is exactly what Lyndon and Helga LaRouche have been addressing from the standpoint of the New Silk Road becoming the World Land-Bridge and the United States becoming part of this New Paradigm of development and mega-projects. One very interesting development, which is really just a continuation of what has been discussed by numerous officials coming out of China, and really was originated by Helga Zepp-LaRouche and the LaRouche movement when she went to the Belt and Road Initiative forum last Spring, along the lines of China actually converting their US Treasury bonds that they

hold into equity in a national infrastructure bank here in the United States and putting that money in terms of credit into allowing the United States to capitalize such an infrastructure fund; and to build these great projects that you heard President Trump discussing.

So, let me just say, this week, as publicized by CGTN, which is the China Daily global television network, an organization called the Center for China and Globalization has reiterated the idea that the only pathway towards stability in terms of US-China trade relations, and evening out this so-called trade deficit, the only pathway should be based on joint economic initiatives and joint investments. Instead of tit-for-tat tariff retaliation this way and that way, the Center for China and Globalization – according to CGTN – said that China should continue ten measures that it should take to foster US-China trade ties. They recommend, in addition to adjustments that should be made in areas such as lifting excessive limits on high technology exports to China, and various other aspects. The two most important steps that they propose here are the following: 1. “Consider the establishment of an investment fund to help the United States upgrade its infrastructure, capitalizing on China’s advanced technology and expertise in the field.” 2. “Enlist the participation of American companies in Belt and Road projects as third party partners.” So again, the establishment of an investment fund where China can invest in the upgrading of US infrastructure, and also contribute its significant expertise that it has developed in terms of the projects that China has built over the last 10-15 years. Then, two, enlist American companies in Belt and Road projects as third party partners. So, in other words, the United States and US companies actually join China as third party partners in some of these development projects in other countries. Why could the United States not be participating as joint investors and joint partners in some of these fantastic rail projects that China has been building in Africa, for example? Or some of the water projects, or some of the power projects? And this kind of win-win relationship between the United States and China could then benefit both China and the United States, but also benefit the world. So, in this way, China can continue to adhere to their professed goal of long-term stable economic and trade relations between the two nations, but also third party partners can also benefit.

So, that's what was proposed by this organization – the Center for China and Globalization. And emphatically, this is not a new idea. In fact, this idea comes directly from what the LaRouche movement has been discussing in terms of America's future on the New Silk Road. So, this is a very significant opportunity, and despite the fact that everything you're hearing right now is trade war, tariffs, tit-for-tat, and so forth, President Trump even in that speech in Ohio that you just heard, praised what China has been able to accomplish in terms of these marvels of infrastructure. Bridge building, so forth and so on, over the recent years. It's exactly that spirit, the spirit of the New Silk Road that the United States must emulate right now. We see some very interesting potentials around that sort of development. Again, as I said, these are the dividends of the close personal relationship that President Trump and President Xi Jinping have forged. And it's our job to continue to develop things along that path.

So, let me conclude here by playing another clip from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's webcast from yesterday, where she addresses this proposal for the United States joining the Belt and Road Initiative as a third party partner in development projects abroad, and also this idea of Chinese investment through an infrastructure bank or similar investment fund in infrastructure projects here in the United States. So, here's this clip from Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Well, there is actually a very interesting response from China, where the Prime Minister Li Keqiang made a proposal: He said, rather than reducing the trade deficit by imposing tariffs, which would end up in a trade war, and nobody would be the winner in the end, he said, the other way to resolve the trade deficit would be to increase the volume of trade, and that way you could have also joint ventures between the United States and China and third countries. And that is obviously the approach which we have been proposing for a very long time.

There was also an extremely productive approach being discussed on CGTN, the China Global Television Network, where they said that the United States and China should start a dialogue about infrastructure, and that Chinese investors could

invest in the development of infrastructure in the United States, through a fund. Now, this is a proposal which we have been pushing from way back, saying that China has these very large US Treasury reserves, which if they just sit there, don't do anything good. But if they would be invested in the infrastructure inside the United States, through an infrastructure bank or some other mechanism, it could help to solve the financing problem which President Trump clearly has; given the fact that presently what is available in terms of funding, is very far from the \$1 trillion he had mentioned during the election campaign. And the American Society of Civil Engineers had said what is needed is not \$1 trillion but actually \$4.5 trillion; and some experts have even said, in order to get modern infrastructure in the United States, you need \$8 trillion in investment.

So, I think there is a situation where you could get rid of the trade imbalance by really using the Chinese expertise in high-speed train systems and other infrastructure. And what we have shaping up from the Schiller Institute was this idea to do exactly in the United States what China has been doing and will complete by 2025, or even 2020, to connect all its major cities through fast train systems. Now, obviously the infrastructure in the United States is in terrible shape and needs urgent repair, most of it is almost 100 years old or even older. So this would be an approach to really resolve this on a higher level.

I think many people should discuss this, and there are already many forces in the United States who have opened channels with their Chinese counterparts. The governor of West Virginia, the mayor of Houston, Texas, the governor of Alaska. Naturally people in Iowa are very tuned in, because the former Iowa Gov. Terry Branstad is U.S. Ambassador in Beijing. So there are actually other alternatives than going into a trade war, which nobody would really benefit from.

[T]he world has reached a point where we {have} to overcome geopolitics. Because if, at this point, the United States, or the West in general, would go into the Thucydides Trap, take the rise of China as a reason to go into war and confrontation, this could very easily be the end of all of humanity, so we have to find a different way. And China has said many times, they do not want to surpass the United States and replace with a unipolar world order, but they want to be in a new alliance of sovereign countries, and have the idea of the one

humanity first.

And I think this is a new concept of foreign policy, and people should study it and relate to it, rather than going for the rather uninformed opinions of such people as Marco Rubio, who is on a rampage against anything Chinese. But it really is not going to work, because the rest of the world is very happy with what China is doing, and I think it would be for the absolute benefit of humanity if the United States and China could find a way to cooperate in their mutual interest.

OGDEN: So there, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, it would be of the absolute benefit of the people of the United States and of China and the benefit of all humanity, if these two countries can find a pathway towards cooperation in their mutual interest. In fact, that's the reality with all countries. This is the point of the idea of a great powers relationship. Russia, China, India, the United States; and that really is the foundation of exactly what this idea of a new win-win paradigm of relations between nations is. There are problems to be overcome; there are disagreements that will invariably occur; there are conflicts that different nations must resolve. But all of these can be resolved by elevating the dialogue to a higher level, and to look at what the common challenges are and what are the avenues of the common benefit that all nations can work together towards this idea of a common destiny for mankind.

So, we're out of time right now. As I said in the beginning, if you looked at it in one way, you would say the possibility of war is very near at hand. But if you look at it in another way, you say the possibility of a New Paradigm of peace and mutual development is also very close at hand, and is right there for the taking. It is all that much more necessary that those of us who have this perspective and understand that the big picture – events on the ground are being dictated and are being driven by this fight; by this struggle between two mutually opposing paradigms. The geopolitical paradigm, that has brought us to the threshold of this kind of war situation; but also, this New Paradigm of economic development and mega-projects. And the offer, that we will assist you, not expecting something in return, not trying to impose our will on you; but just from the standpoint that this kind of cooperation is in our mutual benefit. It's up to us and it's up to the elected leadership here in the United States on all levels, to gain that perspective and to look for those avenues of mutually

beneficial cooperation and win-win relationships that can build the bridge from now into this future in which the New Paradigm is dominant.

So, as I said, we have the material which you need, which is in the contents of this Four Laws pamphlet. This is "Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws; The Physical Economic Principles for the Recovery of the United States: America's Future on the New Silk Road." This was originally printed many months ago, but it remains highly relevant and a very timely intervention that we can use to educate our fellow Americans according to this potential for the dividends of the New Paradigm of win-win cooperation and economic development. With that perspective in mind, we wish you a Happy Easter, and we thank you for tuning to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com). Please stay tuned, and we'll see you on Monday.

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## [Mere end nogensinde før](#) [er det presserende nødvendigt](#) [at afslutte geopolitik.](#) [LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast,](#) [16. marts, 2018.](#) [Fuldt dansk udskrift](#)

*Vi befinder os nu i en situation, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche tidligere i dag beskrev som »ildevarslende«; det var det ord, hun brugte. Hun sagde, »Dette kan kun forstås som et miljø med førkrigs-propaganda«. Hun sagde, at den respons, vi har set fra Vesten, fra flere lande i Europa og inkl. her i USA, til den bizarre sag med forgiftningen i Salisbury, Storbritannien, af en russisk eksspion, der blev britisk spion, ved anvendelse af en angivelig nervegift; hun sagde, at dette nu har skabt det, der kun kan betegnes som en ekstremt farlig situation, som meget let kunne eskalere hurtigt og føre til krig. Hun sagde, »Man må stille sig selv det indlysende spørgsmål: Hvor fører alt dette hen?«*

*Nøglefaktoren her, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche har understreget, er timing. Denne begivenhed, og alt det, der efterfølgende har udviklet sig med den, kom direkte i hælene på: 1) præsident Putins annoncering i sin tale for den føderale*

*forsamling den 1. marts af denne nye generation strategiske våben, der totalt har ændret den internationale, geopolitiske struktur; og 2) annonceringen fra Husets Efterretningskomite, der præsideres af kongresmedlem Devin Nunes, nogle få dage senere af, at de havde afsluttet deres efterforskning og konkluderet, at der absolut ikke fandt noget 'aftalt spil' sted mellem Trump-kampagnen og russerne. Dette var absolut hele grundlaget for Christopher Steeles Russiagate-narrativ.*

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

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## [Mueller-dossieret revideret: Hvordan briterne og Obama plattede USA LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 23. feb., 2018](#)

Vært Matthew Ogden: I takt med, at Muellers anklageskrift mod 13 såkaldte russiske 'trolde' fortsat dominerer overskrifterne hen over weekenden, er amerikanerne i stigende grad begyndt at fatte det iboende hykleri i hele denne Russiagate-narrativ. Fra tidligere CIA-direktør James Woolsey, der af Laura Ingraham på Fox News bliver spurgt, om USA nogen sinde har blandet sig i et andet lands valg – til hvilken han måtte rømme sig og hoste og sige, »Jamen, det har vi sandsynligvis, og vil sandsynligvis fortsætte med«; og til en række blogindlæg i denne uge på tidligere forsvarsefterretningsofficer Pat Langs

websiteside, »Sic Semper Tyrannis«. Man ser her [Fig. 1] titlen på et af de seneste indlæg: »Robert Muellers Amerika – En farce pakket ind i hykleri«. Dette blev postet den 20. feb., og her er et kort uddrag af hans blogindlæg, hvor han siger:

Under overskriften »Robert Muellers Amerika – En Farce pakket ind i hykleri«, fremfører Tacitus, at anklageskriftet er »intet mindre end en køreplan for despotiske regeringer, der ville ønske at behandle enhver, der vover at udlægge afvigende materiale på internettet, som en kriminel.« I virkeligheden »er det ikke andet end en gang harsk butterdej. Det prætenderer at have et bjerg af beviser på russernes misgerninger. Men, hvis man begynder simpelt hen at stille kritiske spørgsmål om det underliggende bevis for disse misgerninger, opdager man hurtigt, at dette dokument er et stykke politisk teater snarere end en faktisk opremsning af kriminelle gerninger.«

»Der er ikke et eneste stykke solidt bevis i hele dokumentet, der underbygger« påstanden om Internet Research Agency (IRA), det russiske selskab, der angiveligt skulle have haft tilsyn med den beskidte propagandakrig mod intetanende amerikanske vælgere. »Det er blot en konstatering af en overbevisning. Det er ikke sådan, man skriver et anklageskrift, der beskylder en for kriminelle handlinger.«

»Denne sag er således meget langt fra at være en 'slam dunk' for Mueller-teamet. Skulle det nogen sinde komme for retten, er der signifikante huller og sårbarheder i anklageskriftet, som en kompetent forsvarsadvokat kunne splitte ad. Niks. Det her handler ikke om at straffe folk, der overtræder loven. Dette er et politisk teater, der er designet til at nære memet for at promovere antirussisk hysteri.« Tacitus understreger, at enhver objektiv efterforskning af angivelig »indblanding« fra IRA kun ville kunne konkludere, at »IRA's aktiviteter er på grænsen til irrelevante og uden indvirkning«. Ingen stor afsløring her: Rusland har gennemført efterretningsoperationer i USA i 80 år. Men USA har gennemført lignende operationer »i og imod Rusland / USSR og har været involveret i hemmelige indblandinger i valg i hele verden. Dét er det hykleriske. Vi har et hysterisk anfald over latterlige internet-narrestreger, udført af en lille gruppe russere, der var dårligt finansieret og genererede liden aktivitet samtidig med, at vi ignorerer vores egen historie, hvor vi rent faktisk har væltet andre lovligt valgte regeringer. Der har vi det. Farce og hykleri.«

Hør så dette næste indlæg, publiceret i dag, den 23. feb., med titlen »Amerika blander sig i Ukraine« [Fig. 2]. Han siger:



»Historikere vil bemærke den enorme ironi, der ligger i USA's engagement i undergravende virksomhed og indblanding i valget i Ukraine, som overgår alt, Rusland har forsøgt.

De ideologiske spaltninger, der vokser i USA, begynder at ligne de krigsførende lejre, der karakteriserer den politiske verden i Ukraine. Splittelsen i Ukraine sætter grupper, der beskrives som »højrefløj«, og mange er ideologiske efterkommere af ægte nazister og nazi-sympatisører, op imod grupper med et stærkt tilhørsforhold til Rusland.

Hvem støtter USA's regering og medierne? *Nazisterne*. Du tror, jeg laver grin!«

Han fortsætter dernæst med at fremlægge OUN's historie [Organisationen af Ukrainske Nationalister] og Stephan banderas støtte til Hitler og fortsættelsen af denne arv med Sektor Højre i dag. Dernæst fortsætter han:

»Regn mig med blandt de mennesker, der er oprørt over det hykleri og den stupiditet, der nu kommer frem i USA.

Der foregår helt tydeligt indblanding i det det amerikanske politiske landskab. Men det er altså ikke den russiske regering. Nej. Der er fremmede og hjemlige kræfter i alliance, som er ivrige efter at portrætere Rusland som en trussel mod verdensordenen, og som må modgås med højere forsvarsudgifter og hårdere sanktioner. Det er den propaganda, der dominerer medierne i USA i disse dage. Og det er i sandhed farligt for vores nations sikkerhed og frihed.«

Det står klart, som Pat Lang pointerer her i dette blogindlæg, og ligeledes, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche pointerede i sin internationale webcast i går, at hele denne Russiagate-historie, og desuden hele Kina-hysteriet, der i stigende grad nu oppiskes; at dette forkyndes med det formål at portrætere disse lande som en dødbringende trussel mod den herskende verdensorden, og som må tilintetgøres. Som Helga LaRouche sagde i dette klip, vi nu skal se, så man se dette som intet mindre end førkrigs-propaganda. Her er, hvad Helga havde at sige:

*(her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet.)*

(Hele Helga Zepp-LaRouches webcast fra 22. feb. kan læses på dansk, her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23890>)

Henvisninger i den engelske tekst:

Nyt Paradigme undervisningsserie, Indtegning, program:

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23703>

Helga Zepp-LaRouches introduktion 10. feb. (dansk):

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23855>

Harley Schlanger, lektion 2 17. feb., video, (engelsk):

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xy87\\_gzTTTU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xy87_gzTTTU)

“The Mueller Dossier Revisited: How the British and Obama Diddled the United States”,

<https://larouchepac.com/20180220/mueller-dossier-revisited-how-british-and-obama-diddled-united-states>

HELGA ZEPP-LAROCHE

: This is a case which will never go to trial, because these are people living in Russia. It's an old case, it was already discussed in 2014, and since there is no extradition treaty between the United States and Russia, the trial will never take place; and therefore Mueller does not have to provide any evidence for any of his accusations. So it's a very convenient way to keep beating the drums in an anti-Russian hysteria and it's a big, big "nothing-burger" as people have been pointing out. But it is actually a fraud against the population, because if you keep building this kind of enemy image, such as against Russia and China – and people should understand, this has nothing to do with Russian hacking, or Russian collusion; as a matter of fact, there were several people, but one of them was a leading member of the Russian Duma who said that there are 102 very well documented cases for the United States meddling in the internal affairs of other countries, and it's fairly well known how many coups and regime-change operations. So obviously, at minimum, you could say is that both sides are doing it, but the United States has a very long record of having tried to intervene in the internal affairs of other countries in multiple ways. So, this should be understood as pre-war propaganda, and people easily fall for things which are in the mainstream media, and rather, they should think twice. What Russia is doing and what China is doing, is they are building a completely different model of international relationships, explicitly modeled on

noninterference, and respect for the social system of the other country. And therefore, this propaganda is just a terribly dangerous scenario of lies which actually is serving as a preparation for war, and that is what people really must get straight.

OGDEN: So the stakes are very high, and in the same broadcast yesterday, Helga LaRouche made the point that there are ongoing investigations coming out of the House Intelligence Committee under Devin Nunes, and also the Senate Intelligence Committee under Chuck Grassley, into the role of Christopher Steele as a central figure in this entire Russiagate narrative. As she said, this leads directly to the role of British intelligence. So, here's a second clip from yesterday's broadcast.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Yes, it is directly British intelligence. It's not "former" MI6 agent, but it is an MI6 operation, and it involves the Foreign Office of Great Britain itself, as we saw in a case which was launched by one of the Russians who were accused of hacking, who took the Steele case to court, and then the Foreign Office intervened directly to block any revelations coming from the Steele operative of theirs. Now, that it is an incredible story: It means the British have intervened, not only in the coup against the Yanukovich government, but also in the case of the coup against President Trump. That whole Russiagate as some people funnily say is a big "regurgitated nothing-burger" – there is absolutely no substance to it. And we should just note the fact that the continuous investigations coming from the two Houses of Congress, under the leadership of Nunes and Grassley, they are still pointing absolutely to the coup-plotters who were involved with the British in this coup.

In the recent developments, [House Intelligence Chair] Congressman Nunes has sent out 10 or 11 other letters to officials of the existing or former government, where they have to answer very pointed question – when did you know first about the Steele dossier? Did you discuss it with anybody else? Did Obama know it? When did he know it? And these individuals have

to answers these questions by March 2nd, so it's not a long-term investigation, but it's something extremely hot. And it's not yet decided how this coup will go: If the Congress has the courage to go after those Obama intelligence officials who colluded with Great Britain, but if they do, a lot of people could not only lose their position, but actually end up in jail, as some judges are now already demanding.

OGDEN: So, as Helga said, this investigation continues and it continues to escalate. This is the question of the role of the British and their fellow-travellers in the American intelligence community in actually meddling in the US electoral process. Chairman Devin Nunes is scheduled to appear at the CPAC [Conservative Political Action Conference] conference today; he's scheduled to be the closing speaker. We'll see what he has to say there, but as Helga mentioned, Nunes has continued to march forward with Phase Two of his investigation into this entire Christopher Steele matter. He issued a series of questions; this is letter that was just published yesterday which was sent to the FBI and officials within the State Department. The letter is asking for questions regarding information contained in the Steele dossier, which was funded by the DNC [Democratic National Committee] and the Clinton campaign, and used in a FISA [Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act] application targetting Carter Page. He notified them, as Helga mentioned, that if their responses are not received by March 2nd, which is a week from today, then subpoenas will be issued. He said, "If you do not provide timely answers on a voluntary basis, the Committee will initiate compulsory process."

So, included in these questions is one which directly asks what did Obama know and when did he know it? So, here are a few of the questions that are asked by Chairman Nunes [Fig. 3]:

"1. When and how did you first become aware of any of the information contained in the Steele dossier?

"2. In what form(s) was the information in the Steele dossier presented to you? By whom? ...

"3. Who did you share this information with? When? ...

"6. When did you first learn or come to believe that the Steele dossier was funded by a Democrat-aligned entity?

"9. Was President Obama briefed on any information contained in the dossier prior to January 5, 2017?

"10. Did you discuss the information contained in the Steele dossier with any reporters or other representatives of the media? If so, who and when?"

So clearly it is very significant that this investigation is going all the way to the top, with Obama himself being implicated. Now recall that Chairman Grassley of the Senate Intelligence Committee, has also been asking questions about what Obama knew and when did he know it. Take the example of the very bizarre email that was sent by Susan Rice to herself on Inauguration Day at 12:15pm on the day that President Trump was inaugurated; literally right before she walked out of the doors of the White House for the last time to attend this inauguration. The email describes a January 5, 2017 Oval Office meeting between President Obama, former FBI James Comey, former Deputy Attorney General Sally Yates, as well as Vice President Joe Biden and Rice herself. The email that Susan Rice sent to herself obviously has been publicized by Chairman Grassley, and in this letter [Fig. 4] that you're looking at, he published the relevant excerpt from this email. Again, this is Susan Rice, addressed to Susan Rice; 12:15pm, January 20, 2017. This is what she says:

"On January 5, following a briefing by IC leadership on Russian hacking during the 2016 Presidential election, President Obama had a brief follow-on conversation with FBI Director Jim Comey and Deputy Attorney General Sally Yates in the Oval Office. [She mentions that Biden and herself were also present.]

"President Obama began the conversation by stressing his continued commitment to ensuring that every aspect of this issue is handled by the Intelligence and law enforcement communities 'by the book'. The President stressed that he is not asking about, initiating or instructing anything from a law enforcement perspective. He reiterated that our law enforcement team needs to proceed as it normally would by the book.

"From a national security perspective, however, President Obama said he wants to be sure that, as we engage with the incoming team, we are mindful to ascertain if there is any reason that we cannot share information fully as it relates to Russia.

"The President asked Comey to inform him if anything changes in the next few weeks that should affect how we share classified information with the incoming team. Comey said he would."

Now, what Senator Grassley asks in his open letter to Susan Rice is the following:

"It strikes us as odd that, among your activities in the final moments on the final day of the Obama administration, you would feel the need to send yourself such an unusual email purporting to document a conversation involving President Obama and his interactions with the FBI regarding the Trump/Russia investigation. In addition, despite your claim that President Obama repeatedly told Mr. Comey to proceed 'by the book,' substantial questions have arisen about whether officials at the FBI, as well as at the Justice Department and the State Department, actually did proceed 'by the book.'..."

"4. Did anyone instruct, request, suggest, or imply that you should send yourself the aforementioned Inauguration Day email memorializing President Obama's meeting with Mr. Comey about the Trump/Russia investigation? If so, who and why?"

"12. Did President Obama have any other meetings with Mr. Comey, Ms. Yates, or other government officials about the FBI's investigation of allegations of collusion between Trump associates and Russia? If so, when did these occur, who participated, and what was discussed?"

So, these questions and these investigations are beginning to hit very close to home. Remember, Susan Rice was also caught and has admitted to requesting the unmasking of several individuals associated with the Trump campaign; Americans whose communications were collected under NSA wiretaps and surveillance. Susan Rice and other officials have now been caught on repeated occasions requesting the unmasking of these American officials; raising many questions as to what the motives were.

Now Chairman Nunes has been appearing on several talk shows and media interviews over the last several weeks. Obviously, since the publication of his memo. But he appeared last weekend on "The Full Measure" show with host Sharyl Atkinson. In that interview, he continued to keep a laser focus. Let me just read you a few excerpts of what Chairman Nunes had to say in that interview.

"We have a Russian Investigation going on whether or not there was collusion between any campaign and the Russians. That's coming to a close. We've never had any evidence of collusion between the Trump campaign and the Russians!. There's nothing there";.

"[I]n that investigation, we've unearthed things that are very concerning. We know that there are un-maskings that occurred and probably were leaked to the media". [W]hat we found was happening is, in the last administration, they were unmasking hundreds, and hundreds, and hundreds of American's names. They were unmasking people for what I would say, for lack of a better definition, were for political purposes". [N]ames were unmasked. And those names ended up in the newspaper.

"[I]t's like political dirt to create a narrative and a spin with the mainstream media". [T]here were unmaskings that we unearthed, then there are the FISA abuse that we've discovered. [T]his is where the FBI and the Justice Department – because they're involved in this FISA Abuse, because they're the ones who " go before the secret court to get the warrants, they're all involved, they're all implicated in this".

"It really boils down to this. You had a campaign. The Hillary Campaign and the Democratic Party went out and paid for dirt". Then they used that dirt and funneled it into the FBI. The FBI then used that dirt to get a warrant on a US citizen who was part of the other campaign". [T]o do that, it's wrong.

"... As it relates to Department of Justice and the FBI, if they need to be put on trial, we will put them on trial. The reason that Congress exists is to oversee these agencies that we created. DOJ and FBI are not above the law. Congress created them, we oversee them, and we fund them. And if they're committing abuse for a secret court, getting warrants on American citizens, you're darn right that we're going to put them on trial.

"I think people are just starting to learn now what really happened. Because as we peel more and more of this back, I think more and more Americans get educated. And I think that they're gonna demand that changes are made."

Remember that this entire line of investigation is exactly what was suggested in the original LaRouche PAC special report. Obviously, this special report on Mueller was published now over six months ago. But this continues to be very timely and very relevant. An update to that report will be forthcoming, but we have a preview now available on the website of what will be contained in that updated dossier. That preview is available under the title "The Mueller Dossier Revisited: How the British and Obama Diddled the United States". There you can see a screen shot [Fig. 5] from that updated preview. This is obviously

available in full on the LaRouche PAC website, and we would encourage you to read it in its fullest extent. It's a fairly long update. But what I'd like to do is just read you from the beginning of how this report is set up, a little bit of a retrospective on the effect that this Mueller dossier has had over its six-month circulation; but also the context in which you have to understand always the big strategic picture behind the events that are now unfolding on a day-to-day basis. So, this is what this updated report has to say:

"On September 29, 2017, LaRouchePAC published the original version of the dossier 'Robert Mueller Is an Amoral Legal Assassin: He Will do His Job If You Let Him'. To date, that dossier, now being circulated nation-wide by LaRouchePAC, represents the most thorough and the most accurate assessment as to the character of Robert Mueller, as well as the utterly fraudulent nature of the ongoing treasonous effort to bring down the Trump Presidency.

"This present report is an update to that dossier, with the emphasis on the dramatic significance of two documents which were released in the first days of February. The first is the House Intelligence document known as the 'Nunes Memo', and the second is the – by far more substantive – un-redacted document authored by Senators Grassley and Graham.

"We shall examine the importance of these two documents in depth, as well as significant other developments which flow from the impact of their release. Before doing so, however, it is of critical importance that a matter of primary overriding concern be re-stated here, at the beginning of this update.

"The British Origin of the Coup

"Nothing of any truth about the current assault on President Trump can be understood, unless one addresses the question of *why* all of this is occurring, along with the subsumed question of "cui bono?" This requires transcending the world of partisan politics and inside-the-beltway gossip, and the necessity for examining the *strategic* setting and implications surrounding the coup plot.

"Everything that is now transpiring must be viewed within that truthful strategic context. During the eight years of the Obama Presidency, and the prior Administration of George W. Bush, a profound shift in U.S. strategic policy took place. Obama,



working closely with – and often under the direction of – the British, committed the United States to enforcing a global policy of Anglo-American hegemonism, what is sometimes referred to as a ‘uni-polar world’. This took the form of escalating provocations against Russia, and more recently the targeting of China.

Currently, this imperial Anglo-American faction is determined to thwart China’s gigantic Belt and Road Initiative infrastructure development of Eurasia, Africa, Southwest Asia (the Middle East), and nations in Central and South America. This largest infrastructure development project in human history now involves more than 68 countries.

“For the British, such geo-political designs are nothing new. British strategic policy since before World War I has been based on geopolitics. Under the theories of Lord Halford Mackinder, completely embraced by today’s Anglo-American foreign policy establishment, control of Eurasia dictates strategic mastery of the world. China is now establishing vast transportation and other infrastructure throughout Eurasia, a region which Anglo-American policy up until now had reserved as a primitive looting ground.

“Unable to break from imperial axioms and join China’s offer of win-win cooperation, let alone offer a viable alternative model which promotes the general welfare, Barack Obama and the British adopted a strategy of geopolitical containment and provocation, a New Cold War policy. It began with the Anglo-American coup in Ukraine in 2014, pushing NATO right up to Russia’s borders, and involves hostile encirclement strategies against both Russia and China, employing color revolutions, economic sanctions, overt economic, cyber, and information warfare, provocative military maneuvers, development of new nuclear and other warfare capacities, and military support of insurgents and terrorists in states friendly and/or trading with Russia or China, such as Iran and Syria. All of this, of course, threatens the extinction of the human race.”

Now, the final aspect of that memo which is now available goes through the fact that with Trump’s election, this entire agenda was derailed. As it says:

“In November 2016, it was the intention of Obama and the British that Hillary Clinton would continue this dangerous geo-political gambit. Donald Trump’s victory in that election stopped this mad drive to war just as it was turning very hot. “As we detailed in our original Mueller dossier,

'Russiagate,' – which has roiled our nation since Summer 2016, has driven most members of Congress into a McCarthyite insanity so severe that you can literally picture them braying at the Moon at night, and has critically undermined Donald Trump's Presidency – has absolutely nothing to do with any hostile action by Russia against the United States. Its origins are to be found in the desperation of the British and American establishments, among individuals and interests who are frantic to re-impose the strategic outlook of the Obama Administration."

I would strongly encourage you to read the entirety of this report, which is available on the LaRouche PAC website now. It's crucial, but let me just pick up on that picture, which was just laid out in that prefatory section. As is very apparent from developments in the recent week and a half, these frantic attempts to impose the re-impose the strategic outlook of the Obama administration, which the Hillary Clinton administration clearly would have continued full-bore; this attempt to re-impose that track is now in full swing. One only has to look at the escalations that have occurred in Ukraine, the escalations which have occurred in Syria, the calls for a response to that, and absolutely the very heated rhetoric and hysterical speeches which were delivered at the so-called Munich Security Conference which just occurred this week. We saw just raid anti-Russia, anti-China speeches, one after another after another, attacking the One Belt, One Road policy as an imperialistic scheme; trying to identify a full spectrum intelligence operation that's being allegedly run by the Chinese against every nation in the West, and so forth and so on.

In contrast to that, the spokesperson from China at the Munich Security Conference, very calmly and very undefensively laid out the picture of what the New Paradigm of win-win relations that China is offering to the world really entails. That was originally elaborated by Xi Jinping at his speech at the United Nations General Assembly several years ago, but it involves non-confrontation, non-meddling in foreign countries' affairs, an understanding of differences in approach and differences in political and cultural systems. But overall, not an attempt to impose one nation or one system's view of the world on other nations in a sort of unipolar or hegemonic way; but a way to say, "Let's take our differences and use them to our collective advantage. Let's put together a system of shared, mutual benefit under a vision of common destiny for mankind."

Which is the way the Chinese have put it. But this is characterized as a win-win approach, as opposed to the Cold War mentality of winner take all, zero-sum game type of geopolitics. So, Helga LaRouche in her broadcast yesterday strongly encouraged people to actually read the text of the speeches from the Munich Security Conference, both the anti-China, anti-Russia war-mongering speeches so you can see for yourself just how rabid and hysterical this prewar propaganda actually is. But also, go and read that speech from the representative of the Chinese Foreign Ministry, and you can see how the Chinese are responding. This is the time where we desperately need a New Paradigm of international relations; and it comes under the form of that win-win relationship. The way that you can see that playing out on the ground, not from 300,000 feet with rhetoric; but really look at the reality on the ground, in places such as Africa, Central and South America, countries in Eurasia. These countries are already benefitting from the infrastructure, the modern technology and the infrastructure which is being brought to those countries by China and the One Belt, One Road initiative. It's high time that the United States and other countries in Western Europe come to the table and say what China is doing is very good. This is for the benefit of these countries, and instead of trying to shut this down and beat the drums of war, we should finally reciprocate what China is doing. We should come to the table with intentions of good will, and we should join together and as a community of nations, build this future which will be for the common benefit of all.

