

LaRouchePAC Internationale Fredags-Webcast 4. marts 2016: Vi må udvikle rumprogrammet for hele menneskeheden. Engelsk udskrift

Megan Beets fra LPAC Videnskabsteam rapporterer fra en begivenhed med Kesha Rogers i Texas om rumprogrammets betydning for USA og hele menneskeheden; Jeffrey Steinberg fremlægger en analyse af begivenhederne omkring Libyen, som Hillary Clinton var en del af, med afsættelsen og mordet på Gaddafi, og hele operationens konsekvenser for den aktuelle situation i Nordafrika og Mellemøsten, der kan føre til generel atomkrig; og Jeff Steinberg fremlægger hr. LaRouches tanker om en genrejsning af USA's økonomi, med en genoplivning af rumprogrammet som spydspids. Engelsk udskrift.

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening. It's March 4th, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden and you are joining us for our weekly broadcast here on Friday evenings for the LaRouche PAC webcast, at larouchepac.com. I'm joined in the studio this evening by Jeffrey Steinberg from {Executive Intelligence Review}, and Megan Beets from the LaRouche Pac Science Team. And Megan Beets just returned from a trip to Houston, Texas where she was involved in a very significant event and other meetings with Kesha Rogers. Many of you might have seen the recording of this event, which was

also

live-streamed on this website last Saturday. It featured Tom Wymueller, and Kesha Rogers, as well as Megan Beets.

We're going to begin our broadcast this evening with some remarks from Megan Beets, coming off the discussion that we had

with Mr. LaRouche this morning. As many of you know, Mr. LaRouche

has placed a premium on Kesha Rogers' role as a champion, a unique champion, of the resurgence of the United States space program. Kesha Rogers very aggressively campaigned for this cause

in her three campaigns for Federal office that she has run so far

– 2010, 2012, and 2014, in which she was the Democratic nominee

two elections in a row, in the 22nd District of Texas, for the United States House of Representatives, and also ran an internationally profiled Senate campaign in 2014.

So, without further adieu, I would like to ask Megan Beets to come to the podium to deliver a few opening remarks, and then

after that, we'll feature some more discussion coming off of the

meeting we had with Mr. LaRouche this morning, with Jeffrey Steinberg filling in some of those details.

MEGAN BEETS: Thanks, Matt. I can tell you from my visit to Texas that at this moment, when the breakdown of the trans-Atlantic system is undeniable – we're witnessing the complete malfunctioning and shutdown of this old system – we're

also see the reopening of the space program down in Texas.

Now the event that I was privileged to participate in with Kesha and Tom Wymueller down in Texas, represents a real beginning of a change of direction of the United States, a rebirth, so to speak, of the United States as a nation. Now,

the

requirement today is that the United States dump our commitment,

our addiction, to this dead, dying trans-Atlantic system, and decide once again to take up a mission in the sense of purpose and contribution to mankind.

Now, you look around today. You look around at our citizens. You look at the heroin epidemic. You look at the death, the self-induced deaths from drugs, from suicide, from alcoholism, and so forth. You look at the breakdown in cities like Flint, Michigan, the breakdown in places like certain counties of West

Virginia that were once booming coal towns. There's no reflection

in the United States of reality.

Now, what's reality? Look at the leadership coming from Asia, particularly from China. Look at the kinds of optimistic developments, the progress for humanity, that's coming from the

leadership of China and their space program; and in their commitment to development projects which are beginning to take hold and take place all across Eurasia. That's reality.

There's

no reflection of this yet inside the United States. And so when

we look around, it's not just that the U. S. economy has disappeared. The United States has disappeared. There's no sense

of a unified purpose. There's no sense of a unified mission for

the existence of the United States as a nation, and there's no sense within our people of what {we}, as a nation, will organize

ourselves to contribute to the purposes of mankind.

Now you contrast that with the U.S. sense of purpose and mission as under John F. Kennedy and his Presidency, and his leadership within the United States, and his dedication to the

space program. Now, as anyone who truthfully remembers – and most especially, those people who were directly involved – can tell you, this wasn't just a mission for the United States. This

was a real mission for all of mankind. And this was reflected in

some anecdotes in the event last Saturday from some of the attendees, who themselves were engineers or otherwise employed in

NASA during the Apollo missions.

One anecdote that was told by someone saying that he disagreed with Werner von Braun that we should be sharing some of

our technology with the Russians, and his mind was changed by von

Braun. There was another former NASA employee who said that at first in the 1990s, he disagreed with President Clinton's sharing

of U.S. space technology with the former Soviet Union – with Russia. And he said once he started working with Russian engineers, he realized that our mission is mankind; it's unified;

it's the same. And this was reflected throughout the entire event: the sense that our work during the space program was contributing fundamental developments and contributions, not to

the progress of the United States, but to the progress of man as

a whole.

Now, why? What is the space program? What happened during the space program in the United States?