So, the LaRouche PAC class series, which we've been promoting now for several weeks, and is already ongoing, could not be more timely and more urgent. This is titled, "The End of Geopolitics; What Is the New Paradigm?" You can register, if you haven't already, at [discover.larouchepac.com](http://discover.larouchepac.com) or at the link that you see here on the screen – <http://lpac.co/np2018>. Again, there are public classes which have been available on YouTube; two so far. The first inaugural speech by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and then the second follow-up by Harley Schlanger last Saturday; which was "What Is Geopolitics? Part I, the History". That was very informative and very in-depth. But there are also aspects of this class series that you cannot access unless you are a registered participant; such as the discussion period which will occur tomorrow, which will only be open to those who are registered for this class series. So, we strongly encourage you,

if you haven't yet, to register. Also, to encourage other people that you know to register for this class series at that link that's on the screen and to become active participants in this entire series.

The time has come. We must take very seriously what's at stake here in this current unfolding battle over the soul of the United States and the soul of the US Presidency. The ugly nature of this operation and this apparatus continues to come to light, but we have to continue – as the LaRouche PAC dossier does very well – to put it into its proper strategic context and to understand *cui bono?* and what is the strategic context for this unprecedented assault on the US democratic system and the US Presidency that we now see ongoing.

So, thank you very much for joining me here today. Please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com); we have a lot of work to do.

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## [Genopbyg Amerikas infrastruktur: Optrap kampagnen for LaRouche-planen Webcast, 16. feb., 2018](#)

Gæst Paul Gallagher.

Vært Matthew Ogden: Titlen på vores show i dag er »Genopbyg Amerikas infrastruktur: Optrap kampagnen for LaRouche-planen«. Jeg har inviteret Paul Gallagher, økonomiredaktør for Executive Intelligence Review, på showet i dag, og vi er glade for at du tager dig tid til at komme, Paul. Vi har nu mulighed for at få en meget seriøs og nøgtern diskussion om LaRouches økonomiske program: De »Fire Love«, og lige nu er dørene vidt åbne.

Med udgivelsen af den såkaldte »Udkast til Lovgivning for Genopbygning af

Amerikas Infrastruktur« – Dette er programmet fra Trumps Hvide Hus, som blev sendt over til Kongressen. Det blev udgivet mandag. Alt imens indholdet af denne rapport er, for at sige det mildt, uheldigt – det har Wall Streets fingeraftryk over det hele, alene det, at dette forslag er kommet frem; men det er rent ud sagt en total taber, der har galvaniseret diskussionen nationalt, og det er virkelig begyndt at katalysere kongresmedlemmer på begge sider midtergangen til at begynde at tænke over spørgsmålet på en meget mere seriøs måde: Hvordan finansierer man infrastruktur? Hvis vi taler om \$1,5 billion, hvor skal de komme fra?

*(Her følger engelsk udskrift):*

And this includes, frankly, Trump himself. As President Trump said in the Letter of Transmission, that was sent over as the opening to this legislative proposal, he said: "Our nation's infrastructure is in an unacceptable state of disrepair, which damages our country's competitiveness and our citizens' quality of life. For too long, lawmakers have invested in infrastructure inefficiently, ignored critical needs, and allowed it to deteriorate. As a result, the United States has fallen further and further behind other countries. It is time to give Americans the working, modern infrastructure they deserve... My administration is committed to working with the Congress to enact a law that will enable America's builders to construct the new, modern, and efficient infrastructure throughout our beautiful land."

Now, on Tuesday, President Trump held an open, televised roundtable with different Senators and Representatives, both Democrats and Republicans, and this was ostensibly to discuss the aluminum, steel industries and trade policy around that, but during that roundtable, which was televised, the discussion of the infrastructure program came up. And I'd like to just play a short clip from that roundtable; this is an exchange between President Trump and Sen. Sherrod Brown [D] from Ohio, and then Senator Blumenthal [D-CT] also gets in on this. And what you hear is that President Trump says, look, I want to have a bipartisan plan. Come back to me with a counterproposal. What we put out was an opening bid, but I really want a bipartisan plan. I'm ready, willing and able. So, here's a clip from that roundtable:

[start video]

PRESIDENT TRUMP: I actually think that we can go bipartisan on infrastructure, maybe even more so, than we can on DACA. ... On infrastructure which is the purpose of what we're doing tonight, come back with a proposal. We put in our bid – come back with a proposal. We have a lot of people that are great Republicans that want something to happen. We have to rebuild our country. I said yesterday, we've spent {\$7 trillion} – when I say “spent,” and I mean wasted – not to mention all of the lives, most importantly and everything else – but we've spent \$7 trillion as of about two months ago, in the Middle East – \$7 trillion. And if you want to borrow two dollars to build a road someplace, including your state, the great state of Ohio, if you want to build a road, if you want to build a tunnel, or a bridge, or fix a bridge because so many of them are in bad shape, you can't do it. And yet, we spent \$7 trillion in the Middle East. Explain that one. [crosstalk]

SEN. SHERROD BROWN: I've love a bipartisan – we have a bipartisan proposal. We can [crosstalk] dollars on it in infrastructure. We're glad to work together on a real infrastructure bill with real dollars, plus what you can leverage in the communities and private sector.

PRESIDENT TRUMP: Do a combination.

SENATOR BROWN: It needs real dollars.

President Trump: I would love to have you get back to us quickly, 'cause we can do this quickly and we have to rebuild our country. We have to rebuild our roads and our bridges and our tunnels, so the faster you get back, the faster we can move. Focus on document this week, if you don't mind, right? But the faster you get back, the faster we move.

SEN. RICHARD BLUMENTHAL: I come back to Senator Brown's point, I think there's a opportunity for real bipartisanship here, in these two areas.

PRESIDENT TRUMP: I agree, and I'd like you to come back with a suggestion on infrastructure in the plan, and I think that's a bipartisan plan. I really would like to see you come back with a counterproposal on the infrastructure. I think we're

going to get that done. I really believe that's – we're going to get a lot of Democrats, we're going to get a lot of Republicans. We're going to get it done. It's something we should do. We have to fix our country: We have to fix our roads and our tunnels and bridges and everything, so, if you can work together on that, and I am ready, willing and able, on infrastructure – that is such a natural for us to get done. And I think we could probably do it.  
Thank you all very much. [End video]

OGDEN: So as you can see, asking them to come back with a counterproposal, he said, this is our opening bid, but the point is clear: Now is the time for us to mobilize like never before, to put the LaRouche plan on the table. {This} is the counterproposal.

Let me put on the screen here: first we've got our Campaign To Win the Future. This is obviously the national statement of intent for the elections in 2018. LaRouche PAC is mobilizing a national movement and galvanizing discussion around this program. And then the content of that campaign can be seen on the next slide, this is "The Four Laws To Save the United States: The Economics Principles Necessary for a Recovery – Why the United States Must Join the New Silk Road" and this contains full elaboration of Lyndon LaRouche's four economic laws.

So, I know that Paul is very short on time, and I would just like to ask you: Please address what the situation is now in Washington. What's coming out of this release of this so-called legislative proposal? And what actually has to be done?

PAUL GALLAGHER: Thanks, Matt. My first reaction, when the White House plan was released – I call it the "White House plan," not the Trump plan, but the White House plan – when it was released, was that closed a certain door of people in elected offices around the country and in Washington, constantly saying "what is the White House going to come up with? what is the White House going to come up with? what are they going to give us in the way of what they can get started towards infrastructure investments? because we desperately need it?" And when it finally came out, and it was very, very, very lacking – as you said, a Wall Street plan – that closed a certain door, and immediately, thus, opened another one.

OK, now they have come out with that. Now, we have to come

out with something. It's up to the rest of us, particularly those in elected office, but all of us who are active in fighting for this: It's up to us now to shape the alternative, because this one just isn't going to work. And it's good to see that that definitely includes the President – that view. He, on another occasion, immediately after the plan was rolled out on Monday, he said that compared to the tax legislation and the military spending increases and so forth, that this infrastructure plan that the White House has put out, was really quite unimportant. A rather surprising thing for him to say. But it indicated, when it was followed the very next day by the comment you just saw, "give me an alternative," and then the very day after that, in another meeting with members of Congress, when, as soon as he was prompted in any way by any of them, he came out very strongly for increasing the Federal gasoline tax by 25 cents a gallon, and applying that through the Highway Trust Fund, to infrastructure investment – not at all something which is part of the White House plan, so-called; and not part of the Republican leadership's plan at all.

But when he was asked, he went with that. He hasn't said this publicly, but a number of senators and representatives who were at that second meeting, have reported it publicly in the same way. It's clear that he did say that he was for that increase in the gas tax, and as he said, he would take the political heat for backing it as President, if they would go forward with it.

So you've had, in rapid succession, a number of indications that this plan, as poor as it was that came out from the White House, is not in fact the President's plan, and it simply closes the door on all this waiting, and now says, where are the alternatives?

And that is very definitely what is in the LaRouche Four Laws, is the one alternative to this that will work.

Let me get into this in another way, unless you want to break it up, Matt. And if you have questions, please, interrupt. But I wanted to read a piece that was written just two days ago by a Chinese scholar John Gong; he's a very prominent professor University of International Business and Economics in Beijing; and he's a former executive editor of the {Journal of Chinese Economic and Foreign Trade Studies}.

OGDEN: We actually have a slide with the title of that



article which was written for China Global Television Network (CGTN), "Make America Great Again – With Chinese Money." And I can read some of the quotes that people can see on the screen, and then maybe you can address what the content is.

This is what he had to say: "Trump is absolutely right that Americas crippled bridges, potholed highways, and crooked railways cannot wait any longer. America needs to be great again. The only question is, where is the money coming from?" And then later in the article he said, "I have a great idea. Bank of China and other major banks from China are now flush with dollar cash and other dollar-denominated liquid assets, totaling over \$3 trillion, mostly in the form of holdings in U.S. Treasury bills and bonds. This money can be readily used for Chinese investors to participate in America's infrastructure boom. By that I mean Chinese investors can participate in those infrastructure projects as active equity investors, and maybe contractors or suppliers at the same time.

"Call it the Belt and Road. Call it America-belt-America-road. I don't care, as long as Chinas current account trade surplus can be somehow transformed into a capital account stock, in the form of money invested in America as permanent equity shareholders, and more importantly permanent stakeholders of a stable and prosperous Sino-U.S. economic relationship. This could be a win-win mode for both countries."

[<https://news.cgtn.com/news/79596a4d33677a6333566d54/>

share\_p.html]

So that's Dr. John Gong.

GALLAGHER: Now, that's very important, in the way it is formulated, in the precision of it. He's talking about Treasury holdings, – he's not the first Chinese official to do this. In fact, a year ago, in late January of 2017, Ding Xuedong, the then-chairman of the Chinese Investment Corp., which is one of their two big sovereign wealth funds, made essentially the same proposal. He said, we have such and such a volume of long-term U.S. Treasury holdings, they're not earners, their interest rates are very low, their return is very low; we would like to trade them for a long-term investment in a U.S. infrastructure bill, as he put it. And he, at the time, estimated that really, the need for investment in the United States for new infrastructure, was {\$8 trillion}, a figure which may seem impossibly large to many, but actually isn't.

[[http://www.larouche.com/pr/2017/170116\\_chinese\\_invest.html](http://www.larouche.com/pr/2017/170116_chinese_invest.html)]

Nonetheless, Helga Zepp-LaRouche has written in articles which have been published in the Chinese press, she's frequently interviewed and quoted there, – she has written exactly this proposal in articles which have been published there. I have presented exactly this idea to Chinese officials in Washington. This is part of LaRouche's Four Laws.

But to start with, the first action implied by his four actions that have to be taken legislatively and from an executive standpoint, is the restoration of the Glass-Steagall Act and the breakup of the Wall Street banks and the hiving off of all of the casino speculative investment vehicles, special purpose vehicles and all of that, in order to protect and use the commercial banking system for investments.

You cannot get to real, major infrastructure renewal without doing that, and you could see this in the meeting that you played the clip from. There was at least one representative from Missouri, who brought up the issue, when the discussion was about trade, and specifically whether there might be tariffs against aluminum imports from China, he brought up the fact that there is a grave lack of capacity to produce sufficient aluminum for industry in the United States, and where is that lack coming from? The lack of power supplies. So that, this is an infrastructure question, although if you ask the simple question, "Is there an apparent sufficient amount of kilowatt-hours per year per capita in the United States?" Yes, there is. But is there sufficient, reliable electrical power supply – constantly online, reliable, electrical power supply – for an expansion of industry? The answer would in many cases be, "no." And that was what he was bringing up, in particular with respect to more aluminum plants in the United States. You have a grave inability to produce enough power, particularly since the fiasco of electricity deregulation out on the West Coast 15 years ago: That deprived the aluminum industry and shut down a very significant amount of it.

Now, if there's going to be that kind of investment in infrastructure across the country, it's not going to be one, or two, or three, or four, very famous big projects, like the renovation of the whole Northeast rail corridor of Amtrak, and the bridges and the tunnels in New York and so forth. It's not going to be simply those things. It's going to be, at many, many levels around the country, the production of enough clean water

supplies, the production of enough electrical power supplies; the replacement and renovation – mostly replacement – of the river navigation systems, locks and dams, and many of these things. And for those, the commercial banks have to be ready to lend, because it takes a lot of employment, a lot of contracting, a lot of local borrowing: The banks have to be ready to lend and if you allow them to stay the big commercial banks, and the mid-size regional banks – if you allow them to stay in the Wall Street casino, that's where they'll stay. If you say, "no, your business as a commercial bank is lending," then you have a credit channel through the banking system through which national credit can flow, and cooperate in this kind of thing.

So it starts with restoring bank separation under Glass-Steagall. We're going to have a group of elected officials from Italy in a couple of months come over and help us organize in Washington on this, because they're fighting for it in Italy at the national and also the local level.

Then, the specific second law of LaRouche, a national credit institution, which is able to produce large volumes of productive credit for productive employment of the people, and for increased productivity. And that is where not only the White House plan, but many other plans that have been put forward, are really completely inadequate, where we do have to talk about several trillions of dollars at least of investment, and the way to do that, is exactly the way that was reflected in that comment by Dr. Gong: That is, there is a lot of long-term Treasury debt held out there; three major holders of this long-term Treasury debt, which totals \$7.5-\$8 trillion, are the commercial banks of the United States, again, which hold it in their reserves and all their excess reserves which are very large right now; second, Japan, which holds more than \$1 trillion in primarily long-term U.S. Treasury debt; thirdly, China, which actually holds now somewhat more than Japan; about \$1.2 trillion of the same kind of debt. Those are potential shareholders, equity holders, subscribers of that Treasury debt into a new bank created by Congress for the purpose of generating this kind of credit. That is exactly how we have proposed and circulated and organized that this is the way to form – without a tremendous amount of new borrowing – to form a sufficiently large national bank for infrastructure; essentially by swapping existing long-term Treasury debt holdings for equity in such a new national bank created by Congress with a guarantee from the

Treasury for the payment of the dividends on that equity. And with taxes – this is not free; it's never free, – but with taxes assigned to make sure that those dividends can be paid. That's where the increase in the Federal gasoline tax and potentially the use of other what you would call infrastructure excise taxes, like the port excise tax and the navigation tax on the locks and dams, that's where these would come in. Because if you simply go and raise the gas tax by 25 cents and spend the money for infrastructure projects, it will not produce nearly, nearly enough. But if you use it in this way as leverage to guarantee the equity in a new national bank in exactly the way that we're seeing reflected in that proposal, that article from Dr. Gong, then it'll work. As I said, he's not the only person, not only among leading Chinese thinkers about this, but also from Japan, there's the same kind of positive view of this idea. Potentially, there you have it – an infrastructure bank. Then you have to go on and what are you going to use that credit for? It can't be used simply to repair roads and repair bridges. There are entirely new areas of technological and scientific breakthroughs which will raise productivity in the economy to a far greater extent. One of them that we identify is that a crash program is necessary to develop not only thermonuclear fusion electric energy, but the plasma technologies of infrastructure, which will probably come from such a crash program even before commercial nuclear fusion electricity arrives. We will have plasma technologies being spun off from that crash program, which will address themselves exactly to the production of the kinds of capacities that have died out in deindustrialization in the United States. But they'll do it at a higher level of technology. Those kinds of investments, are one of the Four Laws that LaRouche has called for. Also, a big increase in NASA's capabilities, going back to the Apollo Project level of effort by NASA to really go back to the Moon; industrialize, develop the Moon, develop the raw materials there, including for fusion energy production. And from there, go deeper into the Solar System and ultimately into the galaxy. This is the kind of science driver which leads up-shifts in productivity in industry. And infrastructure is really the way that these up-shifts get introduced to the economy. For example, in a high-speed rail system of cars using magnetic levitation and similar technologies, this is the way it gets introduced. So, that opening from the President is very important.

Yesterday you had comments which I think are very significant from the two leaders of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee – the Republican chairman William Shuster of Pennsylvania, the Democratic ranking member Peter DeFazio – they are normally quite a bit at odds. But in interviews yesterday which were reported today, they were reporting that they are already jointly working on a legislative alternative to exactly what you saw the President asking for there. A legislative alternative again, with real Federal dollars; the language which Senator Brown used – actually it was Senator Wyden was the other Senator – real Federal dollars. An alternative to present which the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee is where legislation along these lines will have to start. So, you're seeing that; you're seeing the gas tax being discussed very widely, including by those same two leaders of that committee. You're already seeing an infrastructure bank act in the House – HR547 – of Representative Rosa DeLauro, Democrat from Connecticut, which has the backing of fully half of the Democratic Caucus in the House and is not a national infrastructure bank which would operate in the way that we've described and therefore would not be as large or as capable. But nonetheless, it's legislation which in my view is quite similar to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which operated under Franklin Delano Roosevelt's administration and did so much to recover the country and then to lead the mobilization for the war and through the war in the 1940s. So that is also something definitely within the purview of LaRouche's Four Laws.

OGDEN: The idea of national banking is, I think, really the critical idea; and it takes us obviously directly back to Alexander Hamilton. If you look at Hamilton's view on infrastructure, the idea of public infrastructure is very much an American idea, and is a major pillar of the American System. Hamilton's emphasis on the necessity for the rapid upgrading of the national infrastructure, the ports and dredging the harbors and things like this, what was called "internal improvements." But this idea of public infrastructure has an American idea to it. In fact, it was written directly into the Constitution in the form of the General Welfare. There were huge fights, including Hamilton's defense of the Constitutionality of a national bank against Thomas Jefferson around this idea of the

General Welfare. I know you have to go, so maybe one more aspect that you can address before you leave, and then I can conclude the remaining portions of the show on my own. But just on this subject of the idea of the public good, the United States used to be the world's gold standard, in great modern infrastructure, public infrastructure. You can see that obviously by what Franklin Roosevelt did during the New Deal. Nations around the world were banging on our door to try to imitate what we accomplished with the Tennessee Valley Authority and so forth and so on. But now, the gold standard is swiftly being set by China and what China has done in an unparalleled way. Create this amazing public infrastructure in a very rapid and swift manner. Two things I think maybe could be addressed in what we need to now learn from China or relearn in terms of what we used to be committed to, is: 1) the policy approach that has made this possible in China; but also, 2) the philosophy that China is clearly committed to when it comes to this idea of the public good, the common good, or what we call in American Constitutional language, the General Welfare. Maybe you can address that just briefly before you leave, Paul.

GALLAGHER: There was, in the 19th Century, the American Whig and then Republican leaders were all very conscious Hamiltonians. They realized that they were attempting to develop the country, and they were doing it – at least a lot of the time – extraordinarily successfully with a commitment to the “internal improvements” what we call infrastructure, but the internal improvements, the national credit provision, the protection of industry; which came from Alexander Hamilton. But his overriding premise was actually none of those particular policies, but rather his stating against the tide of opinion in the 1790s when he was Treasury Secretary and the decade before and after. He definitely took on the tide of opinion that the United States was going to be an agricultural country, a country of yeoman farmers with all of their well-known virtues and so on and so forth. He said that the wealth of a country is found in the inventive qualities of its people, and in the freedom and opportunity that they have to turn their inventive qualities into enterprise. And he really was responsible for the emergence of the first banks of the United States; not only the First Bank of the United States, the first national bank, but also the first private banks of the United

States, of which there were very few at that time. He saw the creation of a national bank as essentially the necessary link or liaison between the actions of the government to assist the economy and the actions of the private banks; that this was the necessary way, in which they should be related. But his principle was that the mind of the individual and the freedom of the individual and opportunity to make that into enterprise, that that was what defined the ability to produce the wealth of a country and that the wealth of a country was produced within it; it was not gained by trading with other countries – fairly, freely or otherwise. It was gained primarily by producing the wealth which the inventiveness of the people and the resources of the country made possible. And that was the function of protection when it was used, but of course, Hamilton favored more what we would call industrial subsidies than he did what we call tariffs. So that, right through Abraham Lincoln, was the creed of the great leaders of the United States in the 19th Century and considerably thereafter. We became the greatest industrial nation on Earth that way.

Franklin Roosevelt revived that general outlook, although he did so without the creation of a national bank, really because of what he was working with in Congress. Otherwise, he might have preferred to do that. But he did it through such institutions as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the TVA, which became wonders of the world. We have not really improved on that much in the 70-80 years since. But that idea, Hamilton's ideas spread very rapidly through Friedrich List, who spent a lot of time in the United States and was a leading Hamiltonian in the 1820s and 1830s, and then was in the middle of the unification of Germany for the first time in the Customs Union of Germany in the middle of the 19th Century. This spread through Bismarck's policies, who knew that he was a Hamiltonian, later in the 19th Century. They spread through the Japanese adopting and learning a lot of the works of Hamilton; late in the 19th Century inviting Hamiltonian economists from the United States to come over and advise them. This kept being repeated in Korea again. China has taken this far beyond, because as you said, they're not only applying those policies, but they're also as they always say doing them with Chinese characteristics. Particularly now with Xi Jinping as the President of China, he has really defined and enshrined in their Constitution the principle of what a country's leadership is judged for is its ability to strive for the common

welfare, the common aims of the population; what we call in the Constitution, the General Welfare. That has really had a very distinctive effect on Chinese policy in the country and also on the policy of the Belt and Road Initiative which Xi Jinping launched, but was really already underway before he made the formal speech three and a half years ago. Already the investments by big Chinese commercial banks outside China, in these projects of energy, mining, but also a lot of infrastructure projects. These big investments were already underway in 2011, 2012; then he made the announcement in 2013, which was so very close to the policy of the World Land-Bridge which had been promoted by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche since the later 1980s. And since that time, that has really been recognized in China; they call Helga the Silk Road Lady. This policy of the common welfare is clearly one reflected in the way that they've eliminated almost entirely down to the last few tens of millions of people, they've almost entirely eradicated extreme poverty in China. I just heard the World Bank chairman the day before yesterday praising that to the skies and saying it's the one model for the world. He said the World Bank has been trying to do this for so many decades, to eradicate poverty, without making too much progress. China has done it, and now they are seeking to help do it in Africa and other places. They want to invest in the Middle East in reconstruction. But this is really the test that you are acting for the general good, for the common welfare, which is what our Constitution commits us to. So, in that sense, they've gone beyond, and in the process, really developed a lot of technological breakthroughs in infrastructure; and that's where you find them. That's where Roosevelt found them. The projects of the 1930s, which many people think of as just creating a lot of work for people, and building a lot of airports and roads and bridges and things like that; those projects – especially the hydro-electric projects and especially the Tennessee Valley Authority – were technological breakthroughs at the time. They built dams, navigation systems, hydropower systems technologically in ways which not only hadn't been done, but had been denied that they could be done even right up to that time. John F Kennedy spoke about this later, that experts were saying that you couldn't build dams that were simultaneously for water management, for navigation, and for hydropower. The TVA did 57 such dams. So, they completely transformed an area of the country. These



breakthroughs were made in all of this infrastructure building in such a way, that the productivity of the U.S. economy leaped up in the 1930s at the fastest rate of the last 150 years. A close second was the 1940s, including the war mobilization.

So that's what China is experiencing now, as they make these kinds of investments; and they're doing it with a very common welfare orientation.

OGDEN: Wonderful! So, thank you very much, Paul. I'm going to let you go before we finish the remainder of our show. But I think you've made it very clear that we are uniquely positioned to inform and ultimately shape this counterproposal and what must ultimately become the infrastructure and general economic policy of this Presidency. So, I know we have a lot of work to do. Thank you for joining us, Paul.

GALLAGHER: Thank you. I'm sure you'll talk about the necessity to bring this up from the bottom as well; from the local elected officials, from the state legislatures in particular and apply it to the election campaign. I think it's probably true what Chairman Shuster said, which is that work on this legislation will be going on until the summer. I think that's definitely true. It will become a part of the election campaign, no question. If we can get candidates out there and local elected officials out there who are for the Four Laws, we're going to shape this. So, thanks for the opportunity and having me on, and have a good time.

OGDEN: Thank you, and we'll talk to you again soon. What Paul said is absolutely correct. This is the ultimate principle or thought behind the campaign to win the future. This is the LaRouche PAC election mobilization in 2018. We've already had a number of state legislators endorse this campaign. We're really on the ground in various places, including in West Virginia; doing some very significant meetings with people who are involved in the China-West Virginia deals. We've also mobilized in a very big way in the Midwest, which was key to the Trump election victory. We know that these former industrial states really are the most significant in swinging these elections and creating the constituency blocs around this idea of the LaRouche Four Economic Laws and everything that you just heard Paul go through. This is the urgent necessity as we mobilize around this kind of program.

I think everything that you just heard from Paul, makes it very clear that we are uniquely well-positioned to shape this entire discussion. I think the opportunity is even greater now than it was previously.

Now, let me just go over a few things that I think will make it very clear to you that there is an opportunity for a moment of awakening, you could say, among people who have recognized that everything that we've been committed to for the last several decades up to this point has completely failed. There were two very informative or entertaining articles over the last week and a half, which point to exactly this; indicate exactly this opportunity for people to perhaps open their minds and begin a more sober and serious discussion around the true principles of economics. One of these is an article which appeared in Bloomberg, this was {Bloomberg Business Week} I believe. The title of this article was "What if China Is Exempt from the Laws of Economics?" This is by a fellow named Michael Schuman, but the subtitle is "Beijing's policymakers seem to be doing a lot of things right – and that may upend much of basic economic thinking, especially our faith in the power of free markets." So, here are a couple of excerpts from that article. He says:

"Over my two decades of writing about economics, I've devised a list of simple maxims that I've found generally hold true...

"But recently, my faith in this corpus of collected wisdom has been badly shaken. By China.

"The more I apply my rules of economics to China, the more they seem to go awry. China should be mired in meager growth, even gripped by financial crisis, according to my maxims. But obviously it's not. In fact, much of what's going on right now in that country runs counter to what we know – or think we know – about economics. Simply, if Beijing's policymakers are right, then a lot of basic economic thinking is wrong – especially our certainty in the power of free markets, our ingrained bias against state intervention, and our ideas about fostering innovation and entrepreneurship.

"On the surface, that probably sounds ridiculous. How could one country possibly defy the laws that have governed economies everywhere else?...

"Yet as China marches forward, we can no longer dismiss the possibility that it's rewriting the rulebook. Beijing's

policymakers are just plain ignoring what most economists would recommend at this point in its development. And, so far, they're getting away with it...

"... Perhaps China really is refashioning capitalism.

"Perhaps. I, for one, am still clinging to my maxims...

"... Maybe my rules of economics will hold firm after all.

But thanks to China, I'm prepared to edit them."

Now, it's not that China is rewriting the rule book. I think that what you just heard from Paul is that it's the West, it's the United States under the influence of British free market ideology; this free-market school economics. It's the United States and the West which have been playing by the wrong rulebook for decades, if not generations. We've neglected the rulebook that we originally wrote. It was Alexander Hamilton, it was our first Treasury Secretary; that's why it's called the American System of economics. Other countries have applied these principles of Hamiltonian economics and experienced the same phenomenal growth that we experienced under the influence of Hamiltonian policy. That is exactly what China is experiencing right now. It's leaving these economists scratching their heads, but perhaps they merely have to open a few history books. I think as you can tell from that Bloomberg article, it's beginning to dawn on people. "Gee! Maybe we've been wrong. Maybe we've been duped by this British free trade, free market ideology. Perhaps that's why our economies are in shambles right now."

Here's another article. This is in the {New York Times Magazine}. It came out earlier this week. This one is very interesting and goes through a lot of the history you just heard Paul elaborate on. This is called "The Rise of China and the Fall of the 'Free Trade' Myth." The subhead is "China's economic success lays bare an uncomfortable historical truth. No one who preaches free trade really practices it." So, here's an excerpt from the article:

"[T]o grasp China's economic achievement, and its ramifications, it is imperative to ask: Why has a market economy directed by a Communist state become the world's second-largest? Or, to rephrase the question: Why shouldn't it have? Why shouldn't China's rise have happened the way it did, with state-led economic planning, industrial subsidies and little or no regard for the rules of 'free trade'?...

"Indeed, economic history reveals that great economic powers

have always become great because of activist states. Regardless of the mystical properties claimed for it, the invisible hand of self-interest depends on the visible and often heavy hand of government. To take only one instance, British gunboats helped impose free trade on 19th-century China – a lesson not lost on the Chinese... The philosophical father of economic protectionism is, in fact, Alexander Hamilton, the founder of the American financial system, whose pupils included the Germans, the Japanese and, indirectly, the Chinese.”

After some history, he lays out the case of Germany, and this one is interesting to focus on. He says:

“... Unified in 1871, Germany was scrambling to catch up with industrialized Britain. To do so, it borrowed from recipes of national development proposed by Hamilton soon after the Americans broke free of their British overlords. In his ‘Report on the Subject of Manufactures’, submitted to Congress in 1791, Hamilton used the potent term ‘infant’ industries to argue for economic protectionism.

“... In his view, infant nations needed room to maneuver before they could compete with established industrial powers. The United States embraced many of Hamilton’s recommendations; the beneficiaries were, first, the textile and iron industries and then steel.

“It was Hamilton’s formula, rather than free trade, that made the United States the world’s fastest-growing economy in the 19th century and into the 1920s. And that formula was embraced by other nations coming late to international economic competition. Hamilton’s most influential student was a German economist named Friedrich List, who lived in the United States from 1825 until the 1830s and wrote a book titled {Outlines of American Political Economy}. On his return to Germany, List attacked the free-market gospel preached by Britain as sheer opportunism... Applying List’s lessons, Germany moved with spectacular speed from an agrarian to an industrial economy.

“... Closely following Germany’s example, Japan heavily subsidized its first factories ...

“... South Korea, too, found solutions for its problems in Friedrich List rather than Adam Smith. The country’s leader, Park Chung-hee ... was also deeply familiar with German theories of protectionism. (The economist Robert Wade reported coming across whole shelves of books by List in Seoul bookstores in the 1970s.)...

“But little did I know that Hamilton (and List) would achieve their greatest influence in post-Mao China. ‘The rise of China resembles that of the United States a century ago,’ the Chinese scholar Hu Angang writes. He is not exaggerating.”

Now, that’s a very interesting article to appear at this moment. I’m not saying that everything the author says in his analysis is entirely accurate, or that all of the conclusions that he draws are necessarily correct. But what he does make clear is that what made America great was the policies of Alexander Hamilton. And what’s making China great today are those very same Hamiltonian policies. This realization shows you that we have a very fertile field for the reception of our so-called Four Laws campaign – Lyndon LaRouche’s revival of Hamiltonian policies. The fight which Lyndon LaRouche has led for decades to liberate the United States from this imposed free market, free trade hoax; this British ideology. To return us to the principles of Alexander Hamilton. What he did simultaneously abroad to educate these other nations on the policies of the American System and Hamiltonian economic policies. That’s where China got this from; that’s where you can credit the great Chinese economic miracle of the last 15 years. Do not write out of the equation the role that Lyndon and Helga LaRouche have played as spokesmen for this great Hamiltonian tradition, and urgently with updates and a profound scientific depth that Lyndon LaRouche has brought to this discussion. But the time is now, and the field is very fertile for the reception of this idea that the time has come for a Hamiltonian coalition of nations. We must join hand-in-hand with China to do exactly that; to bring development to all the nations on the planet using these American, but universal, economic principles.

Now, let me just play a very short clip from a broadcast that Helga Zepp-LaRouche had yesterday. Because the biggest problem that you run into – and I think this is something that you run into as an organizer or as an activist – is that people fail to make the necessary leap in terms of understanding these principles because they have an axiomatic problem. There’s a disconnect. The biggest problem that we have when it comes to economics today is that money is essentially God. Money has achieved this status in economics where it is everything to everyone. It’s the Genesis of economics; it’s the root, it’s the prime mover; it’s the measuring rod, it’s the purpose, it’s the medium. Money is everything. And Helga Zepp-LaRouche addressed

exactly this pathology in her webcast yesterday. And she called for a public debate on this. She said, as it begins to dawn on people who have believed that everything that they had believed about economics may perhaps have been wrong, we need to question some of the most basic economic assumptions that we hold dear, and ask ourselves the question, "What is the ultimate purpose of an economy and what is the true source of true economic wealth?" So, here's Helga LaRouche:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: I think there is something fundamentally wrong with the system of the free market, which after all is not that free, given the fact that all central banks did was to bail out the banks and keep money pumping for the benefit of the speculators, so that the rich become richer, and the poor become more poor, and the middle class is shrinking. This article by Bloomberg which you referenced earlier, is very interesting, because the author admits that according to his theory, China should be collapsing, it should have meager economic growth, but obviously the contrary is the case. And he says that China is doing everything which according to his theory are terrible, like state intervention, party control, – things like that – and China is prospering. And actually, he says, he's not yet ready to completely overturn his theory, but he's willing to make corrections.

There will be a lot more corrections, because I think we need a public debate, what are the economic criteria for a functioning economy? And obviously, the works of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, and his development of physical economy, going back to Leibniz, to Friedrich List, to Henry C. Carey, to Wilhelm von Kardorff, who was the economic advisor of Bismarck and was one of the key influences to bring about the industrial revolution in Germany; as compared to the so-called free market model, I think we have to have a real debate, what is the cause of wealth? Is it money, or is it the idea of the creativity of the individual, which then leads to scientific and technological discoveries, which applied in the production process leads to an increase in productivity, which then leads to more wealth, longevity, and all of these things.

We need a discussion about that, because the notion of what

is economy, equating that with money, has really become one of the axiomatic assumptions of a failing system. So we need a debate about that. [end video]

OGDEN: So the time has come. As I said, it's a very fertile field, and this is one of the most important reasons why we've now launched a new LaRouche PAC class series, which gets directly at these principles; not only of economics, but this is what drives global policy. What is the purpose of economy? What is the true identity of man? And what should be the collaborative between peoples and between nations, to what end? So, I'll take that as an opportunity before concluding, to remind our viewers that tomorrow we will have the second class in our 2018 class series. This class will be titled "The End of Geopolitics, Part I: The History of Geopolitics." The guest speaker will be Harley Schlanger. Again, you can register for this entire class series, which is called "The End of Geopolitics. What Is the New Paradigm?" The registration is now open. If you have not registered for this class series, I strongly encourage you to. The link is available on the screen – [lpac.co/np2018](http://lpac.co/np2018). You can also visit [discover.larouchepac.com](http://discover.larouchepac.com) which will be the central hub of all of the material for this class series. Again, if you're a registered participant, not only do you have the opportunity to participate in the live public forums, such as the inaugural class that was delivered last Saturday by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, but you also have the opportunity for an in-depth engagement around the syllabus, the required reading materials, the homework assignments, the live feedback from the teachers and from the leaders of the LaRouche PAC class series, and also some discussion periods which are only open to registered participants. Registration has continued to increase. We have a large number of registered participants from all across the United States and elsewhere around the world, too. So, we're putting together the educated grouping, the cadre which will be able to lead this discussion for a new economics, a New Paradigm. The field is wide open. The door is there, and all we have to do is walk through it. We are in a unique position to inform this discussion today; and it is a very urgent debate which needs to take place as Helga Zepp-LaRouche just said. So, thank you for joining me here today. I thank Paul for joining me. Please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com); we have a lot of work to do, and we'll see you next week.

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**Breaking: Hemmeligt Nunes-Memo  
offentliggjort! Sandheden om  
Russiagate.  
LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast,  
2. feb., 2018.**

Vært Matthew Ogden: Jeg vil starte med at annoncere de seneste nyheder: Nunes-memoet, det fire sider lange memo, der blev udarbejdet af formand for Husets Efterretningskomite David Nunes, er nu officielt blevet afklassificeret af præsident Trump og er blevet frigivet til den amerikanske offentlighed. På trods af det Demokratiske lederskabs, efterretningssamfundets, selve FBI's og endda britisk efterretnings trusler, bagvaskelser og intimidering, har præsident Trump og det Republikanske lederskab på Capitol Hill besluttet at afklassificere dette memorandum, og *det er en bombe!*



Det afslører præcis det, som LaRouche PAC har dokumenteret lige fra begyndelsen af dette: Det såkaldte slibrige og ubekræftede, britiske efterretningsprodukt, kendt som Steele-dossieret, blev brugt som såkaldt »bevis« for at indhente en FISA-kendelse til at udspionere ledende medlemmer af Trumps kampagne. Det, som dette memo fortæller, er, at det nu er officielt, at Christopher Steele selv sagde til seniorembedsmand i Justitsministeriet, Bruce Ohr, at han var »desperat for, at Donald Trump ikke blev valgt og havde meget stærke følelser imod, at han blev præsident«. Det er Christopher Steeles egne ord, og dette sagde han til Bruce Ohr, før den første FISA-ansøgning overhovedet blev indgivet.

Og selv om det var kendt, at dette såkaldte dossier var et helt klart partisk stykke researcharbejde for oppositionen, som blev finansieret af Hillary Clintons præsidentkampagne, imod hendes behørigt nominerede modstander i valget, Donald Trump, så blev denne anmodning om overvågning godkendt af FBI-direktør James Comey, og ligeledes af Andrew McCabe [daværende FBI-vice-direktør].

Dette memo vil helt bestemt markere et vendepunkt i hele denne operation og hele dette kupforsøg mod vores præsident og vil højst sandsynligt gå over i historien som et af de mest skamfulde kapitler i vores republiks historie. Hele Russiagate-operationen er et skamfuldt eksempel på det mest grove magtmisbrug fra FBI's side, der fuldt ud lever op til den berygtede arv efter J. Edgar Hoover, i et forsøg på at bruge dette lands efterretningstjenester, i aftalt spil med britisk efterretning, til at underminere og vælte en ledende, politisk person og efterfølgende, USA's behørigt valgte præsident.

Som indledning til denne udsendelse vil jeg gerne dele med jer, den fulde tekst af dette memo, der netop er blevet afklassificeret. Som I ser i toppen, »Afklassificeret«, og det blev afklassificeret af præsidenten, efter ordrer, den 2. feb., 2018. Vi læser teksten [LPAC's redaktørs bemærkninger: Følgende tekst er taget fra Husets Permanente Efterretnings-Udvalgskomites pdf-dokument. I pdf-dokumentet vises den originale understregning (her med enkeltkrøllede parenteser) og fed skrift (dobbeltkrøllede parenteser); kursivering (ligeledes her vist med enkeltkrøllede parenteser) bruges udelukkende til publikationer.

[https://intelligence.house.gov/uploadedfiles/memo\\_and\\_white\\_house\\_letter.pdf](https://intelligence.house.gov/uploadedfiles/memo_and_white_house_letter.pdf)

*(Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet):*

{{Purpose}}

This memorandum provides Members an update on significant facts relating to the Committee's ongoing investigation into the Department of Justice (DOJ) and Federal Bureau of Investigation

(FBI) and their use of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) during the 2016 presidential election cycle. Our findings, which are detailed below, 1) raise concerns with the legitimacy and legality of certain DOJ and FBI interactions with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC), and 2) represent a troubling breakdown of legal processes established to protect the American people from abuses related to the FISA process.

{{Investigation Update}}

On October 21, 2016, DOJ and FBI sought and received a FISA probable cause order (not under Title VII) authorizing electronic surveillance on Carter Page from the FISC. Page is a U.S. citizen who served as a volunteer advisor to the Trump presidential campaign. Consistent with requirements under FISA, the application had to be first certified by the Director or Deputy Director of the FBI. It then required the approval of the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General (DAG), or the Senate-confirmed Assistant Attorney General for the National Security Division.

The FBI and DOJ obtained one initial FISA warrant targeting Carter Page and three FISA renewals from the FISC. As required by statute (50 U.S.C. §1805(d)(1)), a FISA order on an American citizen must be renewed by the FISC every 90 days and each renewal requires a separate finding of probable cause.

Then-Director James Comey signed three FISA applications in question on behalf of the FBI, and Deputy Director Andrew McCabe signed one. Then-DAG Sally Yates, then-Acting DAG Dana Boente, and DAG Rod Rosenstein each signed one or more FISA applications on behalf of DOJ.

Due to the sensitive nature of foreign intelligence activity, FISA submissions (including renewals) before the FISC are classified. As such, the public's confidence in the integrity of the FISA process depends on the court's ability to hold the government to the highest standard— particularly as it relates to surveillance of American citizens. However, the FISC's rigor in protecting the rights of Americans, which is reinforced by 90-day renewals of surveillance orders, is necessarily dependent on the government's production to the court of all material and relevant facts. This should include information potentially favorable to the target of the FISA application that is known by the government. In the case of Carter Page, the government had at least four independent opportunities before the FISC to accurately provide an accounting of the relevant facts. However,

our findings indicate that, as described below, material and relevant information was omitted.

1) The “dossier” compiled by Christopher Steele (Steele dossier) on behalf of the Democratic National Committee (DNC) and the Hillary Clinton campaign formed an essential part of the Carter Page FISA application. Steele was a longtime FBI source who was paid over \$160,000 by the DNC and Clinton campaign, via the law firm Perkins Coie and research firm Fusion GPS, to obtain derogatory information on Donald Trump’s ties to Russia.

a) Neither the initial application in October 2016, nor any of the renewals, disclose or reference the role of the DNC, Clinton campaign, or any party/campaign in funding Steele’s efforts, even though the political origins of the Steele dossier were then known to senior DOJ and FBI officials.

b) The initial FISA application notes Steele was working for a named U.S. person, but does not name Fusion GPS and principal Glenn Simpson, who was paid by a U.S. law firm (Perkins Coie) representing the DNC (even though it was known by DOJ at the time that political actors were involved with the Steele dossier). The application does not mention Steele was ultimately working on behalf of—and paid by—the DNC and Clinton campaign, or that the FBI had separately authorized payment to Steele for the same information.

2) The Carter Page FISA application also cited extensively a September 23, 2016, {Yahoo News} article by Michael Isikoff, which focuses on Page’s July 2016 trip to Moscow. {This article does not corroborate the Steele dossier because it is derived from information leaked by Steele himself to Yahoo News.} The Page FISA application incorrectly assesses that Steele did not directly provide information to {Yahoo News}. Steele has admitted in British court filings that he met with {Yahoo News}—and several other outlets—in September 2016 at the direction of Fusion GPS. Perkins Coie was aware of Steele’s initial media contacts because they hosted at least one meeting in Washington D.C. in 2016 with Steele and Fusion GPS where this matter was discussed.

a) Steele was suspended and then terminated as an FBI source for what the FBI defines as the most serious of violations—an unauthorized disclosure to the media of his relationship with the FBI in an October 30, 2016, {Mother Jones} article by David Corn.

Steele should have been terminated for his previous undisclosed contacts with

Yahoo and other outlets {{in September}}—before the Page application was submitted to the FISC in October—but Steele improperly concealed from and lied to the FBI about those contacts.

b) Steele's numerous encounters with the media violated the cardinal rule of source handling—maintaining confidentiality—and demonstrated that Steele had become a less than reliable source for the FBI.

3) Before and after Steele was terminated as a source, he maintained contact with DOJ via then-Associate Deputy Attorney General Bruce Ohr, a senior DOJ official who worked closely with Deputy Attorneys General Yates and later Rosenstein. Shortly after the election, the FBI began interviewing Ohr, documenting his communications with Steele. For example, in September 2016, Steele admitted to Ohr his feelings against then-candidate Trump when Steele said he {{“was desperate that Donald Trump not get elected and was passionate about him not being president.”}} This clear evidence of Steele's bias was recorded by Ohr at the time and subsequently in official FBI files—but not reflected in any of the Page FISA applications.

a) During this same time period, Ohr's wife was employed by Fusion GPS to assist in the cultivation of opposition research on Trump. Ohr later provided the FBI with all of his wife's opposition research, paid for by the DNC and Clinton campaign via Fusion GPS. The Ohrs' relationship with Steele and Fusion GPS was inexplicably concealed from the FISC.

4) According to the head of the FBI's counterintelligence division, Assistant Director Bill Priestap, corroboration of the Steele dossier was in its “infancy” at the time of the initial Page FISA application. After Steele was terminated, a source validation report conducted by an independent unit within FBI assessed Steele's reporting as only minimally corroborated. Yet, in early January 2017, Director Comey briefed President-elect Trump on a summary of the Steele dossier, even though it was—according to his June 2017 testimony—“salacious and unverified.” While the FISA application relied on Steele's past record of credible reporting on other unrelated matters, it ignored or concealed his anti-Trump financial and ideological

motivations. Furthermore, Deputy Director McCabe testified before the Committee in December 2017 that no surveillance warrant would have been sought from the FISC without the Steele dossier information.

5) The Page FISA application also mentions information regarding fellow Trump campaign advisor George Papadopoulos, but there is no evidence of any cooperation or conspiracy between Page and Papadopoulos. The Papadopoulos information triggered the opening of an FBI counterintelligence investigation in late July 2016 by FBI agent Pete Strzok. Strzok was reassigned by the Special Counsel's Office to FBI Human Resources for improper text messages with his mistress, FBI Attorney Lisa Page (no known relation to Carter Page), where they both demonstrated a clear bias against Trump and in favor of Clinton, whom Strzok had also investigated. The Strzok/Lisa Page texts also reflect extensive discussions about the investigation, orchestrating leaks to the media, and include a meeting with Deputy Director McCabe to discuss an "insurance" policy against President Trump's election. [end memo]

So this is a bombshell. And what it absolutely makes clear is that these Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act warrants against leading members of the President Trump campaign {never} would have been requested or obtained without the so-called evidence presented in the Steele dossier. And this Steele dossier is completely discredited, and as it made clear, in Steele's own words, he was "desperate that Donald Trump not get elected and was passionate about him not being president." Now, exactly as Congressman Matt Gaetz two weeks ago, when he first read this memo, when it was still classified, he said, "the facts contained in this memo are jaw dropping... There is no higher priority than the release of this information to preserve our democracy... I think that this will not end just with firings. I believe there are people who will go to jail... The entire Mueller investigation is a lie built on a foundation of corruption... This will vindicate claims by many of us: It is a real attempt to undermine the President, from the scariest of places."

President Trump was speaking to the media earlier today, and right before the official release of this memo, the decision to release this memo by the Republican leadership in the House,

President Trump had the following to say. This is what President Trump's own words were, in anticipation of the probable release of this memo. He said the following: "I think it's terrible. You want to know the truth? I think it's a disgrace. What's going on in this country, I think it's a {disgrace}. The memo was sent to Congress, it was declassified. Congress will do whatever they're going to do. But I think it's a disgrace what's happening in our country. And when you look at that, and you see that, and some of the other things what's going on, a lot of people should be ashamed of themselves, and much worse than that. So, I sent it over to Congress, and they will do what they're going to do. Whatever they do is fine. It was declassified, and let's see what happens. But, a lot of people should be ashamed." So those were President Trump's words.

Now, LaRouche PAC has issued a statement, which is now posted on the LaRouche PAC website. This statement contains a short summary of what is contained in the Nunes memo, and then it has a short analysis and some commentary, and it promises to be swiftly followed up by more marching orders in the coming 72 hours.

But this is what LaRouche PAC has to say: "...We have a clear abuse of FISA, a fraud on that court. Material facts about surveillance of an American political campaign, and an American citizen, set into motion by the campaign's political opponent and their allies in the Obama administration were concealed from the court by the FBI and the Department of Justice.

"But there is much, much more here. Steele's dirty work was used by the Clinton campaign and the Obama Administration, in collusion with the media, in an attempt to defeat Donald Trump's bid for the Presidency. The subsequent Russiagate and Mueller investigations have been used in an attempt to destroy the Trump Presidency. The entire Russiagate myth, promulgated by Obama and the British, have destroyed U.S. Russian relations and endangered the entire world.

"We published the full story and the reasons why this is occurring months back. It is not what you think. Read the dossier, sign the petition, all of it, {all of it}, needs to be investigated and prosecuted."

Now, this is the dossier [LPAC.co/ytdos] which LaRouche PAC released months ago. This is the full documentation on not only Robert Mueller's background in prosecuting Lyndon LaRouche, in covering up the crimes of 9/11, and now, in being a central

player in this attempted coup against the President of the United States; but it was also ahead of the curve in absolutely documenting exactly what this Nunes memo is discussing.

Let me give you one short example: This is a quote from inside the Mueller dossier. It says the following: "Hillary Clinton used the Steele Dossier to paint Trump as a Russian dupe throughout her general election campaign against him. James Comey used it to justify his FBI counterintelligence probe of the Trump campaign which began in July of 2016, and has continued.

"Thus, we have the British government ... {intervening in an election in the United States to sway the result.} Most certainly this raises questions about the applicability of election laws which bar foreign funding for exactly the reason that the United States elections should be decided by United States citizens. Most certainly, once this sequence of events is fully investigated, it will become clear that all government participants intended to sway the election unlawfully, using the powers of a state to vanquish the will of the voters."

And that gets directly at the core of the matter. And we didn't need the Nunes memo to know that that what this was all about all along.

Now, what this dossier also documented – this is now, I'm talking about the LaRouche PAC dossier on the Mueller operation – what this documented is that motivation is not what you think it is. The motivation has got to be contextualized within an understanding of what is this moment in history in which we find ourselves? And this entire Russiagate coup from the very beginning was intended to prevent the kind of collaborative relationship that President Trump was clearly inclined towards in his Presidential election campaign, to say we have to end this World War III, thermonuclear game of chicken that the Bush administration and the Obama administration have been playing with the Russians, which has brought us to the very threshold of the kind of nuclear war that the citizens of Hawai'i were frightened about during that so-called false alarm a few weeks ago. This is a very, {very} real danger!

And the American people knew that to be true, and they associated Hillary Clinton with nothing less, than the further escalation of Obama's World War III policy against Russia. This is the consequence of British Imperial geopolitics: Divide and conquer.

President Trump made clear that he was willing to reach out

a hand of collaboration and cooperation with Russia, and also, as has subsequently been clear, with China, and to say, "we're going to turn the geopolitical chessboard over, and we are going to establish a new great-powers relationship with these leading powers, in order to address the common problems that mankind must resolve." And that was President Trump's clear, clear inclination.

So why was the Russiagate thing cooked up from the very beginning? Well, it was to block President Trump from establishing that kind of collaborative relationship with Russia and with China, and instead, to ensure the continuation of the Obama/Hillary Clinton policy of confrontation and potential thermonuclear war.

{So that's what's at stake here.} And the reason that the timing is so critical, is because a New Paradigm of economics and strategic partnerships is emerging on this planet as we speak. It's rapidly escalating and it's a tide that very well could not be turned back short of that kind of thermonuclear war. What form that New Paradigm is taking is the Belt and Road Initiative, China's initiative to create a new win-win economic, political, and strategic partnership among the nations of the world for peace through massive economic development. The Belt and Road has already come to Central Asia, the Belt and Road has already come to Africa, the Belt and Road has already come to Eastern Europe. And the Belt and Road, as we speak, is in the process of coming to the Western Hemisphere with Latin America and Caribbean fully on board. The question is, will the United States join? That was the question which provoked this Russia-gate coup attempt against President Trump from the very beginning. That, and because we must defend the very fundamental facets of our Constitutional republic, of our Constitutional democracy; that is why we must defeat this coup. Whether you consider yourself a Republican, whether you consider yourself a Democrat, an independent, whether you even personally support President Trump or like him; you must defeat this clear and blatant coup against the Constitution and the Presidency of the United States. Now, what I'd like to do for you is to point out the irony that the Democratic Party which, going back to the dirty trick operations against the Kennedys, against Martin Luther King, by J. Edgar Hoover, the Democratic Party led the charge on investigating this FBI operation. The Democratic Party has now sold themselves out completely to be the party of Russia-gate –



the new McCarthyism. There's a very ironic statement by attorney Alan Dershowitz; he went on TV just yesterday, pointing out exactly this irony. And I'd like to just read you some of what Dershowitz had to say, pointing out that the Democratic Party has now become the cheering section for the FBI. He says:

"I'm just old enough to remember when liberals and major media organizations believed America's national security apparatus had to be closely monitored to protect our civil liberties.

"The liberals and journalists brought to light the horrific abuses of power that J. Edgar Hoover's FBI and the National Security Agency undertook in the 1960s against Martin Luther King and others....

"But all of that was forgotten this week, as Washington liberals rushed to the microphones to demand that the Nunes memo from Representative Devin Nunes, Republican from California, be kept from the American people. Their sympathetic friends in the media were quick to give their complaints blanket and largely unskeptical coverage.

"The four-page Nunes document is a House Intelligence Committee summary of Justice Department and FBI files that points to serious abuses of power involving the surveillance of US citizens in the run-up to the 2016 election.... But to leading Democrats, the possible discussion of intelligence agency abuses is akin to Armageddon.

"Representative Adam Schiff, Democrat from California, the ranking Democrat on Nunes' Intelligence Committee, has read the Nunes memo, but curiously dismisses it by saying ... the memo is 'meant only to give Republican House members a distorted view of the FBI.' Far from resembling the crusading liberals of the 1960s and '70s, who probed the FBI; Schiff has taken on the role of the Bureau's lapdog.

"... All of this presents a rich stew of questions that you might expect Washington to be curious about. Instead, you have a frenzy of denunciation of people who want transparency in government and a lack of curiosity about the activities of our most powerful intelligence agencies – entities that have been guilty in the past of clear abuses of power.

"If Americans are to have faith in their government, it must have people who watch the watchers in our intelligence agencies. So far this week, we are seeing an awful lot of people blindly defend the bureaucracy rather than fulfill their duty to question

authority.”

Again, that was Alan Dershowitz.

So, the Democratic Party has completely bankrupted itself. This is moment in which the entire LaRouche PAC program – the Four Laws, the economic recovery program that we have documented and we have put out, our campaign to win the future, and the campaign to bring the United States into the New Paradigm of development in the form of the New Silk Road – this has got to replace this morally and intellectually bankrupt behavior by the Democratic Party; and this must become the policy for all American citizens who are interested in saving this country. Now, Helga Zepp-LaRouche delivered a very significant webcast yesterday – the founder and President of the Schiller Institute. During that webcast, she was asked by the moderator what we should expect from the release of the Nunes memo. Of course, this was before it was clear that the memo would be released; although we were all highly anticipating the release of this classified document. But, I would like to play for you a short excerpt of what Helga LaRouche had to say. I think she very clearly situates this within the broader context which must be understood.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Oh, I think this is reaching very interesting dimensions. As a matter of fact, on the way out of Congress, Trump was asked if he would release this Nunes memo, and he said “100%.” And then also the White House Chief of Staff John Kelly was interviewed, and he said the White House would release this memo “pretty quick,” because the American people should make up their minds on their own, what their judgment is. And that is very good.

So there, again, you have a complete freak-out, for example, the German media, which were absolutely not reporting about this whole controversy, or {if} they would only report about it from the standpoint of Russia-gate and soon Trump will be gotten out of office. Now they have to sort of cover their behind, in reporting about it, but they’re still on the line of the FBI-leaning version, but they do have to report it.

What happened this week was naturally dramatic: You have the decision of the House Select Committee on Intelligence to

release the memo. Then you had the firing of [FBI Deputy Director Andrew] McCabe; that is very good. Then you have the ongoing operation by Senator Grassley and Senator Lindsey Graham, who, on the one side are insisting on a criminal investigation against Christopher Steele; but they also sent letters to all the leading Democrats, Podesta, the DNC, the various other Democratic officials, asking them detailed questions: What did they know about the Steele dossier? When did they know about Hillary? Many, many questions.

Then, McCabe is also under a new investigation, because it seems that he delayed the whole Hillary investigation concerning her emails by three weeks, trying to push it behind the November election.

So I think there is a lot of fury: You have people warning that the outcome of this will decide the fate of the United States – for example, Paul Craig Roberts, who after all was in the Reagan administration, he had a very stern warning saying the stakes are extreme; if the coup plotters would get away with their actions, then the United States would turn into a full police-state, where the intelligence services would create a dictatorship and there would be no more accountability of the government. So this is clearly one side.

And on the other side, naturally, there is expected hope that if this memo, which is due to come out, at the latest tomorrow, because the rules are such that it has to be five days after the vote in Congress, and that can really be an earthquake. Because if what seems to be in this memo becomes public, I think it will change not only the situation in the United States, but also it will have an earthquake effect internationally. [end video]

OGDEN: So, we can expect that earthquake to occur internationally. This is a huge development. The point is, that this must be situated within this fight, this ongoing battle for the soul of the US Presidency. We can see even at this moment that there are still opposite tendencies at work at the highest levels of this administration; people who are working against the inclination that this President has for the kind of great powers relationship and a new paradigm of international partnerships. We saw a very inflammatory speech by Rex Tillerson just yesterday. We've seen the release of the National Security Strategy, which accuses China and Russia of being authoritarian

dictatorships which are attempting to reorder the entire international order. And so forth and so on.

But we also see that President Trump continues to reach out to Russia. He did not impose these sanctions against the Russian officials, even though it was sent to him by Congress, and he continues to reach out to President Xi Jinping. And he continues to emphasize that a good relationship between the United States and these two countries is a very good thing, and not a bad thing. That's the point, though; that he is being backed into a corner. He continues to have the highest levels of his own administration working against him, and this political earthquake which we can expect coming out of the declassification of this memo which makes undeniably clear that this was a political operation through the use of the intelligence agencies of this country in pure J. Edgar Hoover style through and through. It was nothing more than that, and continues to be nothing more than that.

President Trump, obviously as we know, delivered the State of the Union address this Tuesday, just a few days ago. Whereas the LaRouche Political Action Committee has been in an intense campaign to put on the table LaRouche's Four Economic Laws and the necessity for the United States to join the Silk Road, that campaign has not lessened one bit in the aftermath of the State of the Union; but has, in fact, intensified. The persisting questions will continue to be on the table. If President Trump wants \$1.5 trillion in infrastructure investment, where is that going to come from? How are you going to do that? Should you use a Hamiltonian national banking approach, as opposed to this other concoction which has been put together by Steve Mnuchin and others? Also, as the trans-Atlantic financial system continues to be perched on the verge of a meltdown, how will President Trump respond to that impending threat? God forbid, if the entire came down as it did in 2008, if not worse. We must preempt that threat with a Glass-Steagall reorganization of this entire financial system, as has been called for by LaRouche for years. The threats are very clear; we're in a Catch-22. We're on the verge of either a hyperinflationary blow-out, or a total bottom dropping out of the entire trans-Atlantic system. So, in response to President Trump's State of the Union speech, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, in that same webcast yesterday, had a little bit of analysis. I'd like to share that with you.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROCHE

: Obviously, he did not say what he should have said, namely to go with the Four Laws of Lyndon LaRouche, Glass-Steagall, and a new credit system in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton. Now, we don't give up hope that that may still come, because, after all, if you remember, when my husband in 1983 had campaigned for what became the Strategic Defense Initiative, this was not mentioned by President Reagan in the State of the Union address; but then, on the 23rd of March, Reagan publicly announced the Strategic Defense Initiative. So therefore, we can absolutely hope that President Trump eventually, when he has to come to the question of financing the infrastructure he announced, he will come back to his promise from the election campaign to implement Glass-Steagall. Otherwise, the speech was not bad. I think it's quite significant that, according to CBS, in a poll, 75% of the people who saw the speech were in great support for Trump. So I think that domestically, he definitely touched on a sense of optimism, even so there are still many problems, obviously, with the financial system which he did not address. But I think it's on a good course.

I think the strongest indicator that he is doing something good is the freak-out by the Democrats, and while he appealed to a bipartisan cooperation on the immigrant issue, on infrastructure, the Democrats who basically were sitting there, demonstrating not-applauding, and in a certain sense being quite the war-party. I think that has become crystal clear, because in the context of the State of the Union, actually one day before, was the deadline for the implementation of the sanctions which the Congress had voted on half a year earlier; and nothing happened. The Trump administration did not implement sanctions against Russia and there was a complete freak-out by such media as the {New York Times} or think tanks like the Atlantic Council which basically accused Trump of completely going against what the Congress had mandated. But the simple answer of the Trump administration on the sanctions against Russia was that it was not necessary.

Now, that's very good. I think that in spite of the fact that Trump in terms of the foreign policy aspect of his State of the Union address where he called Russia and China "rivals,"

rather than partners or something more positive, to which the Chinese reacted quite strongly. They said that this was alarming and provocative. But then, the Foreign Ministry spokeswoman said that the United States and China should work together instead, for a happier future of all of mankind. So that response was on the one side, expressing displeasure, but on the other side, keep reaching out for the kind of cooperation which already was demonstrated between Xi Jinping and Trump.

The Russians even responded less harsh, because they, in a commentary said the speech by Trump was much milder those of all of his predecessors, referring obviously to Obama and Bush. So I think this is not the end of the world. It's not what it should be, but I think in the context of what is happening in the United States, one can also not expect, given the neo-con mobilization, given the really ridiculous behavior of the Democrats, I think he did pretty well. [end video]

OGDEN: So, that's Helga LaRouche's analysis of President Trump's State of the Union. Clearly, what this demands of us is an escalation on the front of the campaign that we've been waging. This is contained in the Campaign to Win the Future statement which is now being circulated across the country for endorsement; and in fact, has already received an endorsement from some members of state legislatures, including a Democrat member of the state legislature from Michigan. This is really on the verge of totally breaking through. This really goes to the core of what President Trump, I think, stands for in the eyes of those who elected him; especially those electoral victories which were decisive in the so-called "Rust Belt" states – in Pennsylvania, in Michigan, in Wisconsin. He flipped those three states in an unprecedented Election Night turnaround. That's what secured him the victory.

During his campaign when he went to the Midwest, when he went back after his victory, continually President Trump has continued to stand by this idea that we are a nation of builders, and we must revive and live up to that great legacy with great projects for our own generation. That was one thing that he mentioned in the State of the Union speech, but he elaborated it last night in a speech at the Greenbrier in West Virginia for the Republican Party retreat. This is the very conclusion of that speech by Donald Trump:

PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP

: We're proud of our history, we're confident in our values, and we're grateful to our heroes, and we are determined to create a brighter future for all of our people. We are restoring the bonds of love and loyalty that unite us all, as friends, as neighbors, as citizens, as Americans. Because when Americans are united, nothing – nothing at all – nothing can stop us. We win. (Applause.)

As I said the other night, we are a nation that built the Empire State Building in one year. Actually, to be exact, it was – we built it in less than a year. Would you believe it?

Working 24 hours around the clock.

We built the Hoover Dam in record time. We built the Golden Gate Bridge. We linked our nation together with railroads and highways. We dug out the Panama Canal. We're the nation that won two World Wars, defeated fascism and communism, and put satellites into space and planted our great American flag on the face of the moon. We've healed the sick, cured disease, and cared for the poor like no other nation. We've lifted millions into prosperity, and delivered millions into freedom.

This is our legacy. This is our birthright. And this is the foundation on which we build our very glorious future.

Because together, we are, indeed, making America great again.

Thank you, and God bless you all. Thank you very much.

(Applause.) Thank you. [end video]

OGDEN: Now, that's exactly the spirit which I think has energized the American people, and which we must continue to inform with the specific policies to honor that birthright as a nation of builders, as a nation which has accomplished unprecedented things, and which we must continue to do. The great projects are there for the taking, and if we look at what China is now doing, China has become a nation of builders as well; not only domestically, but abroad. The building of the One Belt, One Road Initiative, this New Silk Road – both the land Silk Road and the new Maritime Silk Road which is spanning the globe – this is what the United States must decisively join. It has come to the Western Hemisphere to the southern nations; and now it is time for the United States to join that collaboration and to reach out a hand of partnership between the United States

and China, and to renew our partnership between the United States and Russia.

One thing that you just heard President Trump say is that we were the nation that won two world wars and defeated fascism. Well, today happens to be the 75th anniversary of the victory at the legendary battle of Stalingrad. This was a horrific, six-month siege. The casualties are absolutely staggering; over 1 million casualties reported on the Russian side alone. Half a million Russians died during the battle of Stalingrad; but this was a great victory, led by the legendary Marshal Zhukov. It was a decisive defeat of the Nazi army, which led to the following two years of the war, which finally, in collaboration between – there you see on the screen – President Roosevelt and Stalin of the Soviet Union. Fascism, Nazism was defeated.

To conclude our show, this is a quote from President Roosevelt's letter of congratulations to Josef Stalin on the victory at Stalingrad, 75 years ago today. I would encourage us to take this as the paradigm of what we must revive in terms of that kind of great powers relationship. If we come together as great nations on this Earth against mankind's common enemies and for the common aims of mankind, we can accomplish great things. So, here's what President Roosevelt had to say; this is addressed to Josef Stalin.

"As commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the United States of America, I congratulate you on the brilliant victory at Stalingrad of the armies under your supreme command. The 162 days of epic battle for the city which has forever honored your name and the decisive result which all Americans are celebrating today will remain one of the proudest chapters in this war of the peoples united against Nazism and its emulators.

"The commanders and fighters of your armies at the front and the men and women who have supported them in factory and field have combined not only to cover with glory their country's arms, but to inspire by their example fresh determination among all the United Nations to bend every energy to bring about the final defeat and unconditional surrender of the common enemy."

"[signed] Franklin D Roosevelt"

And as we know, it was Franklin Roosevelt's vision, as documented in the book {As He Saw It} by his son, Elliott Roosevelt, that in the aftermath of World War II, in the aftermath of the defeat of fascism, we would work together with



those allies that we had during the war, including Russia and China and India, to bring about a new era of development for the planet. To bring what Franklin Roosevelt demonstrated in the form of the New Deal with the TVA and the great projects that were built here in the United States, lifting hundreds of thousands of Americans out of poverty at that time, to bring those New Deal policies to the globe in collaboration with the allies who won the war against fascism, to continue the war after the defeat of Adolf Hitler and to fight a war against the colonial and imperialist policies of the British Empire. And to fight a war against the poverty and backwardness that had been imposed on the world from centuries of British rule. That was Franklin Roosevelt's vision for after the war. That was unfortunately and tragically abandoned with Franklin Roosevelt's death. We experienced decades of a Cold War with the nuclear sword of Damocles hanging over our heads. We are now at the point at which finally we must make the decision – will we allow that Cold War mentality of geopolitics to bring us to the point now of World War III and the potential extinction of the human race through thermonuclear war? Or, will we embrace the revival of that legacy which is now being accomplished by the Chinese and the Belt and Road Initiative and all the nations that have joined together for that New Paradigm of peace through great projects and development? Will we say now is the moment when we can pick up where Franklin Roosevelt left off and reach out a hand of partnership and collaboration to Russia, to China, and to all the other nations of good will on this planet, to bring development – finally – to every corner of the globe.

Obviously today, we've seen a major turning point in the history of the United States. This is a huge development, and as we promised, there will be more updates from LaRouche PAC in the coming hours, the coming 24, 48, and 72 hours to come. So, please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com) and mobilize, mobilize, mobilize. Thank you for joining us; stay tuned.

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**[Genopbyg Amerikas hjerteland:](#)**

# Fra 'Rustbæltet' til 'Bælte & Vej'. LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 26. jan., 2018

Vært Matthew Ogden: I dag har jeg en særlig gæst, Bill Roberts, som er med fra Detroit, Michigan. Bill Roberts er LaRouche PAC's kampagnekoordinator for Midtvesten, og vi har også set hans succes mht. at være kandidat til kongressen, hvor han vandt 41 % af stemmerne i det demokratiske primærvalg i Michigan.

Titlen på vores udsendelse i dag er »Genopbyg Amerikas hjerteland: Fra 'Rustbæltet' til 'Bælte & Vej'«. Vores tema i dag er at se på kampagneplatformen til 2018-valget, som LaRouche PAC har udgivet og nu mobiliserer for på nationalt plan, og se på dette gennem Midtvestens linser, det såkaldte 'Rustbælte', der engang var motor for økonomisk vækst i hele USA. Dette er vort lands produktive hjerteland, og dette har været epicentret for kollapset i vareproduktion og den specialiserede arbejdsstyrke i USA. Dette udgør kernen i vores evne til at bringe USA ind i en ny æra for store projekter og økonomisk udvikling, der typificeres af Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ; heraf titlen på vores udsendelse, »Genopbyg Amerikas hjerteland: Fra 'Rustbæltet' til 'Bælte & Vej'«.

Kerneindholdet i LaRouche PAC's valgplatform 2018 er, at USA's præsidentskab omgående må vedtage Lyndon LaRouches fire økonomiske love og gå ind i en win-win-relation med Kinas Nye Silkevej. LaRouches fire økonomiske love er præcis det, der er nødvendigt lige nu, hvis vi ønsker at få midlet til at gå ud af det, der synes at være en »ingen udgang«-situation. Vi er nu i en nedtælling på fire dage til præsident Trumps State of the Union-tale på tirsdag. I takt med denne nedtælling, har vi optrappet vores kampagne nationalt for at sætte dette på dagsordenen: LaRouches fire økonomiske love, og USA må gå med i den Nye Silkevej.

At dømme umiddelbart ud fra præsident Trumps tale her til morgen på Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum, så vil han få brug for en 'omvendelse på vejen til Damaskus' i løbet af weekenden for at komme til at forstå, at, nej – at tale om en aktiemarkedsboble og \$7 billion i såkaldt »tilføjede værdi« eller merværdi på Wall Street, udgør ikke en økonomisk genrejsning! Faktisk udgør det selve problemet. Dette er præcis, hvad William White, tidligere cheføkonom for Den internationale Betalingsbank (BIS), advarede om i et interview, han gav i Davos til Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, og hvor han diskuterede det faktum, at vi praktisk taget uundgåeligt har kurs mod det transatlantiske finanssystems kollaps, af

præcis denne grund: de billige penge, nulrente-politikken, der er blevet gennemført af Federal Reserve og den Europæiske Centralbank (ECB), har skabt det, som William White kaldte et »Catch-22«, et Punkt 22. Hvis disse rentesatser forbliver lave, vil vi have kurs mod en hyperinflationsekspllosion af penge i systemet, og det vil føre os til en Weimar-stil hyperinflation, som vi så det i 1923. Men hvis ECB og Fed beslutter at hæve renten, vil »zombie-bankerne« og »zombieselskaberne«, der i de seneste flere år har eksisteret, baseret på denne politik med nulrente, billige penge og kvantitativ lempelse, kollapse indad, og vi vil få et kollaps af systemet i denne retning.

Ud fra William Whites standpunkt, så har denne advarsel »ingen udgang«.

Der er faktisk en udgang, og vi ved nøjagtig, hvad det er, og dette er, hvad præsident Trump omgående må vedtage. Udgangen består i Lyndon LaRouches fire økonomiske love: Rejs en brandmur i form af Glass-Steagall mellem kommerciel bankvirksomhed og de produktive investeringer, og så alt det møg, vi har i form af spekulativ værdi på Wall Street og City of London. Lad dette møg tørre ud og blæse væk; men beskyt de nødvendige, produktive, kommercielle bankvirksomhedsaspekter af vores økonomi. Erstat den spekulative økonomi med et kreditsystem i Hamiltons tradition, hvor man tager milliarder af dollars i statslig kredit, via en ny Nationalbank, og dirigerer det, ikke til spekulation, men derimod til reel, fysisk værdi: til storskala infrastrukturprojekter, store projekter, nye industrier, vareproduktion og til en forøgelse af arbejdskraftens produktive evne i USA's arbejdsstyrke; og især – som vi skal diskutere her i dag – i Midtvestens tidligere produktive arbejdsstyrke, og ligeledes bringe USA ind i dette store nye projekts Nye Silkevej.

Dette er, hvad præsident Trump må forstå om økonomi, og vi er i en nedtælling på fire dage til State of the Union, til at sætte dette på dagsordenen. Vores job slutter på ingen måde her; men formålet med denne 2018-valgplatform, som LaRouche PAC har udgivet, er tværtimod at vinde en kampagne, essentielt, for USA's præsidentskab. Vi er naturligvis ikke i et præsidentvalgår, og præsident Trump er den behørigt valgte præsident og vil være vores præsident for de næste tre år, mindst, på trods af bestræbelserne fra Russiagate-kuppets side og hans opponenter, der forsøger at vælte hans præsidentskab; men den kampagne, vi kører, er en kampagne for USA's præsidentskabs *politik*: Det er en kampagne for at vinde *kampen om præsidentskabets politik*.

I dag skal vi diskutere strategien, og Midtvesten, eller USA's industrielle hjerteland, er et af de afgørende elementer i denne strategi. Om lidt vil I få at se, at præsident Trumps sejr i 2016-valgene, i realiteten skyldtes hans sejr i Midtvesten. Han var i stand til at bryde det, der kaldes den »Demokratiske blå

brandmur«, og han vendte fire store, tidligere industrielle rustbæltstater, der havde stemt demokratisk, siden valget af FDR i præsidentielle valg; og han vendte dem og vandt disse stater: Pennsylvania, Michigan og Wisconsin, for ikke at tale om hans sejr i Ohio.

Hvordan gjorde han det? Han adresserede selve det faktum, at både det Republikanske og det Demokratiske Parti havde indgået en 'aftale med djævelen' om en konsensus om, begge at være partiet for frihandel og post-industrialisering. Kandidat Trump sprængte hele denne konsensus i stykker, gik ind og sagde, »Jeg er imod frihandel, vi vil nedlukke NAFTA«, og han sagde i særdeleshed, »vi vil bringe industri tilbage til hjertelandet«. Vi vil få ny vareproduktion, nye jobs, og han krævede endda en »ny industriel revolution«.

Jeg vil gerne give lidt baggrund, før vi kommer til diskussionen, om, hvad det var, præsident Trump fik adgang til, hvad enten, han helt var klar over det eller ej. Men dette er i produktivitetens ånd, og jeg vil faktisk hævde, at dette ikke er Trump-vælgerskaren, men at det er »LaRouche-vælgerskaren«. Og det, vi vil gøre med denne kampagne for at lægge 2018 LaRouche PAC-plattformen på bordet, er, at vi vil organisere denne vælgerskare omkring denne vision, de Fire Loves økonomiske program, og vi vil bruge denne indflydelse til at skabe en revolution i USA's præsidentskabs økonomiske politik.

Lad os gå lidt tilbage i tiden, til det industrielle kraftcenter, som Midtvesten var kendt som, før det fik lov at sygne hen og blive til 'rustbæltet'. Dette skete pga. Franklin Roosevelts mobilisering under Anden Verdenskrig, med at tage det, som var bilindustriens maskinværktøj til biler – i Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin og i det vestlige Pennsylvania – og at tilpasse disse bilfabrikker og bruge den specialiserede arbejdsstyrke til at lancere det, der blev kaldt »Demokratiets arsenal«.

Så lad os nu gå lidt tilbage i tiden og se på denne nyhedsfilm fra Anden Verdenskrig, og I vil få at se, hvad vi mener, når vi taler om Franklin Roosevelts Demokratiets arsenal.

*(Engelsk udskrift af resten af udsendelsen:)*

[Video]

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT: We must be the great arsenal of democracy.

NARRATOR: President Roosevelt makes an unprecedented 9,000 mile tour of the United States, to see for himself the nation at war. Visiting armament plants from coast to coast, he stops at the giant Chrysler tank arsenal, where he sees the Army's latest mechanized monsters, tested as they come from assembly lines. Then, on to one of Henry Ford's great bomber plants, where the President and First Lady are greeted by Mr. Ford and General Manager Sorensen. Plane workers, delighted with the surprise visit, show the President that wartime production is meeting the goal set, many plants exceeding their quotas.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT: We shall send you, in ever-increasing numbers, ships, planes, tanks, guns: That is our purpose and our pledge!

NARRATOR: And the President's words meant action. America became the Arsenal of Democracy. ... Working 24 hours a day, seven days a week, where General Motors is undertaking to produce more than 10% of all war matériel fabricated from metal. Thousands of workmen in four GM divisions turn out machineguns in a mass-production basis. Output is months ahead of schedule... General Motors has pioneered in applying mass production methods to the manufacture of aircraft. Work goes on day and night under the adept fingers of General Motors men and women. They are producing an avalanche of weapons for victory in General Motors manufacturing centers all over America. Machine tools, the master tools of industry and of victory are made at a constantly increasing rate... [end video]

OGDEN: So "machine tools, the master tools of industry and victory" are made at an ever-increasing rate. *That* was the Arsenal of Democracy. *That* was Franklin Roosevelt's economic program.

Now, what happened? President Trump, in the 2016 election did what all other candidates have refused to do: He refused to take what he called the "forgotten men and women" of the United States, very much so, these formerly industrial, skilled labor force, and he said, you will be the forgotten men and women no more.

Contrast that to what Hillary Clinton did, where she took

these states – Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin – took them for granted, and in fact, never even *went* to Wisconsin for a campaign event – and lo and behold, on Election Night, surprise, surprise, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin, all went for Trump. And in fact, that was the key to his winning the U.S. Presidency.

How did he do it? Well, let me play this clip for you from President Trump's going to Ypsilanti, Michigan to the Willow Run auto factory, and where he discusses the Arsenal of Democracy, and calls for the creation of new industrial revolution.

PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP: Great Americans of all backgrounds built the Arsenal of Democracy, including the legendary Rosie the Riveter, who worked here at Willow Run. You know that. [cheers] Seventy-five years ago, during the Second World War, thousands of American workers filled this very building, to build the great new airplanes, the B-24 Liberator, at peak production – listen to this – it's not the country that we've been watching over the last 20 years: They were building one B-24 *every single hour*. [cheers] We don't hear that, we don't hear that any more, do we? We'll be back, we'll be back, soon. The most amazing people.

And while that's incredible, it's a tribute, really, to the teamwork, determination and patriotism that lives on today, in each and every one of you. Great people – you're great people. Now, these hundreds of acres that defended our democracy are going to help build the cars and cities of the future. So I ask you, – that's fine, 'cause you're rushed – so I ask you today to join me in daring to believe that this facility, this city, and this nation, will once again shine with industrial might. [cheers]

I'm asking you to place your faith in the American worker and these great American companies. [applause] I'm also asking you, to respect, and place your faith in companies from foreign lands that come here to build their product. We love them, too. Right? We love them, too. [applause]

I'm asking all of the companies here, today, to join us, in this new industrial revolution: Let us put American workers, American families, and American dreams first, once again. May God bless the American worker. May God bless the Motor City. And may God bless the United States of America. Thank you, thank

you. [cheers]

[end video]

OGDEN: And there you have it. So let's put on the screen here, the electoral map, and this is a very interesting map [Fig. 1] and I'm actually going to ask Bill Roberts to discuss it with us a little bit. But this was published by the *Washington Post* immediately after the election victory by President Trump. And you'll see here, the title is "The Former Obama Strongholds Sealed the Election for Trump." And I'll let Bill describe what we're looking at, but you'll see there, the concentration is in the rust belt, in the former industrial heartland, there, and that's the region of the country we're talking about here, right now.

So Bill, tell us what we're looking at in that map and explain to us exactly what the strategy for victory here, has to be.

BILL ROBERTS: Sure. Matt, let me just start out by saying that there was recently an article published by a local representative, representing Macomb County [Michigan], I think one of those counties that was an Obama-voting county, probably voted for Obama twice, and then shifted and voted for Trump. What this local elected official was arguing for a decent high-wage, what's called a prevailing wage, for union employees. And he made the point in that document that this policy actually started with Henry Ford; it started with Henry Ford's decision that he was going to pay his workers \$5 a day to produce cars, and this wage would allow them to be able to buy the car that they were producing. So this is the coalition of producers which we now have to mobilize to define, the standard of competence on which national elected officials are going to run their campaigns.

Now, let me bring back up this map, here: What you're looking at, these are the districts across the country that voted for Obama twice, as in the dark yellow; and in the light yellow are districts that voted for Obama once. But all of these shaded areas then were the counties that switched, that swung and voted for Donald Trump in 2018. So these are traditionally Democratic areas, where Trump went in and campaigned, where Hillary Clinton did not, and he really made his focus the "forgotten men and women," who were part of this very advanced – I think "rust

belt" is a kind of derogatory term, because in fact, the labor forces associated with these regions, whether they be farmers or skilled workers, produce extremely advanced products, to the tolerances of a thousandth of an inch, or even smaller. And Trump tapped into something that Lyndon LaRouche identified later, which is that, this was part of actually a global process of voters rejecting the failures, the failed policies of the trans-Atlantic financial system, the destruction of the skilled workforce; the overrunning of these areas with an epidemic of drugs, of opiates; the failed regime-change wars. And they voted for the policy, and not the party.

And so, these are obviously going to be areas in which both the parties are going to be looking in the election to try to swing the vote. The problem is, neither party has the policies that can address the dire situation that these forgotten men and women find themselves in. Neither party's leadership has a competent program to be able to directly address these blue collar and rural districts in the upper Midwest, in terms of the kind of economic destruction they've seen.

So, it really falls upon the campaign of the LaRouche Political Action Committee, and what we have to find is the standard of competent that can actually rebuild these areas. The LaRouche Four Laws, the identification of the necessity of the United States cooperating with China and countries that we can align our credit systems with, in order to actually capitalize a national infrastructure bank and a full economic recovery.

I would just say that, you know, you have Democrats on the one hand, who continue to push the fraud of the Russiagate investigation, as if this hasn't been disproven, and moved to other slanders against Trump, such as the Durbin fraud of the racist remarks that Trump allegedly said. None of the voters in these swing areas, they absolutely hate this kind of stuff. And then, on the Republican side, Trump has really got to be able to break with this GOP/Wall Street backed leadership orientation within his own party, in order to be able to address, similarly, this voting base. Because Wall Street- backed policies are not going to finance an economic recovery. Trump has already said that the public-private partnerships are not going to function to build the vast amount of infrastructure that's required.

So the LaRouche Political Action Committee and our team here in the Midwest, are looking at races of interest, not necessarily ones that are going to come down to Republicans versus Democrat,



but maybe even ones where there's an interesting difference in the party primary first – in other words, in the immediate period, in the immediate campaigns, is there an Obama-backed candidate, for example, who is running against someone who has the support of building trades, of engineering societies? Has a real interest in the revival of the productive economy, and this is our domain to shape.

As you said Matt, this is really a LaRouche constituency.

And I've been in these areas: I mean, these are people, that voted Democrat in every election in their entire life, and then they voted for Donald Trump. And it was the question of the "fair trade not free trade," it was the issue of bringing back manufacturing; it was the commitment to seeking solutions beyond geopolitics, beyond the regime-change wars that have been, really disproportionately hitting these post-industrial and urban communities that have made up a disproportionate number in the Armed Forces recruitment.

So, if you look, there is 53% of these communities that shifted over and voted for Trump after having voted for Obama: This is an interesting demographics of producers who are clamoring for real leadership. There is a profound, profound vacuum of leadership, that I know from our forays into the state legislatures in the recent weeks, are really demanding a way in which – and they have not found this solution outside of what we have presented to them – but a way in which you can actually capitalize, a sustained and thorough, scientific-driven, infrastructure-driven economic recovery over the next 10, 15, 20 years. And what strikes these local elected officials more than anything, is that they have not been presented with any other plan at all that even identifies an approach to amassing the kind of investment that you will get with the LaRouche plan and that you will get with the cooperation of the United States with China and with countries like Japan.

So, I think it's an extremely fertile situation if we intervene with a kind of vigor now to define the only competent solution which exists for candidates and for constituency groups to demand that those candidates campaign on.

OGDEN: And that's exactly the declared intention of this 2018 Platform from LaRouche PAC, is to seek out those constituency groups, but more so to create those constituency groups that are going to, through leadership and organization,

will demand this scientifically informed economic agenda; what LaRouche has laid out. Glass-Steagall to erect a firewall; reorganize the financial system; national banking as Alexander Hamilton did it; trillions of dollars in Federal credit for infrastructure, new industries, productive employment; and then all under a driver. Like the same kind of driver you saw there for the Arsenal of Democracy; that was a mission orientation. The kind of mission orientation that we need today is the space program and for fusion power. These are the kinds of drivers that create the top-down organization that economic activity can participate in, and then will feed into and have a self-reproducing kind of increase in productivity. Now what happened in Detroit, and what happened in Michigan, and what happened in the Midwest, was not something that was just a crisis of the last few years. This has been decades and decades in the making, and it goes back even before NAFTA. What occurred was a loss of that commitment that Franklin Roosevelt had to productivity and to productive employment. We actually, Bill, you and I worked together to produce a video several years ago, around the time that Detroit was forced to declare bankruptcy. It was called "Detroit: A Test Case for Genocide". In that video, we put together an animated graphic that showed the population increase in Detroit due to the mobilization around the Arsenal of Democracy; but then following that, and with the abandonment of that commitment to industrial production, the population decrease which has occurred for several decades, and which has now gotten to a critical point. So, this is actually an animated population graphic, and I would like to just put this on the screen. You can listen to the narration there. This is from the original video, "Detroit: A Test Case for Genocide".

VIDEO: The population of Detroit began to explode around the turn of the 20th Century; increasing exponentially around 1910. However, with the crash of 1929 and the onset of the Great Depression, the population of Detroit began to level off and even decline for the first time in its history. It wasn't until Franklin Roosevelt's Arsenal of Democracy that the population began to grow again, surging to its maximum in 1950 with a population of over 1.8 million people; making Detroit the fifth largest city in the United States at the time. However, after 1950, the population began to drop once again, slowly at first, but accelerating over time. By the year

2000, the population had collapsed to under a million, and by 2010 to 713,000; less than the population was a century before. A more than 60% drop from its peak in 1950; a loss of over 1 million people. This will only continue to accelerate at an ever-increasing rate under the bankers' dictatorship now controlling the city. [END VIDEO]

OGDEN: That was the despair and the crisis which really has been many generations in the making in Michigan, in Detroit, that Lyndon LaRouche was seeking to resolve when he called for a new re-tooling of the auto industry back in 2012 to 2013, and even prior to that around the bankruptcy of the Big Three [automakers]. What he was calling for at that time, was to say "Let's re-tool the auto industry, and let's use this machine tool capability – the 'make anything' industry – to build the kinds of lock and dams, the bridges, the high-speed rail, the components for nuclear power plants; the kind of materiel that you would need to mobilize an emergency economic recovery of the United States. The fact that that wasn't done, has created even worse conditions of impoverishment and despair. As you pointed out, Bill, some of the pockets of the worst opioid epidemic are in these former industrial, former skilled labor communities. This is the constituency which elected President Trump, but what has to happen if President Trump is going to deliver on the promises that he made? How is this going to be mobilized? What kind of economic recovery, what form is that going to take now from the standpoint of the Midwest?

ROBERTS: Well, if the news media had actually reported what Trump did when he was in China, Trump secured \$254 billion in direct investment into these various states you're talking about. West Virginia, which has been decimated by Obama and by the drug epidemic, West Virginia is set up to receive \$84 billion in direct investments from a Chinese company, as a result of the trip that Donald Trump took to China and the friendly cooperation of China and the United States, facilitated through these two leaders – the President of China and President Trump. Now, that's more money than any known proposal proposes to have the Federal portion, the Federally-funded, matched portion of investment in U.S. infrastructure. You look at any plan coming from Democrats, that's more money than the Federal government is going to capitalize in an infrastructure program. So, the first

question on anyone's mind who now knows that – if you tell that to them – since the media is not readily reporting that is, “How is China able to invest so much in infrastructure?” Of course, the answer is that China has an American System policy bank; that's how China is able to capitalize these vast development programs across the continent of Asia into Africa.

Now of course, China and Japan are both willing to put probably a total of about \$1 trillion or more into capitalizing a policy bank in the United States. It doesn't have to be a direct investment. A number of direct investments by China were rejected on the basis of supposed security concerns. So, they don't have to be direct investments, but we can simply capitalize a national bank and then utilize the approach we have in the past, such as a new gas tax, to finance such debt, such a national banking structure. I think this is something that used to be very commonplace; this is how Franklin Roosevelt did things, this is how Abraham Lincoln did things, and it's a kind of forgotten method. If this would have been reported that, in fact, this is the dynamic that exists in the world that is driving massive development throughout the planet, then everyone would be talking about this already. Everyone would be wanting to know how China is able to do this. They would be demanding that the very Henry C Carey system that the Chinese love to study so much is exactly the basis on which we now unleash a 10-15 year process of massive infrastructure investment; and that the way that you pay for this, is through massive revolutionary breakthroughs in technology keyed off of breakthroughs in the manned space mission and the expansion of NASA, and in fusion power. That it's the revolutionary scientific advancements, not money per se, which actually is what pays for this process. The Chinese understand this, too; which you can see in their fusion program and in their highly developed and growing space program. The media has certainly been aiding and abetting an unfortunate process in this country; where the elections will tend to be very partisan, low level, least common denominator kinds of discussions; hot-button topics. But it doesn't have to be. Everything that we've just gone through here in terms of the history of how the United States has been a productive country and has been a scientifically revolutionary country driven by the machine tool sector, and has had institutions that make it possible to finance such revolutionary developments; that these are not only available to the United States, but that this is

already a process driving most of the world. In fact, the President of the United States has been the most open President, and is very open to working with these other countries within this very sort of dynamic. So again, our objective – we have to sort of evangelize; because there are so many people out there who, if they simply knew what was happening in the world and if they had the LaRouche Four Laws solution at their fingertips, they would gladly demand it. They would gladly reach across the aisle to work – Republicans working with Democrats on mobilizing big Federal expenditures for infrastructure; Democrats gladly dropping the insane anti-Trump tirades, and instead urging him to break with Wall Street, and reach across the aisle and work with Republicans who are willing to collaborate on an anti-Wall Street policy, an American System policy along with Trump. So, we found tremendous openness.

But we don't want to just go to the candidates for the endorsement and for them to campaign on these policies – on the New Silk Road, on ending the coup against the President, and on LaRouche's Four Laws. But rather, we want to get to their base of support – the skilled labor unions, the professional organizations, the engineers, the voting blocs in general and the state legislatures, the super constituents. We have to have an accelerated process of educating these individuals on the unique LaRouche solution that you are not going to get from the party leadership at this point, who are really too much stuck in the old paradigm. But if we introduce these constituents to the New Paradigm, sure, of course, gladly they will take that instead of this lame discussion that you'll otherwise get at these candidates' debates.

OGDEN: And LaRouche PAC is uniquely positioned to do that; that's why it's so necessary that we put out this platform, this statement of intent and that we're conducting a national mobilization. LaRouche PAC, especially there in the Midwest with the productive labor force, the working class constituency, LaRouche PAC has an extraordinary amount of authority on the ground among those kinds of labor organizations and productive workers. I would say also Bill, you personally have an extraordinary amount of authority because of what you have been engaged in there for years; including, as I mentioned at the beginning, a Congressional campaign that you ran in 2012 there. You got 41% of the vote in the 11th Congressional District there

in the 2012 Democratic primary.

Now, I'd actually like to play a clip for our viewers of testimony that you gave in front of the Detroit City Council in 2012, when this entire rigging of the LIBOR rate came up and the city was dealing with "Oh my gosh! How are we going to repay these debts and are we going to have to declare bankruptcy?" Here's the intervention that you made around Glass-Steagall and the necessity of immediately instituting this kind of Franklin Roosevelt policy. So, this is testimony from July 24, 2012 at the Detroit City Council.

ROBERTS

: My name is Bill Roberts. I am running for U.S. Congress, and I do so for the same reason I'm here today, which is that if I were not here to say what I'm saying today, no one would say it. I'm calling on the Detroit City Council to reject any cuts that endanger the lives of human beings, and instead to publicly call for and fight for the reinstatement of House Resolution 1489, the reinstatement of Glass-Steagall; which both Congressmen from Detroit are co-sponsors of, to break up the too-big-to-fail banks. The reason why I bring this up today is because it is clear that 75% of major cities enter into interest rate swaps. These interest rate swaps were rigged against cities at the highest level; at the LIBOR – the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate. This is murder. This is not insider trading; this is murder. It has resulted in cuts to departments that have killed people. There are people at the highest level involved in this. I call upon the Detroit City Council to stand up and have the guts to tell the private bankers that they are going to jail.

OGDEN: Now, within the next year, Detroit was forced to declare bankruptcy under Rick Snyder and financial manager Kevyn Orr. And exactly one year later, in July of 2013, Lyndon LaRouche went on record and was asked what has to be done to save the city of Detroit, to save the entire industrial heartland, and what kinds of solutions are on the table? He talked about Glass-Steagall, but he talked about an expanded Glass-Steagall solution. So, I'd like to just play this clip from Lyndon LaRouche for you.

LYNDON LAROUCHE: What is the situation of the United States in terms of its economic development over the period, say the last really effective Presidency went down? What happened, particularly with two terms of the Bush family and this latest phenomenon, is that the economy of the United States virtually does not exist. And that's true in the case of the auto industry in particular, which is the center of this whole thing with Detroit, is the auto industry. It's not just the auto industry in Michigan, nor is it in the northern states around Michigan. It goes all the way through the entire system – north, south, east and west. The U.S. economy does no longer function! And there is no hope for this nation under the present conditions, unless we change those conditions radically. Therefore, we have lost the auto industry. Do you know how important the auto industry was? Do you know how important back in 2005 and so forth when we fought to save the auto industry? And I was playing a leading part in that fight. Do you realize what happened when the auto industry went down? Do you realize that we no longer are a nation capable of meeting our own needs? Look at the food supply. What's the food supply of the United States? How do parts of the farm area work? Nothing works! Especially since George W Bush became President. Since that point, there has been a disintegration throughout Europe and throughout the United States and other parts of the world. We no longer have a sustainable economy. What we have is the possibility, with special efforts, to revive the economy.

Now, what we're going to have to do – we've got some people in Detroit, for example. They're unemployed, essentially. There are few of them left in the other odd industries that they fled into as machine tool specialists and so forth. What we're going to do is create a new industry, based on the core of the skilled people who can play a key leading part in assembling a replacement for what used to be called the auto industry. The real name for the auto industry as it was since World War II, is the machine tool industry; that's its character. So, our job is, in the case of Detroit, you cannot solve this economic problem by sitting there or by following some politician's recipes. What we can do is seize control of the situation. Only through Glass-Steagall can we save the United States; otherwise the United States is doomed without Glass-Steagall. Because there is no agriculture, there is no machine tool system, there is no labor production of any significance; that's it. So therefore,

unless we get Glass-Steagall in, we will not be able to make an immediate change from the kind of economy on which you're operating now, which is a hopeless failure. By changing quickly to bring agriculture back, to build up the water systems that we need for feeding our people; all these things depend upon Glass-Steagall. Not just Glass-Steagall itself, but an expanded version of Glass-Steagall.

Therefore, the issue is, unless we can seize the hands of power in the United States and organize the government to behave like the government, not like it's been doing recently; and go in there and put Glass-Steagall into effect quickly. Having done that, we're going to have to – in addition to Glass-Steagall – we're going to have to create a credit system to supplement Glass-Steagall in order to finance the things that have to be built up in terms of production which are needed to restore this nation. Without those actions, there's no hope. You don't have a chance; there is no other option. Grab the United States; put it back to business as best you can, and use some innovation. But above all, apply Glass-Steagall as I know how to do it; and some other people also know. The very fact that we restore the confidence of the people in their own nation – that is, the United States – by taking immediate action; which means large amounts of fundraising and fund contributions to get farming and industry back going immediately. We have to have – just as Roosevelt did during the period of the onset of the Depression, his first years. We had people; we put them to work. They weren't really producing anything; they were stuck in there with shovels and picks and so forth out in the streets. They weren't really producing things, but they were there; and they had a job. And they had the beginnings of a family income, and they had a future. That's what Roosevelt gave them, and that's what we now have to give the people of the United States. We cannot give them much, because the friends of the Bush family have stolen so much there's not much left for real people. But we can restart the process of production; restart that; and that we can do. And that we {must} do. Without Glass-Steagall, we cannot do it. So, the lives of the people of the United States depend upon Glass-Steagall. And Glass-Steagall can only be delivered by Glass-Steagall Plus. Glass-Steagall Plus means that we're going to take the junk that is junk, and we're going to cancel it. Most of this banking crap is worthless; there's no value in it. So why are we continuing to bail it out in a hyperinflationary



rate? We don't need it. Put the thing through processing, and you will find that when you go through the paperwork, all these banking systems, the Wall Street crowd, all of them; how much of these things they claim they own are actually real? I don't know if they could come out with a penny of it for a giant. So therefore the point is, we have to restore the United States; get rid of this crap, and do what Franklin Roosevelt did. It's going to be more difficult than what Franklin Roosevelt faced in his time, but the principle is, we've got to do it. That's the answer; we've got to do it and get the message across to the people. That's the only thing; there is no other chance. Forget this Republican nonsense; they're just wolves trying to find a place to bark in. But that's the answer, and there is no other answer.

OGDEN: So, that was from 2013, but as you can see, that's the core of Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws; that's the entirety of the program. That's the kind of voice of authority that we have to come into the scene with, and speak with that kind of forcefulness, that kind of authority. That's exactly the voice of Lyndon LaRouche that this constituency bloc can be formed around. As I said, what Trump tapped into – whether he knew it or not – is indeed the LaRouche constituency there in the heartland, in the industrial Midwest.

So, Bill, I just wanted to let you make some concluding points, but this is the theme. We can very rapidly take this so-called Rust Belt and bring it into the Belt and Road Initiative; and bring the New Paradigm of great projects into the Midwest and awaken that kind of optimism. So, Bill, I invite you to just go ahead.

ROBERTS: Well, I think what Lyn said right there is absolutely key; that's it. People got brainwashed into thinking that money is the key to wealth; that money is economy. And Lyn said "No. Cancel a lot of that money. We don't need the money." People said, "Cancel the money? How can we do that?" The point is, you don't need it, and what you need is, you need the machine tool capability, you need the advanced farming, and you need the things that go along with that. I wish we would have had a graphic in terms of where the funding goes in a national credit system, because that's really what he was addressing here. But the key is, you need the credit. We can build everything we need

to. The people, the “toolies” in these areas as they call them, in these counties where people switched profile and voted for Trump; they understand this. They understand how what is central to an economy; what is essential to a productive workforce. The issue is credit. You don’t need Wall Street trying to make 11%-12% off of any money that they loose from their hands. What you need is to organize the credit; then the people can build the economy. You don’t need the straitjacket of this monetary system. In fact, if Trump doesn’t move against this Wall Street financial bubble, this will bring the country down. It’s a ticking time bomb right now, waiting to go off; as William White and others have said. This thing is ready to go. If this is not moved against with the Glass-Steagall policy, we’re looking at a complete and utter disaster. But the good news is, we don’t need it. It’s simply that the American citizenry, the people watching this today, have to take it as a personal challenge that we have to create among these constituencies of the country, the notion that there is a standard of competence for Federal office. That standard of competence is the comprehension of this principle; this non-monetarist credit system principle that we have been discussing today.

I guarantee that if you do that, people will listen.

OGDEN: Well, let me put on the screen one more time “A Campaign for Victory: The Campaign to Win the Future”. This is the electoral platform that LaRouche PAC has put out for 2018. And Bill, you’re right in the middle of mobilizing the constituencies there in the Midwest. We need a national mobilization to endorse this platform; not only candidates for office, but Bill, as you said, the building trades, the labor unions, the productive workers, the agricultural organizations. These are the constituency bases that need to come to understand this as principle. The link is there on the screen: [LPAC.CO/YT2018](http://LPAC.CO/YT2018). This is the LaRouche PAC election platform for 2018.

We’ve got a lot of work to do, because it is our responsibility to communicate what you just said, Bill. This is a non-monetarist principle; it means that you have to raise your level of comprehension of what economics is really all about. This is not monetarism, this is not Wall Street; this is a question of what makes mankind a unique creative species, and how is that reflected in national economic policy. So, that’s what

is contained in the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. We ask you to join our mobilization; endorse this, and become a part of what we're doing nationally. This is our strategy for victory.

So Bill, thank you very much for joining me here today.

It's good to hear from you; it's good to hear what's happening out there in the Midwest, and we look forward to being in touch a lot more. I think we can look forward to a real mobilization.

So, thank you very much.

And thank you for tuning in to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com). Please stay tuned; we have a lot of work to do, and we'll see you next week.

Thank you. Signing off, this is Matthew Ogden. Good night.

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## »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika« LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast 19. jan., 2018, med Hussein Askary og Jason Ross, forfatterne af Schiller Instituttets nye rapport

*Vi har et helt særligt program i dag; med mig i studiet har jeg Jason Ross, og via video fra Sverige har jeg Hussein Askary. Jason og Hussein er begge medforfattere af en ny rapport, der netop er udgivet, med titlen, »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renæssance«.*

(OBS! Se [invitation til seminar i København 5. febr. med Hussein Askary](#))

[Bemærk: Der er mange billeder, der hver er separat nummererede af de forskellige talere; det er selvfølgelig bedst at se videoen, -red.]

Vært Matthew Ogden: Det er 19. januar, og dette er vores ugentlige fredags-

webcast fra [larouhepac.com](http://larouhepac.com).

Vi har et helt særligt program i dag; med mig i studiet har jeg Jason Ross, og via video fra Sverige har jeg Hussein Askary. Jason og Hussein er begge medforfattere af en ny rapport, der netop er udgivet, med titlen, »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renaissance«.

Det bliver emnet for aftenens udsendelse; men før vi kommer til det, vil jeg gerne lægge ud med at sige, at LaRouche Political Action Committee har indledt en national kampagne for at sætte betingelserne for valgene 2018. Som I ser her, er titlen for vores kampagne »Kampagnen for at vinde fremtiden«, og det er titlen på en erklæring, der nu cirkuleres i hele landet. Erklæringens indhold fremlægger de politiske prioriteter, der vil bestemme udfaldet af valgene her i USA i år, med hensyn til dette lands overlevelse. Vi er i det indledende stadie for at indsamle underskrifter på denne erklæring, og vi opfordrer seerne, især her i USA, til at underskrive denne kampagne. URL ses her på skærmen, og I kan også få organisationer i valgkredsene, medlemmer af delstatskongresserne, siddende medlemmer af USA's Kongres og i særdeleshed kandidater til offentligt (føderalt) embede, til at underskrive denne kampagne.

Indholdet af denne programerklæring er meget signifikant. Den kræver, at USA vedtager Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love, dvs.: Vedtag Glass-Steagall for at rejse en brandmur mellem kommerciel, produktiv bankaktivitet og spekulativ bankaktivitet på Wall Street; for det andet, at indføre et nationalbanksystem (statsligt banksystem) i Alexander Hamiltons tradition; for det tredje, brug milliarder af dollar i føderal (statslig) kredit til at løfte det amerikanske folk og for at skabe produktiv beskæftigelse på det højeste og mest avancerede teknologiske niveau; og for det fjerde, sæt et forceret program i gang, der går i retning af udvikling af fusionskraft og udvidelsen af bemanded rumfart.

Det er meget, meget vigtigt, at vi har indledt denne kampagne nu, for vi går nu ind i de sidste 11-dages nedtælling fra nu og frem til præsident Trumps State of the Union-tale den 30. jan. Indholdet af dette politiske programforslag må være bestemmende for præsidentskabets politiske program her i USA. Som I ser, er vore to punkter på dagsordenen 1) Vedtag Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love, og 2) Gå med i den Nye Silkevej.

Det bliver emnet for vores diskussion i dag. For de seere, der evt. ikke ved det, så blev ideen om den Nye Silkevej først udarbejdet af Lyndon og Helga LaRouche i 1980'erne. Det var den daværende Eurasiske Landbro for at udvikle det eurasiske kontinents indlandsområder, som forbinder Øst og Vest. Det blev til den Nye Silkevej og blev kaldt således af præsident Xi Jinping i Kina, da han i

2013 vedtog dette. Det udviklede sig så til Bælte & Vej Initiativet, som var en forbindelse mellem den landbaserede Silkevej og udviklingen af en Maritim Silkevej.

Gennem LaRouche-bevægelsens lederskab udvides dette nu til ikke blot en eurasisk Ny Silkevej, men en Verdenslandbro, der omfatter alle Jordens kontinenter, inklusive Vesteuropa, Central- og Sydamerika, Nordamerika og for vores udsendelse her i dag i særdeleshed, Afrika.

Udviklingen af Afrika har ligesom været en slags lakmusprøve for menneskeheden i dag: Kina har taget denne udfordring op og har bestået prøven og sat standarden, som resten af verden må følge. Vi har set dette inspirere andre nationer, og for nylig har vi haft et meget signifikant gennembrud med den franske præsident Emmanuel Macrons besøg i Kina, hvor han mødtes med præsident Xi Jinping og erklærede, at Frankrig favner billedet af udvikling af verden gennem den Nye Silkevej, inklusive, at Frankrig ønsker at arbejde sammen med Kina om Afrikas udvikling. Dette er måske en bodsgang for Frankrigs kolonialistiske imperiefortid, men det, præsident Macron havde at sige, var meget signifikant.

Som I ser, så holdt han en meget signifikant tale i Xi'an, og i denne tale diskuterede han, hvad Kina har gjort for at udvikle Afrika og for at løfte 700 millioner af sin egen befolkning ud af fattigdom, og at Frankrig nu må imødekomme opfordringen til at deltage i denne udvikling, især udviklingen i Afrika, i partnerskab med Kina. Her følger et par citater af, hvad præsident Macron havde at sige:

»Det er lykkedes Kina i de seneste par årtier at løfte 700 millioner mennesker ud af fattigdom ... Men jeg tænker også på Afrika. Kina har i de seneste par år investeret stort i infrastruktur og råmaterialer med en finansiell styrke, som europæiske lande ikke har. Samtidig har Frankrig historisk og kulturel viden om Afrika, som giver det mange aktiver for fremtiden.

Vi må ikke gentage fortidens fejltagelser, med at skabe politisk og finansiell afhængighed under påskud af udvikling ... det turde være unødvendigt at sige, at denne udvikling kun vil ske i fællesskab ... Frankrig har erfaringen med en ensidig imperialisme i Afrika, der undertiden har ført til det værste, og i dag, med disse nye Silkeveje, der åbner op ... Jeg mener, at partnerskabet mellem Frankrig og Kina kan gøre det muligt at undgå en gentagelse af disse fejltagelser ... Det er en moralsk udfordring, og jeg håber oprigtigt, at vi kan imødekomme den sammen ... Det enorme arbejde, der gøres med infrastruktur og økonomisk udvikling, vil give et nyt ansigt til disse nye Silkeveje på det afrikanske kontinent.«

Som præsident Macron sagde, »det er en moralsk udfordring«; og nu får Afrika, der har været et af de mest underudviklede, fejlernærede, forarmede og tilbagestående steder på planeten, muligheden for en renæssance og for at blive et knudepunkt for udvikling for hele dette område af planeten.

Som jeg sagde, så er titlen på aftenens udsendelse »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika«, og jeg vil lade Jason Ross introducere jer til Hussein Askary, og vi kan diskutere indholdet af denne specialrapport, der netop er udgivet.

Jason Ross: Jeg tror, vi skal gå direkte til Hussein nu. Hussein Askary har arbejdet i området i mange år. Han er den, der oversatte *EIR's* Specialrapport, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen« til arabisk og lancerede denne oversættelse i Kairo på et møde med den egyptiske transportminister.

Hussein har arbejdet meget på dette. Sammen har vi skrevet denne 274-siders rapport, I ser her. I kan få en kopi af denne rapport på Amazon og direkte gennem vores site også, [[LPAC.CO/ExtendedSilkRoad](http://LPAC.CO/ExtendedSilkRoad)], I ser linket her for neden, for at få en kopi.

Og hermed, lad os høre fra Hussein.

*(Her følger et engelsk udskrift af resten af udsendelsen).*

HUSSEIN ASKARY: Thank you, Jason and Matt. I'm very happy to be on this show. The writing of this report, actually, which took us several months last year, together with you, Jason, and a great team of collaborators in the Schiller Institute, it was a bit of a paradox, because we were writing this report from the standpoint of the future, and therefore the tone is optimism in the report. But at the same time, when you look at the news from Southwest Asia, which people wrongly call the "Middle East," and Africa, the news that these regions are, you know, hell-holes and people are fleeing from there by tens of thousands, there's famines, there's wars, and all kinds of things. But, if you keep digging your feet into that so-called "reality," which is artificially created by geopolitics, you will never come out and you will never be able to think clearly to solve the problem.

And therefore, as Lyndon LaRouche always says, it's the future that determines the present. It's our vision of the future which gives us the inspiration and the means of thinking to change our behavior today. And this is something which we hope that with this report, too, and all the other campaigns we are having, to change the minds of people, and of leadership, whether it's in the United States or Europe, or Southwest Asia, or Africa – anywhere.

At the same time, we are not naïve, we are not in the ivory tower, sitting and drawing nice baths, but this is a very scientific study, based on LaRouche's idea of physical economy, but also they are philosophical and humanist principles throughout this whole report and the project we are designing, which goes both humanist Christian tradition and also the Confucian humanist Chinese tradition. We have provided for the readers of this report, a complete picture of what are the tools needed, whether physically, or intellectually, scientifically and morally, to be able to reach this future we are outlining in the report.

And we are not simply just reporting on "great things" that have already happened, that China is doing, but we are drawing a map towards the future: A future which Lyndon LaRouche already, more than 30 years ago, when the African Union published the Lagos Plan of Action for the development of Africa, he criticized the reaction to that policy by saying that you cannot adhere to the existing financial and economic and moral policies of the existing order, and at the same time achieve the development goals of Africa. You have to have a complete shift. And that shift is what Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the president of the Schiller Institute now says is the New Paradigm, the New Paradigm which has been launched by China and its partners in the BRICS, Russia and other nations, and many more nations are joining.

Now, if we look at the first slide, the Silk Road, this is what Matt said in terms of our development of the idea – the LaRouches' development of the idea of the World Land-Bridge, to bring all the continents together. Now, the New Silk Road is already reaching West Asia and Africa. Egypt has been building the new Suez Canal to adapt to the Maritime Silk Road, and the other nations, like Ethiopia, Kenya, and others are already in collaboration and new railway systems have been built. So already on the ground, that's taking place.

But what is needed is a larger vision which we provide.

Now, also we have to reverse many of the old policies which have been followed, which have kept Africa impoverished, such as, for more than 200 years, Africa has been considered by the European colonialists and their partners across the Atlantic, as a looting ground – whether it is slavery, whether it is raw materials, plantations, and so on. And unfortunately, after World War II, the vision of Franklin Roosevelt was not implemented, because he died before the end of the war, and a wholly new type of creatures took over in the United States. And the United States also, with the “special relationship” with the British Empire became a partner in the looting of Africa. And companies we have, like Anglo American, which is a corporation called Anglo American, very active in mining in Africa – I mean, the name tells you all about it.

But we just take a look at what has been happening in Africa in at least the last 10-15 years, the attitude, – that’s what is fascinating with the New Paradigm – the attitude of Europe and the United States toward Africa has always been that “Africa is a problem,” while the Chinese see Africa as an “opportunity.” Therefore, the focus by Europe and the United States, while they were looting the continent, were just pushing aid programs. Now, the slide we have, number 2, here, is the “Foreign Direct Investments in Africa,” where we see the United States is the blue line on the top, and China is the red line, which is increasing steadily. The United States, something funny happened in 2008 – there was the financial/economic crisis – then you have a dip in investments in Africa, but also what happens in the United States is that the first African-American President is elected. And you see, from 2009, U.S. investments in Africa completely collapsed and came down to zero by 2015, while the Chinese investments increased.

Now, there’s a flip side to this argument, is because most of the U.S. investments in Africa are in the oil and mining sector. And with the collapse of the oil and mining prices, there was no more interest; and Mr. Obama also launched the largest fracking operation on Earth in the United States, to make the United States the biggest producers of fossil fuels in the world. But China’s investments continued all the same.

In the next slide, number 3, we see the level of investments by the Export Import Banks of the United States on the one hand, which is the blue line which is completely dead, on the bottom; the United States does not issue credit for exports any more to



Africa. But then we have the China Exim Bank increasing its investments, and more interestingly, is that the World Bank, which is the top, and you see where the failure of Western policy in Africa has been: The World Bank has been investing more than China in Africa, but it's a completely misdirected investment. It's on tiny, tiny, small programs, there is no financing of large-scale infrastructure as China does; there are no transformative projects, and no new technology.

In the next slide, we can see we have a lot of hypocrisy, saying that the Chinese want to come into Africa to loot African natural resources, and this image, number 4, shows a very clear picture that it is actually the United States and the Western countries, but with the United States, the investments in Africa have been mostly in the mining sector and the Chinese investments have been very diversified, in construction, manufacturing, mining, and others, such as agriculture, for example.

We can see also, the next slide, is Britain. Now, China is the largest, and people think, is not the largest investor in Africa, yet. It's the United States and Britain which have been the biggest investors in Africa. But as we showed the United States is mostly interested in mining, energy, and metals; and here we have Britain, you can see the last 10 years of investments. ["U.K. Foreign Direct Investment Positions in Africa, 2005-2014"] And the last two columns in the breakdown into types of investments: The red one is mining, and the light blue is in the financial sector, which is also looting Africa's financial resources.

So that's really the picture. And in the final slide in this group, number 5, we have where the investments of the Import Export Banks have gone: The United States has 71% of all loans from the Exim Bank, although it has been very, very little, but 70% of it is in the mining sector; while China, the greatest chunk of the Exim Bank investments has been in the transportation sector. And of course, there's mining and energy, communications, water, and other – very, very important sectors for Africa's development.

Now, what we have, in addition to this looting of Africa, we have the hypocrisy which is very rampant in the West, like in Europe and the United States, that "we have to help Africa." Now, when they talk about "helping Africa" is simply very small relief projects to keep things as they are. And they usually talk about "sustainable development." Now, "sustainable development" does

not mean that you build modern technology, technologies that we have in the United States or in Europe, whether it's in transport or power generation; it is absolutely forbidden to support roads, railways, nuclear power, hydropower – there is nothing like that. What they are proposing is simply, as President Obama, as we show in one of the slides, when he went to Africa, his idea, he had projects called "Power Africa," for power generation in Africa, and we looked at the numbers and you know, the goal of Obama's Power Africa is to keep Africa exactly as it is, with very, very slight changes here and there. And also what was being proposed was this idea of using solar energy, which everybody knows is not efficient to have a modern, industrialized economy.

So this has been a real problem in dealing with Africa. And as we have seen, that China has completely different idea about Africa –

ROSS: Hussein, why don't we switch over to a clip we have of President Obama explaining what he thinks about African energy development?

PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA: It's going to be your generation that suffers the most. Ultimately, if you think about all the youth that everybody's mentioned here in Africa, if everybody's raising living standards to the point where everybody's got a car, and everybody's got air conditioning and everybody's got a big house, well, the planet will boil over. [end video]

ROSS: That was President Obama in South Africa.

ASKARY: And in fact, that's really revealing, because that's his soul speaking, because they consider human beings as a burden. Now, the United Nations statistics say that by 2050, the bulk of the world's population growth will take place in Africa. And of the additional 2.5 billion new people, projected to be born between 2015 and 2050, 1.3 billion will be added in Africa, which means Africa's population will reach about 3 billion people. Now, for Obama and the Malthusians this is a huge problem. But for China, this is a great opportunity! And if we look, in 2015, which is very interesting, a complete contrast with what Obama's saying, when President Xi Jinping went to South Africa, the same place where Obama was

speaking, in December 2015 at the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), this is slide number 10, President Xi Jinping said something very interesting, which is really the spirit of the New Paradigm: What he told the African leaders is, I quote, "Industrialization is an inevitable path to a country's economic success. Within a short span of several decades, China has accomplished what took developed countries hundreds of years to accomplish and put in place a complete industrial system with an enormous productive capacity." And then he continues and says, "It is entirely possible for Africa, as the world's most promising region in terms of development potential, to bring into play its advantages and achieve great success. The achievement of inclusive and sustainable development within Africa, hinges on industrialization, which holds the key to creating jobs, eradicating poverty, and improving people's living standards." Now, wow! What a contrast! President Xi Jinping said that by using modern technology as scientific development, we have achieved miracles in China and this really applies to Africa, too, as developing nations. And he means it. So the Chinese now have turned the whole idea of "sustainable development" upside down. What people think in Europe and the United States about sustainable development means, pumps for water, the small solar panels – no! China's talking about [industrialization] and it's also the latest, the state-of-the-art technology available. Because this is also interesting from an economic-scientific standpoint, because what China experienced that instead of going back to square one, going back to the industrialization process where the United States and Europe started, with the steam engine – no, you start not with that, you start with the best technology available today, and that's high-speed railway for example. The same thing applies to Africa.

ROSS: You know, Hussein, you and I were both at a conference in November in Germany, in Bad Soden, and one of the speakers there was a Chinese professor He Wenping, who gave some talks about Chinese approach towards Africa. And since you're bringing up what China's policy is, why don't run a short clip of what she had to say, to hear it from a Chinese person directly?

DR. HE WINPING: But now, I think One Belt, One Road is entering 2.0 version—that is, now facing all the countries in the world. As President Xi Jinping mentioned to the Latin

American countries, "you are all welcome to join the Belt and Road." In the Chinese "40 Minutes," Xi said, all the African continent is now on the map of the One Belt, One Road, the whole African continent, especially after the May Belt and Road Summit in Beijing had taken place. ...

China's One Belt, One Road initiative is relevant to countries, their own development strategy. For example, Ethiopia. Ethiopia has now been named as the "next China" on the African continent. It's not my invention, these words—many scholars have been published talking about which country in Africa is going to be the China in Africa, which means, developing faster! Faster and leading other countries forward. Most of them refer to Ethiopia.

Ethiopia has now reached an GDP growth rate, last year, as high as 8%...

So very quickly, let's move to Africa. In Africa, we have commitment, that is the FOCAC, the full name is the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation. This forum was established in 2000, and every three years there is a FOCAC meeting. The FOCAC meeting in 2015 took place in Johannesburg, South Africa. In that meeting, President Xi Jinping joined the meeting, put forward ten cooperation plans, and pledged the money—as high as \$60 billion—to cover all ten areas: industrialization, agriculture, infrastructure, finance, environmental protection, and more.

The Belt and Road is very good for Africa's job creation. A lot of money has been earmarked to use for the industrialization of Africa. Let me just highlight in my last two minutes, the two areas, like two engines—like in an airplane, if you want to take off, you need two engines: One is industrialization, another is infrastructure. Without good infrastructure, there's no basis for industrialization—short of electricity, short of power, short of roads, and then it's very hard to make industry take off.

We have done a lot. Africa now is rising. Before, Africa was regarded as a hopeless continent, more than 15 years ago. But now, with kite flying over, now it's Africa's rising time...

Just to show you another infrastructure map: the Mombasa to Nairobi railway that was just finished at the end of May. We are going to build the second phase, from Nairobi all the way to Malaba in Uganda, and then that's an East African Community network. When this railway was finished—this is President Uhuru Kenyatta, saying this laid the foundation for industrialization. This shows people celebrating this railway connection, and this

shows a man holding a paper saying "Comfortable, convenient, very soft, safe, and very beautiful." And here, very beautiful at 100 years old, a grandmother. [applause] [end video]

ASKARY: Yes, that's the spirit, that's the spirit of things that are happening in Africa, which is fantastic. But it's also a certain projection of the happiness of the Chinese people and their leadership in what they have achieved in their own country. So China's saying, we have done this ourselves, you can do it, and we are committed to offering you everything we have achieved, so you can also achieve yours. It's a win-win policy: It's good for you, it's good for us.

It's completely different from what we have seen in the Western policy, which hopefully will change – what we mentioned about President Macron, what he had said is really shocking for me, too. And you see that the New Paradigm, it changes people's souls. And this is very, very important that we are becoming more human than before, with these great achievements. So in any case, what we do in this report is, we took for example, if you look at slide 12, this is a map which the African Union put together in the Lagos Plan of Action in 1982. But nothing has been done. This is for highways. Now, we don't prefer to have trucks travelling 10,000km from north to south; we prefer more high-speed railway, standard gauge railways, and so on. But this is the kind of vision which existed, but it was never implemented.

Our vision of connecting the whole African continent, and also with the so-called Middle East, that this could be done now. We also believe that the Chinese intention is the same: To integrate all of the African nations, the populations and the natural resources of these nations, and utilize them for the development of Africa itself. Now, in 2014, which is my next slide [slide 13], the Prime Minister of China, Li Keqiang, went on a tour in Africa. This picture is his meeting with the leaders of the East African Community, which Professor He Wenping just mentioned in her speech in the video you showed. He told the African leaders that China's intention is to help connect all the African capitals with high-speed railway. One interesting thing which the Africans themselves say, is that when the Chinese want to do something here economically, when they want to help, they are not like the Europeans. The President of Uganda said, they don't come here with lessons in democracy; they come here to

build things, they are not lecturing us. This is very interesting because China is not imposing anything on any nation. It's inviting others and offering its capabilities. This was in May 2014, and in just three years, we have the first standard gauge railway which is in the next slide [slide 14]; Uhuru Kenyatta, very proud, inaugurating the railway from Mombasa to Kenya. There was a British line which was called the Lunatic train, which was very slow, but it was designed to loot African wealth. And also the Djibouti to Addis Ababa railway was built, also in three years in record time, and so on and so forth. So, China is winning African hearts and minds by doing these investments, but doing them in record time and with no conditionalities involved.

In addition of course, some of the mega-projects which we are demanding be built and encouraging being built in Africa with China's help, for example we have in slide 15 the Transaqua Project, which is an Italian-designed project to both refill Lake Chad, which is drying up and threatening 30 million people's lives with drought. To bring just 5% of the water of the tributaries of the Congo River to Lake Chad through an artificial canal. But at the same time, connect East and West Africa with railway and roads to open these countries, which are Rwanda, Burundi, and Eastern Congo, the Central African Republic, Chad, and so on. These nations need outlets to world markets and also to import useful machines and so on. So, we have been propagating, as the Schiller Institute, for many years and trying to get the European Union and the United States to support this project; but they rejected it. Now China is proposing to start looking at this project, and a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Lake Chad Commission to have a feasibility study of this project; which is a huge project, but it will transform large parts of Africa, not because of the water itself, but because of the old infrastructure involved in the central part of Africa. The next slide [slide 15] outlines the impact area of this whole project. It will create massive agro-industrial centers in that part of Africa which is suffering the most. The biggest migration from Africa is from these regions into Europe. But instead of having all those young people drowning in the Mediterranean, trying to flee to Europe looking for a decent life, they can stay in their countries now and build their countries by giving them the tools to do that.

Of course, there are also other projects, but what's

interesting about the Belt and Road is that it's also inspiring, not just helping countries, but inspiring countries to undertake plans which have been dormant for many years. But now the time has come; for example, the new Suez Canal project. There is also connecting to Europe from Morocco, which is the next slide [slide 16]; building a tunnel under the Strait of Gibraltar, connecting Morocco and Spain; and building a high-speed railway, the first high-speed railway in Africa is being built now in Morocco. There are new ports being built, and also a scientific, industrial city being built in cooperation with China. We have another connection between Africa and Europe; we have still not given up on Europe. We want Europe to its and technological potential to contribute to this project and help itself by contributing to Africa's development. We have the Sicily to Tunis tunnel and bridge connection to connect North Africa also to Europe; this is a mega-project, and so on and so forth. We have also the Grand Inga Dam which China is now interested in building on the Congo River, which will produce a huge amount of hydropower – 40,000MW of power – which is twice as big as the biggest dam in the world which the Chinese built in China; the Three Gorges Dam. The Inga Dam, or series of dams, will be twice as big as the Chinese Three Gorges Dam, and a Chinese company has made an offer to the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo; and there's also a counterbid by a Spanish company. People should read the report; they should look at all the content and try to understand it with a completely new eye. The eye of the New Paradigm, which I think is very important. In conclusion, what I wanted to say initially, is that as we have in the last slide [slide 19] is this region which people call the Middle East; we call it Southwest Asia. It has been a horrific scene for the worst results of geopolitics and power politics. Regime change in Libya; regime change in Iraq; attempted regime change in Syria supporting terrorist groups. We have a horrible war in Yemen which should end immediately. It's the worst humanitarian catastrophe in the world right now, taking place in Yemen. You look at this region and say "How could this region get out of this Hell?" This is what Helga Zepp-LaRouche said: This year we should kill geopolitics. We should end geopolitics. The idea that nations have to undermine other nations; that nations are in competition with each other; that you have to weaken your adversaries; you have to undermine them, you have to kill them, you have to ruin their economy, destroy their

infrastructure, so you can become a winner. That ideology is not really human. This has to end now and be replaced by the “win-win” idea, which is the more human kind of idea. The potential for enormous development exists in this region. It’s the crossroads of the continents. Both the Belt and the Road pass through there. Forty percent of world trade passes through there. You have natural resources, you have human resources, you have rivers; you have every element necessary to have a massive development process in this region, which will be the basis for establishing peace among the nations of this region and also the big powers. If the United States joins Russia and China in developing this region, this would be the biggest test for mankind. Of course, Africa is very important, but we have things happening in Africa. But, we still have a horrible situation in Southwest Asia, which can lead into new and maybe bigger wars than before. Therefore, I think what Helga is saying that if we use the Belt and Road idea, the idea of “win-win”, to crush geopolitics, this would be victory not only for the countries of this region; this will be a victory for all humankind.

ROSS: Absolutely! It’s a victory for a concept of mankind. One example that comes to mind is Yemen. Yemen is under constant Saudi bombardment; they’ve been victims of a war by the Saudis for some time now. Yemen has a very powerful movement within it for integration with the BRICS; a real sense of “Hey! Even though our conditions right now are what they are, this is our future; and we’ve got to have that future in mind. That’s what we’re going to make happen.”

You think about the economic potential of Africa, and as you said, it’s so clear, it’s so obvious the economic potential in West Asia and Africa. Geopolitics is what has prevented this development. It’s not that Africa didn’t get the help that it needed; China is showing that it’s an obvious thing to do. It was a deliberate decision to prevent development and to hold Africa back for the purposes – as you described – of looting. A couple of examples that you brought up, just to bring out the contrast a little bit more: You brought up the Grand Inga Dam which would be located in the Democratic Republic of Congo; one of the poorest, most energy-poor per capita, very low energy availability. It’s got the perfect site for a hydroelectric dam complex, making enough electricity for tens of millions of people. The World Bank pulls out funding on it, because it’s a



big project which of course, they're not going to touch because it would have a major development impact.

What I'd like to actually show is another voice from Africa. Professor He Wenping had mentioned that Ethiopia is sort of the China of Africa, and other African diplomats will say this as well; that Addis Ababa is sort of the unofficial capital of Africa. I don't know if everyone in Africa agrees with that. But I'd like to hear from Dr. Alexander Demissie, who also spoke at the Schiller Institute conference in November, and hear from him from a direct African perspective, what the impact of Chinese investment has been and what the future can be in Africa.

DR. ALEXANDER DEMISSIE: So today, what I'm trying to discuss with you, or to present to you, is what is actually this Belt and Road Initiative and how is that connected to Africa? What kind of long-term impacts when we talk about the Belt and Road Initiative and Africa?

So, this is a map [Fig. 1] I always present when I do presentations, and I ask people, "What do you see here?" It's a very simple question. But what do you see here? Yes, you should see something. So, it's a rhetorical question; I'm not expecting you to answer me. But it takes usually several minutes until people realize what they see here. You see the absence of the American continent; that's what you see here. The absence of the American continent. By saying this, you see that the Belt and Road Initiative, the Chinese version of the Belt and Road Initiative, is absolutely Eurasian-oriented; meaning that starting in China, it is primarily Eurasian-oriented. The idea of the Belt and Road Initiative – probably even your idea back in the '70s – is the Land-Bridge that we have been discussing yesterday and today. Within this picture or map, you will see also Africa. Africa is prominent, Africa is not entirely in the center, but on the left side; and it should be part of the Belt and Road idea. It's primarily an infrastructural undertaking, so the Belt and Road Initiative we don't have yet political institutionalization. We have infrastructural ideas, we have corridors; but we don't have yet political institutions. If we talk about the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank or the Silk Road Bank, these are just connected to infrastructure; they are not political ideas. And interestingly, this idea fits perfectly into the current African needs. What are the current African needs? The current Africa need is infrastructure development. Africa wants infrastructure and the aspiration – I'm going back

here to the Agenda 2063, that has also coincidentally been coming up 2013 together with the Belt and Road Initiative. Africa wants a good infrastructure connection, a good internal interconnectivity. So, the idea coming from China is perfectly fitting into the idea actually happening or discussed within the Africa continent.

We see now an actor coming in. China is an actor coming in and literally taking or doing part of those needed works. This is a huge – at least from the African perspective – this is a huge plus for many African countries. The idea of the Belt and Road Initiative, which is actually coming only in 2013; we see that it is helping what has been taking place on the continent between China and African countries since the year 2000. We see this that China has clearly declared that they would like to see Chinese-African cooperation moving into development of highways, regional aviation networks, or industrialization. Also we see that China has been given a lot of clarity to the African Union's infrastructure development for Africa. This program has approximately 51 different programs, and this is translated into 400 different physical projects. I speak about ports, and streets, and telecommunication lines, whatever you require for a nation to function, or for a continent to function.

What we see in Africa now is that since at least two years, there is a growing corridorization in the China-Africa relationship. As corridorization, I mean that not single countries are any more important, but entire regions are becoming more important for China. This is a huge departure from a single, bilateral country-based approach towards corridor development. If you look at Africa corridors, the map on the right [Fig. 2], we see right now as we speak today, there are around 33 different corridors that have either been developed, or are under development, or are thought out and need to be developed. Corridors do nothing else than combine two different areas, and by doing so also creating a development initiative, a development paradigm.

Let's go to East Africa. So now, this is Africa; I'm aware that the plans for these things have been in the drawer for a long time. We know also that a lot of American research institutes played a very good role in creating those plans in the '50s and '60s, especially in Ethiopia. The Grand Renaissance Dam that is being built in Ethiopia, goes back to American scientists that have been creating those ideas in the '60s. It's being

built already now. So, a lot of ideas in East Africa have been already on the table for decades, but no one was able or willing to pay for it. But now a lot of money is coming out of China, so these infrastructure – and how this can change the life of the people is easily described. The transportation of cargo from the Djibouti port to Addis Ababa used to take three days. Now, with the train, it's already 10 hours. So now we can imagine what kind of economic activity will happen to this one corridor development, or one infrastructure within this community. [end video]

ROSS: I just wanted to read another short excerpt from Alexander Demissie. Towards the end of his presentation, he said, "The problem as I see it, is that the traditional partners are still in the old paradigm of thinking. They still think with traditional assumptions. Africa is seen as an aid-dependent continent; not a continent full of opportunities. It is still seen with the wrong mindset. This is one of the biggest problems, and it has to change."

So, I think our report does a very thorough job of addressing the whole gamut of issues here. What the historical errors have been, or not errors, but cruelties or injustices that have occurred towards Africa, towards Southwest Asia with the use of geopolitics, with the use of looting rather than development. As well as what some of the ideas are today that hold back the potential for development. The ways that environmentalism is used; the ways that there shouldn't be any net growth of the human species are used. This is the basis, for example, for the World Bank refusing any loans to coal or to large hydro plants. But you're not going to develop a continent with solar panels, as much as Obama might have wanted to have done that.

The other issues are in regards to economics. That there is this prevailing and totally wrong view about economics that looks for financial returns as being the metric; as opposed to going beyond GDP and saying how are we changing life expectancies? How are we changing productive potential? What's the long-term value of helping a nation to develop in a partnership? This is the sort of thing. So, the report goes through all of this; it goes through what the specific projects are that are needed. It goes through something that's very important for policymakers – how to finance it. How the hopes of trying to get investment, of trying to get loans from private banks for these big projects;

it's simply not going to fly. The use of national banking, as China has done both domestically as well as with its ExIm Bank with these two large rail projects in Africa in particular in Kenya and the Addis Ababa to Djibouti railroad.

So, I think we've heard from China, we've heard from Southwest Asia, we've heard from Africa. Let me ask you, Hussein, if you have any words that you would like to direct towards our American viewers. What would you tell Americans? What should we be doing?

ASKARY: Exactly! I had also in mind to say that, because we need to hear from Americans. I don't think it's a good idea that the United States is not on the map of the Belt and Road; but I think a different United States should be involved. I'm very sure that if President Franklin Roosevelt, President Kennedy, Dr. Martin Luther King must be very happy now for what is now already starting to happen in Africa. They might feel sorry for the lost time, but I'm sure they are happy. Americans should look back at that best of American tradition and work with ideas of Lyndon LaRouche and the LaRouche PAC and LaRouche's associates, because the United States will not become great again with the team that President Trump has. America will be great again with the ideas that the LaRouche PAC, the ideas of Franklin Roosevelt, the Hamiltonian idea of a national credit system, rather than depending on Wall Street. These things will make America great again, but it also will help the United States to have a completely different policy in the world; which will make the people around the world see the United States with completely different eyes. Right now, the United States is not so liked around the world; not because of Trump, but because of previous administrations' war policies, their hypocrisy. As you showed in Obama's case, their policies would lead to genocide. So, the United States is not really a popular country around the world, but this can shift. In order for that shift to happen, there should be a shift inside the United States in the mind and the soul of the American people. I'm sure the kind of work you are doing in LaRouche PAC would help greatly.

OGDEN: And that's exactly what we are doing with this campaign to win the future statement. As I said in the beginning of the show, we're initiating a national mobilization to bring together all of the constituent layers – regardless of party,

political orientation – around a vision of economic development for the United States and for the world. If you just imagine the kind of way that the world could be transformed in the next 15 or 20 years with what China has begun doing in Africa; something that people thought was impossible. They just disregarded Africa and said well, this is just where you're going to have impoverishment and backwardness. Now, this could seriously become a hub of development for the planet. But take that and extend it across the Bering Strait into the Americas; have a rail link between Eurasia and North America. Then imagine an entire development corridor down through the central part of North America, through the heartland, the farm country in the Midwest; down through Mexico, across the Darien Gap into Central and South America. Then also, extend the Maritime Silk Road to the Caribbean. That vision of what could happen in the Western Hemisphere is the extension of the sort of optimism that you now see China bringing to Africa.

So, as I said, I think it's the great moral test. Emmanuel Macron was absolutely right; he said it's a moral challenge what the nations of the world do to collaborate to bring development to the African continent. I think we can be very happy that it's because of the leadership over decades of the LaRouche movement, of you Hussein. What you've been doing; what you did to collaborate with Jason to put together this extraordinary Special Report. I know that this is being listened to in the highest levels of power across the African continent and in Southwest Asia; we have evidence of that. The invitation that you received, Hussein, from the Egyptian Transportation Ministry, and other examples. So, we have to proceed with that kind of confidence that we are, indeed, shaping the policy for the future.

So, let me put on the screen one more time; this is the vision of an economic renaissance – this is the Special Report that Jason and Hussein collaborated in authoring. That is available; you can find the link to that on the screen here – [LPAC.CO/ExtendedSilkRoad](http://LPAC.CO/ExtendedSilkRoad). It's a very thorough, book-length Special Report. This is something that is not just important for the African leaders and for China. This is something that is very important for the United States. This is something that we should be considering when we talk about what is US foreign policy, and those disgraceful graphics about the plummeting of US investment into Africa over the course of the last eight years

during the Obama administration. That needs to be reversed; and it needs to be reversed by bringing the United States and China into a "win-win" collaboration for the development of these areas.

We are going to proceed with this campaign to win the future. And we're asking you to endorse this, to join our mobilization, and to make sure that this becomes the policy parameter for the 2018 election. None of the melodrama, not the soap operas, not all of the secondary and tertiary issues. These are the questions which will determine the future of the United States and the survival of our country and what our role is in respect to this New Paradigm that we've just been discussing on the show today.

So, again, we have 11 days between now and President Trump's State of the Union address. We are putting these two items on the agenda. The United States must adopt LaRouche's Four Economic Laws, and the United States must join the New Silk Road. So, Hussein, is there anything that you want to say in conclusion before we end this show today? Any special messages for our viewers, both in the United States and internationally?

ASKARY: I think it's a great opportunity for people now to get this report, take to themselves the scientific, even philosophical and other ideas that are in the report which are necessary. As you said, it's for everyone; it's not only for Africans. I think the main target of the report should be Europeans and Americans, because we need these kinds of ideas more than at any time before. We have problems here in Europe with the infrastructure, with unemployment. You have massive problems in the United States. You need to have these ideas for your own sake, too; but there is enormous potential that exists in Europe and the United States that could be revived. But that has to be done in the right way; and the right way was outlined by Mr. LaRouche, but we put it in very clear terms in this report. I hope people will get the report and learn something and push the policymakers in the United States to also do the same.

OGDEN: Wonderful. Thank you very much, Hussein, for joining us. And thank you to Jason for joining me here. I think we have a lot more to come. So, a very exciting report here today. Help us circulate this video; send it out to everybody

that you know; share it on social media. Let's get these ideas to permeate the United States. Thank you very much and please stay tuned to [larouhepac.com](http://larouhepac.com).

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## [Frankrig omfavner den Nye Silkevej: Bliver USA den næste? LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 12. jan., 2018](#)

Vært Matthew Ogden: Som I ser, så er temaet for aftenens show, at vi fortsat befinder os i en nedtælling til præsident Trumps State of the Union-tale den 30. jan. i år. Der er nu 18 dage tilbage til denne tale; og vi holder fortsat fast i vores forpligtelse til, at det er vores job at sætte to punkter på dagsordenen: Nummer ét: præsident Trump må vedtage Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love. Nummer to: præsident Trump må udtrykkeligt erklære, at USA går med i den Nye Silkevej.

*Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet:*

On that latter point, a very dramatic breakthrough has occurred this week, and the world has substantially changed. However, you most likely have not heard this news; unless, of course, you are watching [larouhepac.com](http://larouhepac.com). But the western media is failing to report what is probably one of the most strategic changes in the alignment of the world in many years. That news comes out of a trip that French President Emmanuel Macron made to China in the beginning of this week. Now, this may come as a surprise to many people who might not have expected that this would occur. But we do have to say that the activities of the LaRouche movement yet again have now come to bear and really deserve significant credit for this strategic shift that has occurred in France. Of course, you remember that Jacques

Cheminade, who is a collaborator of Lyndon LaRouche in France, ran a very high-profile Presidential campaign just last year, in which he called for France to join the New Silk Road.

Now, what has Emmanuel Macron done? He has announced that he intends for France, and also by consequence, Europe to collaborate with China on the New Silk Road. This is an extraordinary change. Emmanuel Macron was the first European leader to visit China in the aftermath of the 19th Party Congress. He had a very high-level, substantial state visit which lasted several days, with President Xi Jinping. What has he announced? France is now making the commitment that France will collaborate with China's Belt and Road Initiative of great infrastructure projects across Eurasia and notably in Africa. That's a very important point for France, due to its history in Africa. Emmanuel Macron and President Xi Jinping announced that they will particularly be focussing on French-Chinese cooperation in developing nuclear power technology. This is something that France is a leader in, in Europe; and China is also now an emerging leader in nuclear power. This will be what will power the world's economies, including the economies of all those nations along the New Silk Road.

This makes France not the first European country to make this commitment and to announce their interest in joining the New Silk Road. Of course, the 16 countries of Eastern Europe have already made that announcement. We had the summit at the CEEC [Central and Eastern European Countries] conference in the fall of last year. These Eastern European countries have already announced that they are enthusiastic about joining the New Silk Road, and being the front door for the Silk Road into Europe. However, what this is, is the first *Western* European country to announce unequivocally this intention to collaborate with China on the New Silk Road. France is the number two economy in Europe; it's a leading world power. Obviously, a global power and a very longstanding civilization; and it is one of the permanent United Nations Security Council members. That topic was also part of the discussion between Macron and Xi Jinping. So, I would assume that, unless you've been watching [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com), you do not know the significance of this news. But what we're here to do today, is to communicate to you exactly what occurred during this historic trip by Emmanuel Macron to China. And to ask the question: Now that France has taken this step, whither the rest of Europe, and whither the United States



of America? The invitation is on the table for the United States to join the Belt and Road Initiative. The door is wide open. President Trump has expressed his clear intention and interest in working together with President Xi Jinping and developing a close relationship and a new era in US-China relations. Now all he needs to do is take that step through that open door, and to do exactly what President Macron on France has just done.

So, I would like to share with you some excerpts. First, of a speech that Emmanuel Macron made in Xi'an, which is one of the historic cities at the terminus of the Silk Road in China. This is the city where they have the famous terra cotta warriors; and Emmanuel Macron did make a tour of that astounding museum. When you see this with your own eyes, you realize the power and the depth of the ancient civilization that China represents. Then, subsequent to that, I will share with you some of the comments that he made to the same effect during a joint press conference he had with President Xi at the conclusion of his trip.

So, here are a few quotes from President Macron's speech in Xi'an. What President Macron said during this speech is, he went through the history of French-Chinese relationships and stressed how significant this shared history has already been. Then he said the following: "I want you to understand something today. France is here; becoming transformed in depth and wants to be that country of dialogues and construction of a new partnership for the 21st Century, with China. With it, Europe wants, through the building of its own power to build a balanced cooperation with China in the coming century. When you build a relationship of friendship, it is a balanced cooperation that you seek.

"It is in the same spirit that I wish for us to advance on the New Silk Road. Indeed, One Belt, One Road is the perspective gave itself and that it has proposed to the world. When a proposal is on the table, it is not my habit not to discuss it. I understand the opportunities for China on the economic level for finding new markets internationally; on the political level in order to open up regions hit by under-development; on the diplomatic level to stabilize trade in fragile regions where there are states in difficulty, and in developing regions; on the cultural level, since it is a matter of exerting leadership with the force of new ideas. I think that the initiative of the New Silk Roads can meet our interests – those of France and of Europe – if we give ourselves the means to really work together. After all, the Silk Roads were never

purely Chinese, if I'm honest. When we talk about the Maritime Silk Roads, they were first Portuguese. On land, they went through Central Asia – Iran, Iraq, Tyre, and Antioch – and in so doing, they were Sino-European. The genius of the first Silk Roads was to have often re-invented European roads and made them Chinese roads. I am saying that in a consubstantial way, these roads are still shared. And if these are roads, they cannot be one way; they must be a two-way street. I am thus ready to work to the announced objectives. Road, railroad, airport, maritime and technological infrastructure programs along the Silk Roads can provide a response to the infrastructure deficit; particularly in Asia.

“The pooling of our financial resources, public and private, for cross-border projects, can strengthen the connectivity between Europe and Asia and beyond. To the Middle East and Africa, and allow better integration, structure, and opening up through the growth of trade. At the same time, it will do much more. And the city of Xi'an is a living example. Those first Silk Roads brought Buddhism and Islam and Christianity here. These New Silk Roads will inevitably lead to cultural and educational exchanges and to profound transformations in the countries that they cross.

“Finally, it is a matter of giving ourselves a perspective at a moment when the shared grand narratives are so sorely lacking in the world. I must say, it is one of the great merits of these Silk Roads proposed by Xi Jinping. These Silk Roads re-activate the imagination of a new civilization of fruitful exchanges, of shared wealth. And they show to all those who thought that we were in a tired, post-modern world where the great stories were forbidden, that those who decide to live great epics can make others dream as well. I believe profoundly in great stories.

“It is up to France, and with it to Europe, to contribute its share of imagination to this proposal, and to work at it in the months and years to come. This will be the object of my exchanges with President Xi Jinping: To define the agenda of trust that I want, that we put together. I know that some will say that this agenda of trust must be one to create an equilibrium between a developed country and a developing one. But China is no longer a developing country; it is a country which is bypassing that, largely. Therefore, we must reinvent here the terms of a new relationship; and the Silk Roads are the

very expression of that new relationship of China to the world. I propose to identify very concretely the political framework in which we can build that partnership, that cooperation, and that common strategy. I am convinced profoundly that if Europe and China know how to establish that goal together, this initiative could be the occasion of relaunching very pragmatically the multi-lateralism which is today lacking in concrete realizations. "I am ready to play a key role in this direction, making sure that the European countries progress in unity. Because China needs to have a solid interlocutor to exchange and build on its own initiative. I want the Silk Roads to not limit themselves to economic questions, but be enlightened in Europe by a deep comprehension of China. All resources must be used to this end; from the publishing world to the world of theatre and cinema; from the French Sinology school to the world of arts. These are the roads of exchange that we must build.

"You have understood, ladies and gentlemen, that my will is, indeed, in this framework. That France and Europe take up their full responsibility and meet the proposal offered by China."

So, that was an excerpt of French President Emmanuel Macron's speech in Xi'an in China; just a short excerpt. It's a very elaborated speech in which he also discusses the importance of not returning to imperialism. He talked about the need to create harmony between countries, and not to be competing for so-called limited geo-strategic interests. He said, if we equip ourselves with the means to really cooperate, we can create a new civilization. He praised China's work in Africa, and he said China has invested heavily in infrastructure and in raw materials in recent years, with a financial power that European countries could not have done. He called for French-Chinese cooperation in developing Africa; saying that to implement projects that are really useful and financially sustainable for growth on that continent, because that's where the future lies. We must not repeat the mistakes of the past, he said, by creating political and financial dependence under the pretext of development. He also said that the West must overcome the "one-sided imperialism" that has been perpetrated by France and other European powers in Africa and elsewhere. Then he commented that China's example of lifting 700 million people out of poverty, is the example that must be taken everywhere.

Now, in the concluding joint press conference between French President Emmanuel Macron and President Xi Jinping, Emmanuel

Macron elaborated and repeated and emphasized some of the points that he made in that initial speech in Xi'an. So, here are a couple of quotes from that speech during the concluding press conference.

President Macron said, "The last point in the global agenda is the New Silk Road; the Belt and Road Initiative. I'm convinced that this initiative will have a considerable impact and will provide elements that will stabilize in the regions crossed by the Silk Road. We have proposed to work together on this. Historically, the Silk Road was shared; shared by the Europeans and the Chinese because it was a road for trade and exchanges. So, it's important that this New Silk Road in terms of its philosophy and spirit, that it should revitalize the balanced exchanges and cooperation between us. I look for close collaboration with President Xi Jinping. We will be working to ensure that whenever and wherever we implement this initiative, we fight against corruption and imbalanced forms of development; to allow societies to benefit fully from the growth thereby generated.

"Finally, you mentioned culture. Culture is a powerful, historic element along with language. And again, this reflects the quality of our bilateral relations. I would like us to strengthen – through multiple initiatives – our cultural cooperation. First of all, by organizing several exhibitions to better understand the mutual influence of our cultures; to better understand the China of yesterday and today; and also the history of the Silk Road."

So, this was an extraordinary strategic breakthrough, and it did take people by surprise. However, it should be viewed as a consequence of the persistent effort by a handful of leaders such as the leaders of the LaRouche movement and Lyndon and Helga LaRouche particularly; and Jacques Cheminade in France, and others, to put this agenda on the table. It proves that the winds of change have come. The New Silk Road is indeed now the prevailing dynamic worldwide. The leaders of European countries who are not committed to being dinosaurs and being stuck in the past in a failing trans-Atlantic geo-political world, are recognizing that they have nothing to lose and everything to gain from reciprocating President Xi Jinping's offer of mutual benefit and "win-win" cooperation.

Now, apparently directly following Emmanuel Macron's trip to China, the European Union has announced that it is drafting its

own “inter-connection blueprint” for the Eurasian continent. This “inter-connection blueprint for Eurasia” is intended to dovetail with the Belt and Road Initiative of China. This was stated by the EU Ambassador to China, Hans Dietmar Schweisgut, at a press conference that he gave this week, which was held literally within hours of French President Macron’s return from his state visit to China. The EU ambassador stated that this economic blueprint for the interconnection of the Eurasian continent is something that they are intending to pursue. Now, in what form is not clear, and the big question is, will the rest of the countries of Western Europe get on board – Germany most of all. Will Germany abandon some of the failed policies, the debt break and the anti-nuclear policies and others, that would hold Europe back from participating fully in this Belt and Road Initiative?

In response to a question on the announcement of this so-called EU blueprint for interconnectivity in Eurasia, the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman, Lu Kang, said the following: “The European side is welcome to participate in the Belt and Road Initiative. And we are ready to work with them for ‘win-win’ cooperation in interconnection and in other fields. Based on the principle of achieving shared growth through discussion and collaboration, China will join the EU in promoting prosperity and stability of the entire Eurasian continent, and building a community of shared future for mankind.” So, that was the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman in response to this EU interconnection blueprint plan.

Now also in the wake of Macron’s trip – and I think this really indicates that there’s a seriousness among the French political and strategic policymaking elite that this is going to be the directionality for France. It’s been reported that the Sorbonne, which is the leading foreign policy university and institution in France, and really one of the leading foreign policy institutions in all of Europe, the Sorbonne has announced that they will be hosting a series of 11 seminars on the New Silk Road. The first one is going to be hosted and chaired by the former Prime Minister of France, Dominique De Villepin. So, we can see I think indications going all the way back to the attendance by Raffarin at the Belt and Road Forum in China in the spring of last year, that there was this undercurrent in France. But it has now taken a really dramatic form, with Macron’s trip. We see that there are other countries which have also begun

moving very clearly in this direction. There was a major conference in Milan, Italy which was called "Belt and Road: Building a Concrete Roadmap with Italy's and China's Joint Growth". This was sponsored by the Italian Industries Ministry and the Chinese Trade Ministry, and also the Lombardy Association of Industry. It was organized by the Italy-China Business Forum. The coverage of this conference indicates that there are very strong indications inside Italy also that they move in this direction. We do know that the Prime Minister of Italy, Gentiloni, and President Macron just had their own summit meeting on the sidelines of the Mediterranean European countries summit, where it is very much to be assumed that they discussed Macron's trip to China and the necessity for all of southern Europe and the Mediterranean countries to join the New Silk Road; exactly what has been the subject of a prolonged campaign by the LaRouche movement in Europe.

So, this indicates that what France has done is setting the agenda which the rest of Europe and frankly the United States must follow. We even see that the Paris newspaper {Le Monde} is beginning to understand exactly what time it is when it comes to the role that China will play in the future of Europe. They published an extensive story under the title "China: The Innovation Dragon". They said, "The pace of China's transformation over the last four years is unprecedented. The country's GDP grew by nearly 10% per year on average, while reshaping global trade patterns and becoming the second-largest economy in the world. That success lifted 800 million people out of poverty. The mortality rate of children under five years old was halved between 2006 and 2015. The question now is whether China, well-positioned to become the world's innovation leader, will realize that opportunity in 2018 or soon after."

So, this is exactly the point. China has accomplished a miracle that no other country has accomplished on the entire planet. That model of what China has done is the standard which all other countries now must measure themselves against, and must become participants in; not in a competitive way, but in a "win-win" way with this idea of a common destiny for the future of mankind. We also know that there was a very interesting conference that occurred, believe it or not, in Wall Street at the New York Stock Exchange just this week. With Chinese leaders discussing the necessity for a new measurement of economic prosperity. Not GDP, which can be a very fraudulent measure of

so-called economic growth; but actually measuring the rate at which you are increasing the living standards of the population, the rate at which you are incorporating new technologies and innovations, and some very important measuring rods that you need to measure the true success of an economy – not just stock market bubbles. That is a lesson which must be taken to heart by the American people and by President Trump himself.

Now what I would like to do is, share with you the remarks that Helga Zepp-LaRouche had during her international webcast from the Schiller Institute yesterday, where she responds directly to the significance of this trip by President Macron to China. This is Helga Zepp-LaRouche's comments on Macron's decision to bring France into the orbit of the New Silk Road.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, this is a real breakthrough, and I know that many people have different opinions about Macron, but I must say, if somebody goes in the right direction, one should be positive about it. What he did, is he went on a three-day visit to China. He was the first European leader after the 19th Party Congress of the Communist Party of China; and he went to Xi'an first, which is the place where the ancient Silk Road started from the Chinese side, and he made a very remarkable speech. And I would urge all interested political people, people who are really trying to get to the truth of the matter, don't believe what you read in the media, just read the speech. It's a 1 hour and 15 minute speech, and the fact that he admits some of the most horrible mistakes of Western policy is a reason why I tend to believe that he really is making a change in French policy.

For example: He not only fully endorsed the New Silk Road of China, he called it a "treasure to civilization"; he said we must never repeat the mistakes of the past, like Iraq, Libya, and then he also said he wants to invite China to cooperate with France in projects in Africa, so that France would not make the same mistakes of the past of imperial unilateralism in Africa. He also said that one must make sure that one does not create new dependencies politically and economically under the pretext of development aid, but that therefore he invites China, because if China and France are working together on development of Africa, these mistakes can be avoided.

So I think there are a lot of other elements in his speech: He praised the Chinese policy of being a great epic, one of the

great epics of history. He said, we in the West have become tired and epics have not been allowed any more, but that is exactly what is needed.

I think this is a very, very positive development, and on the plane on the way back to Europe, he was asked by reporters, but what about the tension between the EU and China? And he said, this is not to be blamed on China, it's entirely the fault of the EU.

These kinds of statements really convince me that he means what he says, and I find it highly interesting that today, that is just three days after his speech in Xi'an – or maybe yesterday already – the EU put out a statement saying that they want to come forward with their own plan of connectivity which is supposed to be linked up with the Belt and Road Initiative of China. This was welcomed by the Chinese Foreign Ministry, praising it, saying this means there will be a "win-win" cooperation to the benefit of both sides.

So, there is a lot going on, and I think this is very positive, because this can only be an inspiration for President Trump, because if even the EU, which has been *really* against this initiative, they tried to block it out entirely for years, if even they move now, one has to see obviously what they do about financing this, because the famous, or infamous "Juncker plan," which supposedly had EU350 billion never materialized because it was all based on the idea of private investments which never came. Because obviously this kind of infrastructure cannot be financed by private capital, but this is something which needs a credit system. And that would mean the EU has to change. They would have to abandon their debt brake, which is now in the constitutions of all member-states, and they would have in Germany, to, if they would ever join, to abandon the policy of the so-called "black zero." I mean Germany just had a budget surplus, I think of \$38 billion which is quite a bit. So they could already start investing some of this money in these projects, because the infrastructure in Germany is also in a very pitiful condition, let alone other European countries.

This is a breakthrough and all the various opponents of the New Silk Road, I think they will realize that the Silk Road is there, it's coming, it's spreading, and it is a new paradigm. And I think it's the victorious one, as compared to the outdated neoliberal model.



OGDEN: â€¦ yesterday on her webcast about the breakthrough of Emmanuel Macron's trip to China. Now what I would also like to do is share with you a portion of a briefing that Paul Gallagher, who is the *EIR* Economics Editor, presented last night on the Fireside Chat – the national activist call. Paul very clearly puts this breakthrough which just occurred within the context of the decades-long fight by Helga and Lyndon LaRouche to conceptualize this idea of what was originally the Eurasian Land-Bridge and now has become known at the New Silk Road or the One Belt, One Road initiative; going all the way back to the collapse of the Soviet Union. What Paul also does is he gives some more details on what the agreements were, that were made between Emmanuel Macron and President Xi Jinping; most particularly around nuclear power. There are some very stunning developments on that question. Then Paul puts directly this development within the context of the urgency of immediately implementing Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws here in the United States. So, here's a portion of Paul Gallagher's briefing from last night.

PAUL GALLAGHER: The Belt and Road Initiative launched by China – and remember, this is a policy first thought of as bridging the whole Eurasian continent with new rail lines and communications corridors and lines of new cities going across from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific coast; essentially from the Spanish coast over to the Chinese coast. These Belt and Road Land-Bridges were initially the idea of Lyndon and Helga LaRouche; they were their idea in the late 1980s, when the Soviet Union began to break up and when the Iron Curtain was being removed as the absolutely impassable barrier to this kind of transportation and communications development of the entire Eurasian continent. When that was finally being removed, they immediately came forth with this idea. Now this is the policy of the Chinese government, as you know. In a pretty important development in the last few days, it's become the policy of the French government. This is the number two economy in Europe. The President there is a new president. He just made a trip to China for a summit meeting. Out of that came a commitment of France to join into the development of the Belt and Road initiative. Macron and the Chinese President spoke about the fact that this would create much more space for the economic and technological development of

France, to be part of these Eurasia-crossing great projects of infrastructure development. In particular, France is a leader in nuclear power; the two of them agreed that they had special responsibilities to cooperate in new fourth-generation reactor technologies for the nuclear fuel cycle in order to power all the economies on the New Silk Road and on the Maritime Silk Road. To power all those economies increasingly with advanced third- and fourth-generation nuclear power plants. France is in the lead in that. They are simultaneously going to be building – in China – a European power reactor which is a new reactor design; it's called the EPR [European Power Reactor]. It's a new design for which France is largely responsible. They're going to be building that as a model in China; they're going to be building a fuel reprocessing facility in China. For the first time there, in order to reprocess used nuclear fuel to make new nuclear fuel. They're going to assist China in developing advanced breeder reactors at the same time, to make more fuel. And also a system in the certification of the nuclear reactor which China has developed, which is called the Hwa Hwong 1000. This is the first time that China has developed its own domestically built and sourced nuclear reactor, and they're trying to get it certified by the international nuclear authorities like Euratom so that it can be sold to other countries and this development can take place.

So, they made this partnership. They also talked about partnership in astrophysics, astronomy, and in space exploration in which China right now has the most aggressive space exploration program of any of the space-faring nations at this point. But France is in there, too. So, you have the number two economy, and also as the Chinese President noted, these two countries are permanent members of the Security Council of the United Nations. Therefore, in cooperation, they have a certain power against the tendency of neo-cons and others in Britain and the United States and elsewhere to come in with these crazy resolutions which demand that one or another regime be overthrown and so forth. They have a certain stabilizing authority also in the United Nations Security Council.

So, this is really an extremely important partnership which has suddenly been concretized between China and France. It means that pressure is on Germany, which at present is in some disarray and has only a caretaker government; the pressure is on Germany – the number one economy [in Europe] – and it now means that

it's not only the Eastern European countries like Serbia and Poland and Hungary and Austria and Greece. It's not only all those Eastern European and Balkan countries which have been enthusiastically jumping into collaboration on the Belt and Road Initiative; but now you have the number two Western European economy and power, which has also jumped in. Now this really means for the United States, here it is. Already, China has made this major investment in West Virginia. The governor yesterday gave a State of the State address in which he talked about the Chinese investments in his state, which is the third-poorest state in the United States, as the 800-lb gorilla in the room. He had a lot to say about the importance of this for the prospect of pulling West Virginia out of what it had fallen into. Already this is obviously in front of the United States, and the French move only makes it that much clearer an offer to the United States. Everyone is looking for an infrastructure initiative from the Congress and from the President; it's supposed to be occurring in January. Well, it is occurring; it's the Belt and Road Initiative, and it's coming right at us both in the now hundreds of freight trains every week that are crossing Eurasia and all the new lines that are being opened up. But it's also coming at us in the development of high-speed rail across the Bering Strait and the potential that this will come all the way down to Vancouver and into the so-called Cascades rail corridor in the United States. So, it's there. The infrastructure initiative is there. Essentially what we talk about as the third one of LaRouche's Four Laws, the third action that's necessary; the use of the credit to develop new high-technology infrastructure. That's coming to us; we have to join it as a nation. Those Four Economic Laws of Lyndon LaRouche, those four actions that he specified four years ago, need to be taken.

OGDEN: So, that's our campaign. We need to make the Four Economic Laws of Lyndon LaRouche the policy of this Presidency and the policy of the United States. That's the means by which we can join the New Silk Road dynamic. Now the pamphlet, which is "LaRouche's Four Laws: America's Future on the New Silk Road", has now been printed, it's in circulation. Ten thousand copies are in print form, and are being circulated both in the streets of cities across the country, in key constituent layers and farm and industry layers across the United States, including in the

Heartland. And notably this week, a very successful distribution of this pamphlet to all of the relevant offices in the United States Congress. Volunteers with LaRouche PAC were on the ground in Washington, DC getting this pamphlet around into the hands of members of Congress and their key advisors, and having impromptu meetings right there on the spot. Including very relevant questions that were being asked by these policymakers, such as “Now, how do you turn debt into credit?” Well, that’s a question for Alexander Hamilton, isn’t it? But that’s the question that is answered in these Four Economic Laws pamphlet. Notably, yesterday was the birthday of Alexander Hamilton. Perhaps that’s an appropriate way to celebrate Alexander Hamilton’s birthday. We will continue our mobilization around these Four Economic Laws, and expect that over the coming 18 days, things will continue to very dramatically change. What we would like you to do is to immediately get the copy of this pamphlet; this is the link that you can see on your screen where you can get the digital version of this pamphlet – [LPAC.CO/4LYT](http://LPAC.CO/4LYT). It has to be circulated everywhere, and this has got to be the subject of every political discussion in the United States. The contents of this pamphlet and “Hey! Did you know that the world changed this week? You might not have heard it on CNN; you might not have heard it on Fox News. But France, the number two economy of Western Europe just indicated that they want to join the New Silk Road. When will it be {our turn}?” That’s the question that’s on the table.

So, we ask you to tune in again on Monday, because first we’ll have some very important updates to share with you as to what China has already been doing to bring various states in the United States into this New Paradigm. The billions of dollars that are being invested around the country – Alaska, Iowa, other states – and most notably, \$83.7 billion into the state of West Virginia. You heard Paul Gallagher report that Governor Jim Justice gave his State of the State address this week. We’ll have some excerpts of that address, and continue to follow the inspiration that is coming from China to this state in West Virginia. That State of the State really should be the template for President Trump’s State of the Union. We should be discussing the future is on the New Silk Road.

Then also on Monday, we will share with you an initiative which is being launched by LaRouche PAC. This is LaRouche PAC’s intervention into the 2018 Congressional elections. LaRouche PAC

has issued a statement; it is being prepared for mass circulation, but it's also an endorsement. It's a call to action. All leaders within the American population should endorse this statement of intent from LaRouche PAC, get on board with the Four Economic Laws, get on board with the New Silk Road. So, on Monday we will be launching that officially; and that will be a campaign that you can immediately join, and you can immediately assist us in circulating all across the United States.

With that said, please tune in on Monday for some very special content, and thank you very much for watching today. Thank you and please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com). Good night.

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## [Året 2017:](#) [Den Ny Silkevejsånd fejrer hen over](#) [verden.](#) [LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast,](#) [29. dec., 2017](#)

Vært Matthew Ogden: God aften, det er den 29. december; jeg er Matthew Ogden, og dette er årets sidste internationale fredags-webcast fra [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

Som vi nærmer os afslutningen af året 2017, er vi nødsaget til at se tilbage på året, som det udfoldede sig dag for dag, i de seneste 365 dage. Men vi er også nødt til at se fremad, til året 2018, og til forpligtelser og muligheder, som dette år vil bringe os.

Det forgange år, 2017, har selvfølgelig været et af de år, der har budt på flest forandringer i de fleste menneskers levetid. Vi erindrer, at året startede med først, valget, og dernæst indsættelsen af en ny præsident, præsident Donald Trump, og det var helt klart en af de største, politiske rystelser i moderne politisk historie, med valgnederlaget til Hillary Clinton, hvem alle antog for den sikre vinderkandidat til at blive USA's præsident, og med valgsejren til den nuværende præsident Donald Trump. Men, som hr. LaRouche korrekt sagde på det

tidspunkt, så ville det være en fejltagelse at anskue betydningen af dette valg ud fra et rent nationalt standpunkt. Det ville være en fejltagelse at anskue betydningen af denne valgkrystelse inden for rammerne af national politik, men det sande perspektiv, man må have, både for årsagerne og også for den følgerige betydning af dette dramatiske, politiske skifte i USA, må snarere være et globalt perspektiv og et perspektiv for en global transformation, der fandt sted på mange, mange måder.

På den ene side har vi afslutningen af en æra, afslutningen af den transatlantiske æra med finansspekulation og med at bringe USA som en del af denne sektor i verden til et punkt for desperation, økonomisk, socialt og på anden vis, her i USA, og som frembragte denne dramatiske, politiske sejr og dette dramatiske, politiske nederlag til Hillary Clinton og det, hun stod for. Og ligeledes den angst, som amerikanerne følte, over, at verden kom nærmere og nærmere til randen af Tredje Verdenskrig, til en konfrontation mellem USA og Rusland, en konfrontation mellem USA og Kina.

Men man må også se den potentielle betydning af denne dramatiske, politiske begivenhed her i USA, ud fra et standpunkt om de muligheder, der er udløst på verdensscenen. Og disse muligheder var, og er fortsat, potentialet for et samarbejde mellem USA og Rusland og USA og Kina, som en relation mellem stormagter for at afslutte æraen med koldkrigs-geopolitik og frembringe et nyt stadie for samarbejde mellem disse store magter i verden, for et nyt paradigme for relationer mellem disse lande, og som ville udløse et hidtil uset potentiale for samarbejde, fredelig, gensidig fordel og »win-win«-samarbejde.

Det er en udfordring for amerikanere at se længere end det daglige melodrama i amerikansk politik og 24-timers nyhedsudsendelser og se, hvad der virkelig har udfoldet sig på verdensscenen i løbet af året 2017. Men, hvis vi ser længere, og vi tager et globalt perspektiv, ser vi, at året 2017 virkelig havde sin historiske betydning med den kendsgerning, at dette er året, hvor hele verden begyndte at blive transformeret af den dynamik, der nu er associeret til den Nye Silkevej, eller Ét Bælte, én Vej-initiativet, som fejer hen over verden fra Kina. Det har haft en transformerende virkning for hele planeten: Hvert eneste kontinent er blevet transformeret, og alle nationer er blevet berørt af Silkevejsånden, inklusive, på signifikant vis, USA. Som vi senere skal tale om, så er Vest Virginia et meget, meget godt eksempel.

Men det, vi har set, er en stor bølge af optimisme, der er blevet udløst. Det er det, der kaldes »Silkevejsånden«, og vi ser, at meget af denne transformation allerede er i gang; men der er selvfølgelig meget tilbage at virkeliggøre.

I dag er tilfældigvis hr. og fr. Lyndon og Helga LaRouches 40 års bryllupsdag, og det er en meget passende dag til at reflektere over den ekstraordinært positive virkning, som disse 40 års frugtbar samarbejde og helligelse til det gode har haft på verden, gennem disse to, ekstraordinært verdenshistoriske personer: både Lyndon og Helga LaRouche. Dette forgangne år 2017 har på en meget virkelig måde været en meget stor modning af disse 40 års utrættelige arbejde på begges vegne, og ligeledes på vegne af dem i bevægelsen, der er blevet inspireret af dem.

I det kommende år må vi sætte os for, og træffe vore nytårsforsætter om at se konsolideringen af denne vision. Alt det, der nu er blevet virkelighed, mht. potentiale i året 2017, nu må konsolideres og krystalliseres i året 2018. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche har karakteriseret det: 2018 må være afslutningen af geopolitik og lanceringen af et nyt paradigme for den menneskelige race, baseret på win-win-samarbejde mellem alle folkeslag og blomstringen af en renæssance, bestående af det bedste i alle kulturer, civilisationer bragt i dialog med hinanden, og som drager fordel af det bedste af det, alle nationer har at tilbyde det almene vel for menneskeracen som helhed.

Det kunne være nyttigt at tage et snapshot af et par af de mest afgørende vendepunkter i året 2017 for at beslutte den transformerende virkning, der har fundet sted i løbet af dette år. Hvis vi ligesom tager et forskudt tidsbillede af året 2017, selv om alle udviklingerne, der har fundet sted, kan have syntes at være næsten for meget og for dramatisk til at holde trit med; hvis vi ser tilbage, ser vi, på hvor absolut dramatisk vis, verden er blevet forandret af denne Silkevejsånd i dette år, 2017.

Vi begyndte året her på LaRouche PAC med en appel, der blev cirkuleret bredt og faktisk havde en ret intens virkning, og som krævede, at præsident Trump, med sin indtræden i embedet, tog alle sine kampagneløfter og hele sin diskussion om at genopbygge USA's industri, genopbygge USA's varefremstilling, genopbygge USA's infrastruktur alvorligt, men også at tage en ny holdning over for verden og en samarbejdende relation med Rusland og endda med Kina; og denne appel krævede, at præsident Donald Trump rakte en hånd tilbage mod Kina. Det, som Obama havde afvist mht. et samarbejde, et samarbejdende partnerskab med det, Kina havde påbegyndt, Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank, den Nye Silkevej, Bælte & Vej Initiativet, og så i stedet række en ånd frem til Kina for samarbejde og blive en del af dette.

Det har endnu ikke helt båret frugt, og det er opgaven for året 2018, men vi er kommet meget, meget langt.

Lad og se på et par af de meget vigtige vendepunkter i løbet af det forgangne år:

I april – 6. og 7. april, for at være helt nøjagtig – blev præsident Xi Jinping af præsident Trump budt velkommen i USA til et meget vigtigt statsbesøg, der fandt sted på præsident Trumps Mar-a-Lago ferieresort i Florida. Vi har set billederne og videoerne af deres diskussioner og deres modtage i løbet af disse to dage på Mar-a-Lago. Det var under dette topmøde, dette præsident Xi Jinpings statsbesøg, at præsident Trump og præsident Xi begyndte at skabe det, der nu er blevet til en meget nær, personlig relation.

Dette var en meget dramatisk vending af præcis det, præsident Obama gjorde mht. en politik for militær konfrontation, en politik for at omringe Kina og en politik for at forsøge at ophede konflikten over det Sydkinesiske Hav og andre ting, mht. at anbringe USA i en konfronterende holdning over for Kina.

På trods af sit meget krigerske sprog under valgkampen, tiltrådte præsident Trump embedet og besluttede at vende denne Obamas politik og i stedet skabe en, i det mindste på det personlige plan, varm og nær personlig relation mellem ham selv og præsident Xi Jinping. Det begyndte på Mar-a-Lago-topmødet den 6. og 7. april i år.

Den følgende måned, den 9. maj, begyndte LaRouche PAC en meget koncentreret kampagne og en slags nedtælling til det, der tydeligvis skulle blive et meget afgørende topmøde, der skulle finde sted i Kina. Dette var Bælte & Vej Forum for Internationalt Samarbejde, der skulle finde sted 14.-15. maj. Så i begyndelsen af maj indledte LaRouche PAC en to uger lang nedtælling og lagde ekstraordinært pres på præsident Trump for at acceptere præsident Xi Jinpings invitation til personligt at deltage som USA's repræsentant på Bælte & Vej Forum i Kina. Som en del af denne kampagne udgav vi en video, en meget kort men meget fyndig video, med Jason Ross som fortæller, ved navn »Bælte & Vej Initiativet: Vort århundredes afgørende projekt«.

<https://larouchepac.com/20170509/belt-and-road-initiative-defining-project-our-century>

Denne video blev meget hurtigt cirkuleret bredt og er nu blevet set af 50.000 mennesker; den udlagte video har 50.000 visninger.

Jeg vil gerne tage jer tilbage til dette historiske øjeblik og afspille et kort klip af denne videofortælling af Jason Ross for jer. Den hedder altså »Bælte & Vej Initiativet: Vort århundredes afgørende projekt«.



*Her følger resten af udskriftet på engelsk:*

[Begin Video]

JASON ROSS: It would be the biggest mistake ever, if the U.S. didn't take advantage of the Belt and Road Forum that's taking place in a week in Beijing, China – the biggest mistake ever. This event is going to bring together representatives of over 100 nations on this planet, including the direct participation of almost 30 heads of state, and they're going to discuss the greatest project of our generation, the Belt and Road Initiative.

Now, so far, there's no indication or announcement that President Trump or other U.S. representatives will attend, *but*

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HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: "If we can convince President Trump to take up the offer to join with China and the other nations in the New Silk Road, he can become one of the greatest Presidents of the history of the United States...."

ROSS: This initiative, the Belt and Road Initiative, was launched officially by China in 2013. It's a program of mutually beneficial connectivity, of infrastructure, of common development programs. So far, the proposals and works in progress embrace over 60 nations, affecting over *4 billion people*, the majority of humanity, with plans for *\$20 trillion* in infrastructure spending. That's two or three times what would be needed to fully revitalize U.S. infrastructure; it's 20 times the \$1 trillion that Trump has called for so far. This is a *huge* project.

These programs have got the potential *to eliminate poverty, on the globe, within a generation*, completely and totally eliminate endemic poverty everywhere.

Already over the past few decades, China has seen phenomenal development....

SECRETARY OF STATE REX TILLERSON: "And China really began to feel its oats about that time, and rightfully. They have achieved a lot: They moved 500 million Chinese people out of poverty in to middle-class status...."

PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP: "OK, it's a great thing, thank you. And I met with the President of China, at great length in

Florida. And we had long, long talks. Hours and hours and hours. He's a good man."

ROSS: China is springing ahead with its own development, and working together with its neighbors. Through Chinese investment, by the nation, by the corporations, and through new financing from institutions like the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the New Development Bank, and the Silk Road Fund – these are mechanisms created since 2013 – major projects of enormous scope are made possible.

RICHARD TRIFAN [The Eurasia Center]: "This is an historic project, as you all know. It is probably the biggest global achievement which is analogous to our reaching out into space, and to the Moon and other planets. It's probably the most comprehensive initiative that many nations will be working together on...."

ROSS: So let's take a tour: Starting in Asia, there are six development corridors proposed by China, for road, rail, water, electricity, communications, along with soft infrastructure such as education, customs standardization, cultural exchange. These corridors are currently under way to varying degrees. So much of the world is currently working together for aims of common development, and a shared future of advancement, of dignity, and of scientific achievement. Will the U.S. join in? We're invited with open arms.

ZHANG MEIFANG [Deputy Consul Chinese Consulate, New York]: "Last, but not the least, I want to quote President Xi as saying that China welcomes the United States to participate in cooperation within the Belt and Road framework. Both countries should really seize the opportunities...."

ROSS: Let's accept this invitation. The U.S. of a hundred years from now, looking back, will be so glad that we did.  
[END VIDEO]

OGDEN: Now, that video was released on May 9th, and as I said, quickly received tens of thousands of views on YouTube, a very rapid circulation. And despite the fact that almost no one in the United States at that time was discussing, or frankly had

even heard of the idea of the Belt and Road Initiative or the New Silk Road, or the One Belt, One Road policy of China, all of a sudden this project and this idea asserted itself in a very large way and was thrust into the center of U.S. political debate. Almost seemingly out of nowhere, three days after the release of that video, White House Press Secretary Sean Spicer was asked multiple times during the White House press briefing about the One Belt, One Road policy and whether or not President Trump was going to be sending a representative to the Belt and Road Forum in Beijing, and whether the United States was going to join the New Silk Road. So here's that press briefing from May 12th of this year:

[BEGIN VIDEO]

Q: "I wanted to ask you about the One Belt, One Road summit that starts on Sunday in China. You announced yesterday, or Secretary Ross said that you're going to send a delegation to that summit. Could you talk about how you came to that conclusion, why it's important for the U.S to be represented at what's ostensibly a major trade initiative by a foreign country?"

PRESS SECRETARY SEAN SPICER: "As you point, it's a major trade initiative. There's a lot of ports and infrastructure that they're going to do, and through those discussions that Secretary Ross and Secretary Mnuchin and others had at Mar-a-Lago, and part of this is that this is something they've done; we're going to continue to work with them. Obviously, trade is a major issue for us and what they're looking to do is of great importance to our economic and national security, and they've asked us to send people to that. And we have them attend things that we're doing as well. And I think that's, as the President has shown in terms of the relationship that he's built with President Xi, and the rest of the team has built with their delegation, those relationships are clearly paying dividends both on the national security front and on the economic front.  
"Jennifer?"

Q: "...is the U.S. going to participate in the One Belt, One Road initiative?"

SEAN SPICER: "We'll have a readout. At this point that's all we have on One Belt, One Road..."

[END VIDEO]

OGDEN: So, as you saw, it was announced that President Trump had really at the last minute, decided to send a high-level representative to the Belt and Road Forum. This is very much, largely due to the campaign that we waged here in the United States, and that high-level representative from the State Department was sent to the Belt and Road Forum in Beijing, Matt Pottinger.

Now, also in attendance at that historic summit in Beijing, with multiple heads of state and representatives from all around the world {was}: Helga Zepp-LaRouche herself. And that was really poetically just that she should be there. Because the fact is, she is recognized in China as the "Silk Road Lady," and the efforts of herself and her husband Lyndon LaRouche and the movement which has been inspired by them, really has laid the groundwork for what became in the year 2017, the great flourishing of the New Silk Road. So, Helga Zepp-LaRouche attended this Belt and Road Forum; she was present there in the proceedings, and she also conducted numerous other meetings. She was a speaker at some of the roundtable discussions and break-out sessions on the side, and then followed that with a two-week tour of China. Helga Zepp-LaRouche gave a report back on her presence, on her participation in the Belt and Road Forum, and during that report she gave a wonderful overview of the 40 years of effort that she and her husband, Lyndon LaRouche, have invested into bringing this vision into actuality. Going all the way back to Lyndon LaRouche's proposal in 1971 for an International Development Bank and the development of the entire planet. You'll see that she goes through that entire sweep of history. So, obviously, reviewing this sweep of history is a very appropriate thing to do on the occasion today of Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche's 40th wedding anniversary that we're observing today.

So, I'd like to play for you a short excerpt from that report back, that very immediate report that Helga LaRouche had upon her return from this historic Belt and Road Forum on May 14 and 15 of this year.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I just wanted to make sure that you get a first impression from me from my trip, because the worst mistake we could make is to respond to the absolutely incredible

propaganda coming from the US mainstream media and the new liberal media in Europe; like *Der Spiegel* underlined, the chief editor piece which was really out of this way. It is very clear that people who are primarily relying on such media, have a completely, totally 100% wrong idea what the reality is that's going on. We should really get that out of our heads and not try to swim within the fish bowl of an artificially created environment. Because from my standpoint, the world looks very different.

First of all, I said this already and I reiterate it. With the Belt and Road Forum, the world has dramatically consolidated the beginning of a new era. I don't think at all that short of World War III, this is going to go away, because the majority of the world is moving in a completely liberated way. This was the highest level I ever participated in; there were 28 heads of state speaking one after the other. Obviously, the speech by Xi Jinping was absolutely outstanding. Whoever has time to listen to it, should really do it; because it was a very Confucian speech which set the tone for the two-day conference in a very clear way. So, please listen to it when you have some time. I think the way people have to understand what is going on, is you have to really think what this organization, and Lyn in particular, did for the last almost 50 years. The first time when Lyn in 1971 recognized what the significance of the dismantling of the Bretton Woods system was, and then all the many things we did in the last over 40 years. Lyn coming back from the Iraqi Ba'ath Party celebrations in 1975 when he proposed the IDB as an International Development Bank to foster a New World Economic Order. The fact that we for one year campaigned with this IDB proposal which then basically became part of the Colombo, Sri Lanka resolution of the Non-Aligned Movement in '76. Then at the end of the '70s when we worked with Indira Gandhi on a 40-year development plan for India. We published a whole book about the industrialization of Africa. We worked with López Portillo on Operation Juárez. We put out a 50-year Pacific Basin Development Plan. Lyn had already proposed the Oasis Plan. And then naturally when the Wall came down and the Soviet Union disintegrated, we proposed the Productive Triangle and the Eurasian Land-Bridge. All of these proposals – and just think of the many, many activities we did – conferences on five continents; all of this was on the level of ideas. But only after Xi Jinping put the New Silk Road on the agenda in 2013 and

in the four years of breathtaking developments of the One Belt, One Road Initiative since, these ideas are becoming realized; and the genie is out of the bottle. You have now the bi-oceanic railway discussion and the tunnels and bridges connecting the Atlantic and Pacific around Latin America. You have all these railways now being opened up in Africa.

This is unprecedented; this was not done by the IMF or the World Bank. They suppressed it with the conditionalities. But with the AIIB [Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank], the new Development Bank, the New Silk Road Fund, the Maritime Silk Road Fund, the direct investment of the Chinese Ex-Im Bank, the China State Bank; all of these projects are now proceeding, and they have completely changed the attitude and the self-confidence of all participating countries.

The way people in China look at President Trump is absolutely different than what the media is trying to say. They are very positive about Trump, in the same way that people in Russia think Trump is somebody you can absolutely have a decent relationship with; and that is reality. Forget the media; forget these whores of the press who are really just prostitutes for the British Empire. Don't pay any attention to what they say, and don't allow other people you are talking with to do that either. When Trump promised \$1 trillion investment, this was the right thing, and we put out the right program saying the United States must join the Silk Road. That should be our focus and nothing else. Everything else should be a subsumed aspect of that. This is the strategically important thing. And the fact that the head of the China Investment Corporation, Ding Xuedong, said it's not \$1 trillion, but \$8 trillion that the United States needs; this is absolutely on the mark and you know it yourself from the condition of the roads and the infrastructure in all of the United States. The fact that this same organization has now set up an office in New York, advising Chinese investors how to invest in the United States, and vice versa how US investors can invest in China; the fact that the Chinese are invited to participate in this infrastructure conference in June; all of this is absolutely going in the right direction.

What happened in the Belt and Road Forum and the many meetings I had afterwards – after all, I spent two full weeks in Beijing, in Manjing, in Shanghai. But it's the fact that in the many interviews, many quotes, we were treated with the highest respect possible. People are fully aware of Lyn's significance

as a theoretician of physical economy; his ideas are highly respected. People treated me as we should be treated; namely, as people who have devoted their entire lives to the common good of humanity. This is in absolute stark contrast to the shitty behavior that we are getting normally from the neo-liberals in the trans-Atlantic region. You should understand that what the attack on Trump is supposed to do, is to make it so difficult for him to focus on the positive aspects; and there are quite some many of them, including his working relationship with Russia and China, which is strategically the most important. Basically, he has to defend his staff, and everybody thinks they have to spend all the time to defend themselves. So, don't fall for it. The idea that we are losing is completely off; mankind is on the winning track, and we have to pull the American population up to create the kind of ferment so the implementation of the infrastructure program as a first step is on the agenda and on everybody's mind and nothing else.

I have the strong conviction that by the end of this year, the world will look completely different because the development perspective is so contagious that I think all the efforts by the British Empire to somehow throw in a monkey wrench will not work. So, take the winning perspective; take the high ground. Think strategically and realize that what is happening in reality in many development projects around the world is what this organization has been fighting for, for almost half a century. I just wanted to tell you that, because the worst thing we could do is look at it from inside the United States, from within the box, when the whole world has moved out of the box decisively with the Belt and Road Forum, which is not going to be stopped by anything. That is my view I wanted communicate.

OGDEN: This is an inexorable, almost irresistible dynamic; this is a dynamic which is not going to be stopped by anything. Of course, the subsequent months saw a very dramatic attempt to escalate the campaign to undermine and overturn the Presidency of the United States; largely because of President Trump's willingness and commitment to working together with these countries which were supposed to be our enemies and our adversaries under the Obama view of the world. But also, we saw the continued expansion of the Silk Road. This was almost an unstoppable march of this development perspective to every corner of the planet.

Perhaps most significantly, we saw the development of Africa. This is a continent which for centuries had been kept in an enforced state of backwardness, poverty, miserable famine across the entire continent of Africa; with no development. What China has done just in the last few months, has been unbelievable; in terms of the railroads that have been built, the power projects that have been built, the water projects that are now under consideration such as the Transaqua project. But already, just in the latter portion of this year, we've seen the dramatic transformation of the continent of Africa and the change in the attitude of the African people; who now are – as Helga LaRouche has repeatedly noted – have a renewed sense of optimism and self-confidence because of what China has done to bring development to that continent.

We've also seen the nations of South and Central America begin to embrace the Silk Road spirit. We've seen increasing collaboration between China and Russia, with the integration of the Silk Road and the Eurasian Economic Union idea. We've seen barriers that have been erected geopolitically between nations in South and Southeastern Asia crumbling as we speak. We saw the forging of a new partnership between Japan and China; two nations which have historically been at each other's throats. We've seen the Philippines join enthusiastically the New Silk Road dynamic and reach out a hand of collaboration to China in friendship. And we've even seen nations in Europe – most notably southern and eastern Europe – enthusiastically become part of the New Silk Road dynamic. So, you've had an almost unstoppable rhythm of developments, month after month, week after week of nations embracing this New Silk Road spirit.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said at the conclusion of that report that she delivered immediately after her attendance at the Belt and Road Forum in Beijing in May of this year, she said, "I am confident that, by the end of this year, the world will have been transformed in a very dramatic way by the New Silk Road dynamic." Indeed, now we sit at the end of this year, and what Helga Zepp-LaRouche said at that point is very true. So, if we fast forward from May, those dramatic developments leading into and then leading out of that Belt and Road Forum in Beijing, China; if we fast forward from May all the way up to November, and take a look at the historic trip by President Trump to China – the "state visit-plus" that he made – which occurred in the immediate aftermath of the historic Chinese Communist Party



National Congress; where President Xi Jinping was elevated to another term as President of China. The Silk Road idea was literally written into the Chinese Constitution. This historic trip that President Trump made to China, which was in the context of his grand tour of Asia, of southern and southeastern Asia as a whole; this trip consolidated an entirely new era in US-China relations.

Again, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who is a unique voice in terms of her analysis, because she's not just a commentator looking at this from the outside; but again, is speaking as somebody who has been on the ground for years if not decades in bringing this Silk Road reality into existence. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, in the aftermath of President Trump's historic state visit-plus to China, gave her analysis and her report on what the significance of President Trump's visit to Beijing and his continued, very warm special relationship with President Xi Jinping of China. So, here's what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say in the immediate aftermath of President Trump's historic visit to China in November of this year.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think it is the beginning of a new era of strategic relationships between the United States and China, as Xi Jinping had said. What they did in order to receive Trump and give him the best possible honors, the characterization was that this was a "state visit-plus" and President Xi Jinping even said that this was a "state visit-plus-plus". They rolled out the red carpet, so to speak, in a way that they have never done for any other foreign dignitary before since the existence of the People's Republic of China. What they did is, they had a first day of introducing President Trump to the ancient culture of China. For that purpose, they closed down the Forbidden City for an entire day; then they had a gala dinner in one of the palaces. They showed him three different Beijing operas, they showed him the restoration of art, crafts, and similar things. Obviously, President Xi Jinping was the tour guide for all of this. Anybody who has ever read or listened to his speeches knows that he is very well-cultured in Chinese history, but also in universal history. So, this is really an incredible thing. Naturally, there were other aspects like trade deals for \$253 billion. When President Trump came back from the Asia trip, he said that he had deals for about \$300 billion, but that would only be the beginning. Soon this figure would be three-fold.

But I think much more important – as much as the economic deals are important; I don't want to neglect that – but I think much more deeply was the deep human accord between these two Presidents. So, I am confident that the chance to have a new renaissance, to have an uplifting of people where the best traditions of all nations and cultures of this planet are being revived; and out of that, a new renaissance can be created. I think that that is an absolutely realistic possibility. So, be happy and join us.

OGDEN: And indeed, an immense optimism was unleashed around the world after seeing this very successful trip that President Trump made to China. There was an optimism from inside the United States; notably, most conspicuously, the case of West Virginia. If we take a look at West Virginia Governor Jim Justice, who announced in the immediate aftermath of President Trump's return from this historic trip to China, he [Justice] announced an \$83.7 billion investment deal that was signed between China and the state of West Virginia. This is \$10 billion more than West Virginia's entire annual GDP for the year 2016, which was only \$73.4 billion. So, this investment is \$83.7 billion into one of the most impoverished and really despairing states in the entire United States. Just take a look at the optimism and the sheer enthusiasm that Governor Jim Justice of West Virginia showed in this press conference that he gave, upon announcing this investment by China into his state.

GOVERNOR JIM JUSTICE: Who in the world can even begin to describe what \$83.7 billion of money and investments is? Well, I'll tell you what it is. Do you realize it's 83,700 \$1 million investments? Now just think about that. 83,700 \$1 million investments. I don't know if you could actually pull this off, but you could maybe be able to rebuild every city in the state of West Virginia with \$83.7 billion. I would say to all of y'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 coming.

OGDEN: So, "Don't get on the wrong side of it," this is a reality. And "really and truly, it's a comin'|" . I think that perfectly describes this inexorable irresistibility of the New Silk Road. I think it encapsulates the year 2017 in just a few

phrases. 2017 truly was the year that the Silk Road spirit swept the globe; including the state of West Virginia. It's indeed, the perfect optimism out of the mouth of Governor Jim Justice there in West Virginia. It's the perfect expression of the sentiment that we, as Americans, should all have as we reflect back on the year 2017 and look ahead at the year 2018. Don't get on the wrong side of this, because it's a comin'.

So, to conclude our broadcast, and to conclude this year, I would like to play a short video message by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, which is really her end of the year message. This is her appeal for the year 2018, which she says must be the year that we see the end, once and for all, of the idea of geopolitics, and the consolidation of the "win-win" collaboration of all nations in this New Paradigm. So, here's Helga Zepp-LaRouche's end of the year message.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: ... [T]hat in the almost four and a half years now that Xi Jinping, the President of China, has put the Belt and Road Initiative, the New Silk Road on the table, you see a dynamic which is unbelievable. First of all, China naturally is economically exploding with development, with optimism, with absolute ambitious infrastructure projects – we should talk about that in detail in a minute – and many other countries, I think well above 70 countries and 40 international large associations and institutions are cooperating with the New Silk Road. And all of these countries have been gripped by an enormous sense of optimism, which some people call the "Silk Road Spirit," which is the sense of entering a new era of mankind; and the rest of the Europeans and Americans don't know it! The only people in the United States who have an inkling, are those from West Virginia and some other states who travelled with President Trump on his recent trip and came back with enormous deals; like West Virginia having a deal of \$83 billion over the next 10 years. And people really see that the United States could absolutely join and be a part of it.

But I think that the key battle in which the world really is, that you have the old neo-cons, the neo-liberals, who want to stick, with geopolitics, who want to keep the image of China and Russia as enemies and want to continue the British Empire game of divide and conquer, playing one section against another section; versus what is clearly the winning strategy and that is what Xi Jinping has put on the agenda, with a "win-win" cooperation of

all nations of the world, and with the idea of a new paradigm, a “community for a shared future of mankind,” a community of destiny: The idea that geopolitics can be overcome. And more and more countries are joining with this new conception.

So, the battle really is, can we in time, before a new financial crash comes down on us – you know, it’s hanging over our heads like a Damocles’ Sword – can we in time get the kinds of changes in the United States in particular, but also in Western Europe, to join in this New Paradigm, or will this battle for civilization be lost? I’m very optimistic it can be won, but it requires activity: We’re not experiencing dialectical materialism, or historical materialism, where positive events are just taking on a life of their own; because it is always the subjective factor which plays a very large role, and one place you can see this very clearly is in the person of Xi Jinping, who has really given an already positive Chinese development, a complete upgrade, and a complete transformation into a New Paradigm. And we would need such people in the West to do likewise.

The Schiller Institute is absolutely committed to doing everything possible that we can get the United States and Europe to cooperate with the New Silk Road, because that will be *the* decisive battle for the coming year...

So this is the perspective that has to happen in the year 2018, because I think the present status quo is not going to last. I appeal to all of you, use this New Year to get the United States and European countries in the New Silk Road Spirit.

OGDEN: That is the task for the year 2018. The key battle, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, is that of the old paradigm of geopolitics versus the New Paradigm of “win-win” collaboration and this idea of a community of common destiny for all mankind. We, as we sit now at the threshold of a new year – 2018 – we find ourselves at the most crucial decisive inflection point in that battle. Everything hinges on victory in bringing the United States into that New Paradigm; victory in instilling the Silk Road Spirit into our fellow Americans; and finally, decisively, the United States abandoning geopolitics once and for all, and joining the New Silk Road. Joining the One Belt, One Road Initiative.

So, we have a crucial piece of material for securing that victory. This has just been released; just in time for the New

Year. This is the new pamphlet from LaRouche PAC – “The Four Economic Laws of Lyndon LaRouche; The Crucial Physical Economic Principles Needed for the Recovery of the United States. America’s Future on the New Silk Road.” You can see on your screen there, the link that you can obtain the digital copy of this, and it’s also circulating in the streets of the United States as we speak in this pamphlet form. So, what your task is for the remaining days, the remaining hours of 2017, is to get a hold of a copy of this pamphlet. If you have not yet caught the contagion of the New Silk Road Spirit, that’s your task for the remaining hours of this year. And to hit the ground running as we enter into this New Year – 2018 – which must see, finally once and for all, the end of geopolitics and the consolidation of this community of shared destiny for all mankind.

Thank you very much for joining me here today. We would like to thank you for being so active over the course of this past year – 2017 – which has seen many victories and many advancements towards victory. But what we have to do now as we enter into this New Year is to redouble our efforts. I think the perfect way of celebrating and observing the 40th wedding anniversary of Helga Zepp-LaRouche and Lyndon LaRouche, and honoring the work that the two of them have done over the last 40 years, is to rededicate ourselves to consolidating a victory for this vision once and for all during the course of the coming year. So, Happy New Year to you, and we will see you again as you tune in next year to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com). Good night.

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**[Afsæt Mueller og vedtag de Fire Love som politisk, økonomisk program.](#)**  
**[LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 22. dec., 2017.](#)**

Vært Matthew Ogden: Det er den 22. dec., 2017, og jeg er vært for vores

faste udsendelse fra larouchepac.com med vores strategiske gennemgang her ved ugens afslutning.

Der er nu 40 dage til præsident Trumps planlagte 'State of the Union'-tale for den samlede Kongres den 30. januar. Hen over de kommende 40 dage vil vi se en kamp af hidtil usete proportioner udspille sig på verdensscenen og den internationale scene; en kamp om selve dette præsidentskabs sjæl. Selv om dette har taget form af en angivelig juridisk kamp mht. den såkaldte Mueller-efterforskning, må vi aldrig fortabe os i den konstant udviklende histories ugræs, med alle disse 'connectos' og skikkelser i denne virkelig tragiske komedie af meget dramatiske proportioner. Vi må aldrig glemme, at det, der til syvende og sidst står på spil her, er en krig, der raser på højeste niveau af politisk beslutningstagning i dette land om, hvad USA's fremtidige politik skal være. Dette gælder især for vore relationer med resten af verden, og i særdeleshed med Rusland og Kina. Spørgsmålet er, om USA vil fortsætte med at vedtage det 20. århundredes fejlslagne geopolitik, der har bragt verden på randen af Tredje Verdenskrig? Eller vil vi forkaste hele denne fejlslagne ideologi og i stedet vedtage en vision for verden, hvor suveræne nationer ikke blot arbejder for deres egne snævre egeninteresser og i relationer, der udgør en slags imperialistisk blok, som vi har været så vant til under den Kolde Krig; men derimod arbejder for alles fælles fordel.

Sammenhængen i hele dette kupforsøg, som nu udspiller sig og er ved at blive optrævlet, blev fremlagt i det oprindelige [dossier](#), som vi nu genoptrykker – 2. oplag på 10.000 eksemplarer.

Hvis man ser på det afsnit, der hedder, »The True Origins of the Coup Against the President« (Den virkelige oprindelse til kuppet mod præsidenten), så fremlægger det præcis, hvad den globale, politiske sammenhæng var, for fremkomsten af de operationer, der medgik til skabelsen af det såkaldte »Steele-dossier« og lagde fundamentet for det, der har fået betegnelsen »Russiagate«. Som forfatteren af dette dossier (EIR's Mueller-dossier) gennemgår, så er den virkelige historie her spørgsmålet om krig og fred og involverer hele spørgsmålet om det, der voksede frem fra det tidspunkt, hvor præsident Xi Jinping annoncerede Bælte & Vej Initiativet i Kasakhstan i 2013, hvor han fuldstændig styrtede den eksisterende, geopolitiske verdensorden og fastslog en fuldstændig ny vision for et potentielt »win-win«-samarbejde mellem alle verdens nationer, til alles gensidige fordel.

Som dette dossier gjorde det meget klart, så er og var »disse begivenheder i 2013-2014 en direkte udfordring af det britiske imperiesystem. De udfordrer direkte det monetære system, som er kilden til den angloamerikanske

verdensdominans. De udfordrer direkte fundamental, britisk, strategisk politik, der har eksisteret siden Halford Mackinders dage. Under initiativet for 'Ét Bælte, én Vej', og i forening med Ruslands Eurasiske Union, vil Mackinders 'verdensø', bestående af Eurasien og Afrika, blive udviklet, gennemkrydset af nye højhastigheds-jernbaneforbindelser, nye byer og vital, moderne infrastruktur, baseret på den gensidige fordel for alle de derværende nationalstater. Under den britiske, geopolitiske model«, har krig, ustabilitet og udplyndring af råmaterialer været virkeligheden for hele dette område i århundreder. »Xi Jinping har også angrebet de geopolitiske aksiomer, ved hvilke USA og briterne har opereret« i årtier. »Han foreslog i stedet en model for 'win-win'-samarbejde, hvor nationalstater samarbejder om udvikling, baseret på menneskehedens fælles mål.«

Så igen, dette er sammenhængen for hele denne krig over det amerikanske præsidentskabs sjæl. Spørgsmålet er altså, om USA vil opgive disse geopolitikker og i stedet vedtage dette totalt anderledes paradigme med menneskehedens fælles 'win-win'-mål?

Dette blev meget klart formuleret af præsident Xi Jinping, faktisk før det nylige Bælte & Vej Forum (maj 2017); dette går tilbage til FN's Generalforsamling i 2015. Præsident Xi Jinpings tale dér havde titlen, »At arbejde sammen for at udarbejde et nyt partnerskab for 'win-win'-samarbejde og skabe et fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid'. Så dette er ikke blot en abstrakt idé. I sin historiske tale for FN's Generalforsamling fremlagde præsident Xi Jinping især, hvad denne idé med et 'win-win'-samarbejde og et «fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid» i virkeligheden vil sige. Her er et par uddrag fra Xi Jinpings tale. Han sagde:

»Verden gennemgår en historisk proces med accelereret udvikling: Fredens, udviklingens og fremskridtets solskin vil være stærkt nok til at trænge igennem krigens, fattigdommens og tilbageståendehedens skyer.

Som et kinesisk mundheld lyder, 'Det største ideal er at skabe en verden, der i sandhed er fælles for alle'. Vi bør indgå en fornyet forpligtelse til at 'bygge en ny form for internationale relationer med win-win-samarbejde og skabe et fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid'.

Vi bør vedtage en ny vision, der søger win-win-resultater for alle, og afvise den forældede tankegang, at 'den enes død er den andens brød' eller 'vinderen tager alt'.

Vi bør 'opgive koldkrigsmentaliteten i alle dens manifestationsformer og skabe

en ny vision for fælles, omfattende, samarbejdende og vedvarende sikkerhed’.

Vi må ’arbejde sammen for at sikre, at alle er befriet for nød, har adgang til udvikling og lever med værdighed’.

I deres interaktioner må civilisationer acceptere deres forskelligheder. Kun gennem gensidig respekt, gensidig læring og harmonisk sameksistens kan verden bevare sin diversitet og trives. Hver civilisation repræsenterer sit folks enestående vision og bidrag. De forskellige civilisationer bør have dialog og udvekslinger i stedet for at forsøge at udelukke eller erstatte hinanden. Vi bør lade os inspirere af hinanden for at styrke den menneskelige civilisations kreative udvikling.«

Så igen, det er den vision, som Xi Jinping fremlagde i sin tale for FN i 2015, med titlen, »At arbejde sammen for at udarbejde et nyt partnerskab for ’win-win’-samarbejde og skabe et fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid«. Denne tale i 2015 ligner faktisk temmelig meget den vision, som Lyndon LaRouche fremlægger i sin bog, der blev udgivet i 2005, med titlen [\*Earth’s Next Fifty Years \(Jordens kommende 50 år\)\*](#). I denne bog definerer han rammen for denne nye form for relationer mellem landene. Hvis man går tilbage til denne bog af Lyndon LaRouche fra 2005, så var det en samling af flere artikler, han skrev, og ligeledes nogle taler, han tidligere havde holdt under en turne, han foretog i Europa og Eurasien. Men i denne bogs hovedartikel, der havde titlen, »Den kommende eurasiske verden«, forklarer Lyndon LaRouche detaljeret ideen om, hvad denne vision for en ny form for relationer mellem lande bør være. Og faktisk, hvad er det princip, det videnskabelige princip, ud fra hvilket nationer kan relatere til hinanden ud fra standpunktet om den højeste fællesnævner, i modsætning til det laveste.

Her er den vision, som Lyndon LaRouche fremlagde. Han sagde, »Tag en anden fremgangsmåde. Denne anden fremgangsmåde er menneskehedens fælles interesse. Det, vi bør tilsigte med kulturen, er ideen om menneskets natur; at mennesket har en vis, iboende rettighed, der adskiller mennesket fra dyret. Lad os individuelt og kollektivt bekræfte regeringsstyrelsens forpligtelse over for menneskets værdighed, som det kommer til udtryk i dette menneskes, denne families, rettighed til, for deres børn og børnebørn, at have udsigten til forbedrede livsbetingelser, en meningsfuld fremtid og en anerkendelse af deres personlige identitet som en person, der i sin levetid har fået muligheden for at bidrage til menneskehedens fremtid som helhed; til ære for fortiden og til fordel for fremtiden. Vi må indse, at intet folk kan være funktionelt suverænt mht. forpligtelsen over for sit eget folks overbevisninger, med mindre de er fuldstændigt suveræne mht. deres nationale anliggender. Denne suverænitets



afgørende funktion må erkendes som værende kulturel i sin essens. For at regere sig selv må et folk have et fælles grundlag af viden. Relationerne staterne imellem må finde sted efter princippet om en platonisk, sokratiske dialog om ideer. Der er almene principper, der forener nationer omkring et fælles mål, men denne almenhed må udarbejdes i udviklingen af ideer; af nationale kulturer i dialog med nationale kulturer. De principper, der står frem som fornødne, fælles mål, er hovedsageligt sådanne principper som videnskaben om fysisk økonomi. Processen med udvikling af missionsorienteret samarbejde mellem denne planets kulturer må ses som en fortsættelse af en fortsat proces henover de fremtidige generationer.«

Dette var et kort uddrag af en meget omfattende bog, udgivet af Lyndon LaRouche i 2005. Men man ser harmonien mellem den vision, som Lyndon LaRouche her fremlægger, og så det, Xi Jinping siger i sin tale for FN ti år senere, i 2015. Men imellem de to ser man en vision, og nu ser man virkeligheden i det, som denne idé om et 'win-win'-paradigme for relationer mellem landene faktisk repræsenterer; i modsætning til den fejlslagne form for vision, vi kender fra den Kolde Krig, og som har bragt verden til punktet, hvor vi har haft flere verdenskrige, og nu til punktet, som kunne være truslen om en atomar konflikt mellem nationer.

Ser man på, hvad Lyndon LaRouche sagde i denne bog, og ser man dernæst på, hvad Xi Jinping så smukt sagde i sin tale for FN, og sætter man det i kontrast til det katastrofale, beskæmmende, nationale sikkerhedsdokument, der netop er blevet offentliggjort af Trumps Hvide Hus; så ser man et meget signifikant problem mht. den kamp, der stadig raser omkring dette præsidentskabs sjæl og politik. Dette er på ingen måde en sort/hvid eller fuldført kamp. Vi ser, at, på højeste niveau, inkl. internt i administrationen, foregår der stadig denne kamp over, hvilken retning USA vil tage. Vil vi fortsat vedtage geopolitik? Eller, vil vi gå i retning af denne idé med 'win-win'-relation mellem lande, som det er blevet forklaret af præsident Xi Jinping og Lyndon LaRouche?

*Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet.*

So, let me just give you a little taste of some of the attitude that is represented in this national security policy document. Here are two short quotes. Let's start with this one: "After being dismissed as a phenomenon of an earlier century, great power competition returned. China and Russia began to reassert their influence regionally and globally. Today, they are fielding military capabilities designed to deny America access in times of crisis, and to contest our ability to operate

freely in critical commercial zones during peace time. In short, they are contesting our geopolitical advantages and trying to change the international order in their favor." Here's another short excerpt: "Although the United States seeks to continue to cooperate with China, China is using economic inducements and penalties, influence operations, and implied military threats to persuade other states to heed its political and security agenda. China's infrastructure investments and trade strategies reinforce its geopolitical aspirations. Its efforts to build and militarize outposts in the South China Sea endanger the free flow of trade, threaten the sovereignty of other nations, and undermine regional stability." Etc., etc., etc. Those are just two very short excerpts from a document which is very lengthy; but you can see from those two quotes that the inclination of the authors of this report is to continue to view the world from the standpoint of geopolitics, geopolitical competition between nations and blocks of nations. And you can even see a not-so-veiled reference to the Chinese Belt and Road Initiative right there in that quote where they said China's economic and trade agenda is only being used to try to advance its geopolitical advantage.

So, that's a view straight out of the think tanks in Washington and the {Economist} magazine of London. It's very curious, because it actually goes contrary to exactly what President Trump himself has represented on the world stage; including on his recent "state visit-plus" to China, where he talked very positively of the initiatives that China has taken and has forged a very close personal relationship with President Xi Jinping. Exactly contrary to this view that China is somehow our economic and strategic rival, and that we have to compete with them on the geopolitical world stage.

People have pointed out that when President Trump presented this national security policy, in a highly unusual way; it's very unusual for the President himself to make the speech presenting the policy document. But when he did make that speech, he used very different language, especially in regards to China. He spoke about the importance of sovereign nations that are respecting each other and are working together. He did not use some of the more egregious and inflammatory language which is contained within this document. But still, the very fact that this document was published shows you that we have a lot of work to do to continue to wage this battle inside the United States

over what our policy will be. Will we continue to embrace geopolitics, or will we embrace this new “win-win” paradigm which is emerging now as a replacement to that failed Cold War mode of thinking?

I'd like to play for you just a short excerpt from the webcast that Helga Zepp-LaRouche conducted yesterday, where she spoke about her reaction to this national security policy document. So, here's what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say:

[\(Hele Helgas tale kan ses på dansk her\)](#)

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: This document is clearly looking at the world from the standpoint of, as you said, geopolitics, and if you look at it from that standpoint, naturally, then China and Russia, but especially China which is rising, are regarded as rivals or enemies. And I think that this paper – Trump, which is very unusual – insisted that he present the paper, and not the National Security Advisor who normally is presenting such a report; and obviously, it seems that he did that in order to soften certain formulations. For example: Apart from going through some of the language of the report, he also said that he wants to build a very strong partnership with Russia and China, and for example, this had the ridiculous effect that some European newspapers would say, “he can't even read the paper, because he said things which are different than in the report.” And I think it reflects the fact that the faction fight in the Trump administration is far from being over, that there is still the effort by the neo-cons and by leftovers of previous administrations, in various aspects of this administration, which expressed themselves in this report. And Trump, who after all had a very successful state visit to China a little while ago and who has talked successfully on the telephone with Putin in the last week, defeating a terrorist attack which was planned for St. Petersburg and similar very productive things; so I think Trump still has the inclination that he wants to work with Russia and China.

But I think if you look at the very sharp, extremely sharp reactions coming from the Russian Foreign Ministry, from Peskov, the spokesman of the Kremlin, from {Global Times}, from the Chinese Foreign Ministry, from the Chinese Embassy in Washington, they all basically say this doctrine reflects an outmoded kind of thinking; they point to the fact that there is a completely new

era shaping especially the West Pacific, because in this paper, there are six regions, one of them being the western or eastern Pacific, and obviously this is one of the areas which is completely changed through the Belt and Road Initiative, where all the countries in the region are cooperating with China in a "win-win" cooperation to the mutual benefit of each of them; and that therefore, and since the offer was made many times to the United States, and to Europe to cooperate with the Belt and Road Initiative, there is actually no reason to go into such an adversarial position. The Russians basically called it an "imperial document," insist it still reflects the desire to still insist on a unipolar world, which is long gone, so it's a completely futile effort. And the Chinese also were extremely critical and saying this is an "outmoded way of thinking" and cannot lead to anything positive.

But it shows you that the world is very far from being out of danger zones, and I'm normally giving credit to Trump because unlike his predecessors, Bush and Obama, he has stretched out his hand to Russia and China, and he still has the potential to move the world into a different direction. But nevertheless, when he does something which I'm not so happy about, I also take the liberty to say so.

But I think we are in one of these areas, and one of the commentaries in one Chinese paper said, that there are many different conceptions how the future of mankind should be shaped, and that is not yet a settled question. And I think that that is absolutely true, but that is why it is so absolutely important to overcome this geopolitical view which has the idea that you have groups of countries, or one country which has a legitimate interest against the others, I mean, that is the kind of thinking which led to two world wars in the 20th Century, and I think it should be obvious to anybody, that in the age of thermonuclear weapons, that thinking can only lead to the possible annihilation of the human species: We should get rid of it.

OGDEN: So, as you just heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche say, we are in the midst of a continued battle over really what will be the soul of this Presidency. This national security study report reflects a very bad and failed geopolitical mode of thinking. Those who are the authors of that represent a leftover aspect of this kind of neo-con approach to the world which has gotten us into endless wars, and has really brought us to the brink of a

possible world war conflict between the United States and Russia, or the United States and China. In fact, we need to embrace the new “win-win” paradigm of thinking, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche just said. On that note, there is a continued development on the front of this battling against this attempted coup against this Presidency, and to try to create the conditions where President Trump can remain true to what is clearly his personal commitment to a positive relationship between the United States and Russia, and the United States and China, to solve the world’s problems. To take problems which are common problems to the entire world – terrorism, economic crises, other things such as that – and to work together in a great powers relationship to resolve those problems.

Now, a couple of updates on the continued unravelling of the so-called “Mueller-gate” as we continue to see that there was really, as it’s been characterized, a fifth column inside this apparatus; who really before Trump was elected, already had made it clear through those text messages from Peter Strzok and others for example, that they were completely opposed to the election of Donald Trump and politically biased beyond hope. But then have allowed that political bias to be continued in after his election, and even after his inauguration to try to bring down this Presidency from the inside. More and more people are now beginning to see that there was an actual collusion between the intelligence agencies and the Obama administration and the Clinton campaign to try and set this thing in motion. That has continued to operate. Here is an article from a news publication called {The Tablet} magazine. The title of this article is “Did President Obama Read the Steele Dossier in the White House Last August?” The question that they have is a very legitimate question. The beginning of this article reads as follows, and I think it raises some very important aspects of exactly how this collusion operation worked. Here’s the beginning of the article. It says:

“To date the investigation into the Fusion GPS-manufactured collusion scandal has focused largely on the firm itself, its allies in the press, as well as contacts in the Department of Justice and FBI. However, if a sitting president used the instruments of state, including the intelligence community, to disseminate and legitimize a piece of paid opposition research in order to first obtain warrants to spy on the other party’s campaign, and then to de-legitimize the results of an election

once the other party's candidate won, we're looking at a scandal that dwarfs Watergate – a story not about a bad man in the White House, but about the subversion of key security institutions that are charged with protecting core elements of our democratic process while operating largely in the shadows.

“Understanding the origins of the ‘Steele dossier’ is especially important because of what it tells us about the nature and the workings of what its supporters would hopefully describe as an ongoing campaign to remove the elected president of the United States. Yet the involvement of sitting intelligence officials – and a sitting president – in such a campaign should be a frightening thought even to people who despise Trump and oppose every single one of his policies, especially in an age where the possibilities for such abuses have been multiplied by the power of secret courts, wide-spectrum surveillance, and the centralized creation and control of story-lines that live on social media while being fed from inside protected nodes of the federal bureaucracy.”

Then the story goes on, using public-source documentation to link together this entire apparatus going all the way back to the origins of the Steele dossier. But this question – Was a sitting President involved using his intelligence agencies to try to bring down a political opponent? That is a story that rises to the level of Watergate and beyond. What Helga Zepp-LaRouche has pointed out, is that this entire thing – that as an example – the questions are now being asked; including by members of the United States Senate and United States House. Devin Nunes, Grassley, Trey Gowdy, Jim Jordan. And she acknowledges that there has been a full mobilization of activists here in the United States to distribute this Mueller dossier that's been circulated in the Congressional offices and the Senate offices. There's been very in-depth interest from the relevant people involved in this counter investigation into what's contained in this dossier. As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said in her webcast yesterday, “The tide is now beginning to turn.”

So, let me play another short excerpt from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's webcast from yesterday:

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: There are rumors circulating that Trump may come out with a “Christmas surprise.” Now if that would happen, it would be an interesting thing, and it obviously would be somebody to investigate this whole complex in the form

of a special investigator. But I think also, already now, these Congressmen and Senators you mentioned, Nunes, Grassley in the Senate, Gowdy, and Gaetz, and various others, I think they're quite fired up already about what they're finding.

And even the media are not entirely covering it up any more.

There was a quite good article in Denmark, in the conservative daily {Berlingske Tidende}, which said: Obama bureaucrats conspired to prevent the election of Trump and after that failed they're trying to topple him; and then they go through the whole story of who are the culprits. So it is coming out. Even the [major German daily] {FAZ} could not avoid reporting it, even though, in their typical way, they tried to downplay it and say, all these people who say "Deep State," these are conspiracy theorists, and so on. But the truth is coming out.

Now, we in the United States that is, our colleagues from LaRouche PAC, they made a full mobilization with a lot of activists; they distributed the dossier about Mueller in all the Congressional offices and all the Senate offices, and as they were saying they had many in-depth discussions where the interest about what is happening has been increasingly there. Because it seems that some people in the Congress realize that what's at stake is the Constitution of the United States. Congress has oversight rights against the intelligence agencies, and if these agencies are loyal to a previous administration who was involved in such incredible schemes, they are aware of the fact that if they don't act right now, then you can throw the Constitution of the United States in the wastepaper basket.

But I think it will require a continuous effort and mobilization, because these people are quite desperate. Because they see that their whole system is coming down, and if this investigation continues, I mean, there were several people who said what was done by the Department of Justice, or some people in it and in the FBI, were felonies. So they are trying to twist the situation to avoid the consequences of their doing, but I think it's reaching a very, very serious point where the tide is turning already. But it is a fight, so stay tuned with us, and don't be complacent, don't eat too many cookies over Christmas: Stay tuned and stay mobilized.

OGDEN: Well, as Helga LaRouche said, the tide is indeed turning, and we're seeing evidence of that. But the sense of urgency has to be there. Over this next 40 days, through the

holiday period, all the way up to this State of the Union, the fight to protect the constitutionality of the US Presidency and the integrity of that, is definitely something which is continuing to rage. However, at the same time, we have to continue to have a sense of urgency around the fight for the economic program. The positive economic solutions to the crisis that we face, which is this Four Economic Laws campaign. To bring the United States into this New Paradigm of development. That sense of urgency for a victory on that Four Economic Laws package came into stark perspective again this week with this horrific tragedy, this horrific train derailment that occurred up near Tacoma, Washington. The Amtrak train that jumped the tracks and came over the bridge and onto the I-5 interstate below. An absolutely horrific tragedy. President Trump actually responded quite properly to that horrible accident by issuing the following tweet. As you can see on the screen here, he said "The train accident that just occurred in Dupont Washington shows more than ever why our soon-to-be-submitted infrastructure plan must be approved quickly. \$7 trillion spent in the Middle East, while our roads, bridges, tunnels, railways and more crumble. Not for long."

Indeed, this brings the attention to the necessity for a massive infrastructure plan. And as President Trump said all the way back to the beginning of his administration, he's called for a \$1 trillion infrastructure plan. Now, we don't know what that infrastructure policy will be once it's finally submitted, and once it finally becomes public. We don't know what kind of funding mechanisms the Trump White House is thinking about; we don't know what kind of form that's going to take. But the form that it must take is the form that's contained in those Four Economic Laws by Lyndon LaRouche. There can be no variation, there can be no compromise. We need to have an immediate Glass-Steagall reorganization in order to erect a firewall between productive credit that should be going into infrastructure and productive employment, and speculative gambling that takes place on Wall Street. But we need to have a national bank; we need to go back to what Hamilton originally conceived when he created the first national bank. And we can apply it in the way that Hamilton did, or we can apply it in the way that Franklin Roosevelt did. He had an idea for a national infrastructure bank. But you need to have this kind of direct Federal credit that is directed into these projects and into



productive employment.

Unfortunately, we haven't seen anything from President Trump in now almost a year, even though he's professed that his number one agenda item was infrastructure. According to some accounts, the reason why President Trump won the Rust Belt was because of his commitment to infrastructure. These areas of the country where infrastructure has been crumbling, responded to what President Trump was talking about with \$1 trillion of infrastructure investment. However, under the current situation, first President Trump's attention was completely focussed on repealing Obamacare; now it's completely focussed on the so-called tax reform package, which has done nothing. It's done nothing but continue to delay the follow-through on President Trump's stated, professed agenda of \$1 trillion for infrastructure investment. It's also, by the way incidentally, set the stage for Paul Ryan and others of that ideological bent, to admit that they're already setting things in motion to come right on the heels of the so-called tax reform package with major cuts to Social Security and Medicare and Medicaid – so-called “entitlement reform”.

But this is a distraction. This so-called GOP agenda is a distraction and we must stay focussed on exactly what the agenda must be. And it's these Four Economic Laws. As Helga LaRouche said in her webcast yesterday, she was asked directly by the moderator what her reaction was to this so-called tax reform package. She stated unequivocally that this much ballyhooed tax bill will do nothing without the full package of Glass-Steagall, national banking, and the rest of the Four Economic Laws. So, I'd like to actually play for you in her own words what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say yesterday in response to this tax reform bill during her webcast. Here's Helga Zepp-LaRouche:

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: obviously, this is celebrated as the first big victory of President Trump. I don't think it will solve anything, if you don't put it in the package of other measures, like for example Glass-Steagall, a credit system, like Roosevelt's Reconstruction Finance Corp. or like the National Bank of Alexander Hamilton; and basically ending the speculation in the derivatives sector. If you only lower the taxes under these circumstances without curbing the other factors I just mentioned, what it probably will do, it will attract some investment in the United States for sure. But people in Germany

already say, "well, we have to protect ourselves, take countermeasures against it," so it will lead to an increased tension internationally; and probably in the United States, the present big corporations and banks will just use these tax cuts to invest more in the stock market, in buying up their own shares, what they have been doing since the crisis of 2008 with quantitative easing and the zero-interest-rate policy. And I think one reason why this is to be feared is Jamie Dimon, for example, laughed, and said: This is wonderful, this is quantitative easing four.

I think it just requires a continuation of our mobilization. I know our colleagues in the United States from LaRouche PAC, they have produced a new pamphlet with the demand to implement the Four Laws of my husband, of Lyndon LaRouche, and why the United States must join with China in building the New Silk Road, both domestically and internationally. This pamphlet ["LaRouche's Four Laws & America's Future on the New Silk Road"] is out. I would encourage you, our viewers and listeners to get ahold of this document: Read it, because it has all the solutions, what are the correct economic conceptions for the United States and the rest of the world to get out of this present crisis.

This is all extremely urgent, because we could have a meltdown of the system any minute. And just to mention it briefly, this bitcoin mania which is going on, is really a reminder of the Tulip Bubble [in 1637] before it burst. China has recognized that danger, they're basically banning speculation in bitcoins. And all of these crazinesses make just clear, the urgent need to implement Glass-Steagall, and the entire Four Laws of Mr. LaRouche, which especially includes a massive increase in the productivity of the workforce through a crash program in fusion technology, in space cooperation, in high-tech investments in general; and unless that is done, including high-technology infrastructure – and the recent Amtrak accident in Washington State just underlines that this absolutely is necessary – unless this is all done as a package, I don't think the world will get out of this crisis.

OGDEN: So, as you just heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche state, we have in fact published a new pamphlet. This is LaRouche PAC's newest pamphlet, called "The Four Economic Laws: The Physical Economic Principles To Create a Recovery in the United States.

America's Future on the New Silk Road". This is available both in print form and in digital form; it's on the LaRouche PAC website. You can see the front cover there, also the back cover which has got a map of some of the key nodal points of the connectivity of the planet through this idea of a World Land-Bridge. This is what would happen if the United States were to join the New Silk Road. Then, there listed in summary form, are the Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws. So, the contents of that pamphlet, as LaRouche said, absolutely must be studied; must be emulated by the citizens of the United States; and must be made the policy of the United States Presidency. That's in fact how we started this program with the 40-day countdown to President Trump's State of the Union address on January 30th. As you heard, there is a battle which is raging for the soul of this Presidency. The role that the LaRouche movement is playing is indispensable. We have not achieved victory yet. We have very clear indications that victory is close at hand on many fronts, and that victory is indeed attainable. But it must be viewed from the highest possible standpoint; not just piecemeal victories here and there. We have to view this from the standpoint of a total policy shift in terms of how the United States sees itself in the world. We have to abandon geopolitics; we have to embrace the new paradigm of "win-win" relationships between countries. We have to return to the Hamiltonian principles of economics – credit creation for high technology investment. And we have to join the New Silk Road. This is our job over the next 40 days; and we can take encouragement from the standpoint of the fact that indeed, we have absolutely gained major victories in the past period. Both in terms of the victories against this attempted coup against the Presidency of the United States, but also victories in terms of securing the New Paradigm abroad. We should take a look at what President Xi Jinping said in that speech to the United Nations General Assembly, and continue to keep that vision in mind. In fact, we should continue to go back to what Lyndon LaRouche himself said in 2005 in that historic document, {Earth's Next Fifty Years}. That's our mission. We have 40 days between now and the State of the Union. With the new pamphlet that's just been issued – that "The Four Economic Laws: The Physical Economic Principles To Create a Recovery in the United States. America's Future on the New Silk Road" – we have everything that we need to gain a victory over the course of the next 40 days.

So, thank you very much for watching, and please stay tuned to [larouhepac.com](http://larouhepac.com). We wish you a Merry Christmas, and we will continue to be bringing you breaking developments over the coming days. Thank you very much, and please stay tuned. Good night.