Well, not only was the common, the general citizen, transformed. Not only were there innumerable and immeasurable benefits from the economic spin-offs. But most importantly, the

people were transformed. The astronauts were fundamentally transformed. The engineers working in a space program were

fundamentally transformed, as we confronted problems in space, problems that forced us to overturn our assumptions about the principles which govern and control the Universe that we lived in. And each of these problems that we confronted, we were to conquer. And you see that in the accounts of the people who were involved during that time in the space program: that we were able to pull together around a common mission, thousands and thousands of people across the country to confront these challenges in our knowledge about the Universe, and to conquer them. And in that way, in a very short period of time, man began to rapidly transform and change into a more powerful species. We began to progress into a species with more power and control over the processes in the Universe, so much to the point that we were able to land people on the surface of the Moon, which fundamentally transformed our ideas and our knowledge of what the Moon itself is, of what potential the Moon holds for a new platform of development for man, which was completely unknown until the accomplishments of Apollo. Now this is what the Chinese are doing today with their space program. In 2018, just two years from now, the Chinese plan to land on the far side of the Moon. This has never been done before. The far side of the Moon has been imaged with satellites, it's been seen by human eyes in the American astronauts who travelled there. But nobody has ever landed on the far side of the Moon. Now, people may say, "Well, we know what the Moon is; we've looked at it. We've taken pictures." But the fact is, the far

side of the Moon is a completely unknown quantity to us. When we land there, for example, what do we think the far side can teach us? When we land there, we'll have a chance to confront our fundamental notions about the formation of the Moon, the formation of the Earth, and possibly other planets in the Solar System with the unique geological investigations that we'll be able to perform there.

When we land there, and when we're able to set up astronomical observatories in the very low radio frequency range, which is a band of the electromagnetic spectrum which is impossible to look at the Solar System in from anywhere attainable to us besides the far side of the Moon; when we are able to look at the Solar System in this new range, we're very likely going to discover that the planets, the interstellar medium, distant galaxies, different stars, could exhibit processes to us which were completely invisible before. It's this kind of potential for mankind to transform our powers, to transform our relationship to the Solar System itself, that's being offered by the Chinese actions today. And it's this sense of meaning, this sense of mobilization and commitment to progress for all of mankind, which is what we, down in Texas, are reminding people of. What Kesha is reminding people of – even people who participated in these great accomplishments 40 or 50 years ago, and who might have encountered now a sense of demoralization with the actions since that time. We're drawing people back out to a commitment of this mission. And Kesha is showing once again that the United States can, and must, commit itself to this kind of purpose for all of mankind.

So I can just conclude by reporting that the beginnings of these developments that we're seeing coming out of Texas, is that people down there still associate themselves with reality, and are now playing a leading role, with Kesha, in being moved toward recognizing that this is the viable option for the United States.

OGDEN: Thank you very much, Megan. And like I said, if you haven't gotten a chance to see the recording of the event that occurred down in Texas last Saturday, it is archived on the larouchepac youtube channel, and I would encourage you to watch it. It was a very uplifting event, and we can expect to hear much, much more from Kesha Rogers, obviously.

Now, the second item on our agenda tonight is something which you may have heard Mr. LaRouche emphasize during the discussion with the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee this past Monday. Towards the end of that show, you might have caught Mr.

LaRouche's reference to a series of very significant articles that were published in the {New York Times} over the weekend. They were titled: "Hillary Clinton, Smart Power, and a Dictator's

Fall: The Role of Hillary Clinton in the ouster and killing of Colonel Muammar Qaddafi That Left Libya a Failed State and a Terrorist Haven." This article, or series of articles, which were

based on a number of interviews from people who were right on the

inside of the entire decision-making process that led into the decision to overthrow Qaddafi, and to ultimately have him killing, very vividly paints the picture of the months leading up

into that decision, and Hillary Clinton's central role in making

that decision on the inside of the Obama White House. And this, despite dire warnings from intelligence experts, and military experts, as to what the aftermath of that decision would be, and also even overtures of peace that were coming from Libya itself, and the Libyan government – overtures for a peaceful transition, which were directly and decisively ignored by the Clinton State Department and the Obama White House. These actions, this regime-change operation in Libya, as we know now very well, directly led to Libya becoming a failed state, and creating the vacuum in which Libya could be the staging ground for what has now come to be called ISIS today – these radical jihadist terrorist who in many parts are using the weapons that were channeled into Libya at that time by the Hillary Clinton-Obama operation, in order to overthrow Qaddafi. They are now using those weapons to take over large swaths of territory in Northern Africa, and in the Middle East. Obviously, this is the context for the tragic events that unfolded on Sept. 11 in Benghazi in which Ambassador Stevens and three other Americans were killed. However, I think this point to the more important discussion that should be being had: What was Hillary Clinton's role? What was Barack Obama's role in the decision for regime change in Libya, and what will be the outcome if we allow this same regime-change operation to continue to take place in Syria and in many other countries? One note I would say just before inviting Jeff up to the podium to discuss this more in detail, is the importance of the

coincidence of the publication of these series of articles in the {New York Times} with Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard's surprise announcement that she was resigning as vice-chair of the DNC in order to more aggressively campaign against Hillary Clinton, explicitly because of Hillary Clinton's identity as a strong and vocal advocate of the policy of regime change what Tulsi Gabbard has said she personally witnessed the tragic and disastrous consequences of on the ground in Iraq, after the decision to have regime change against Saddam Hussein. Tulsi Gabbard was active service military. And we saw the decision again in the case of Libya, and now we are confronting directly head-on whether or not that decision will be made in Syria. This also obviously has a lot to do with the context of Secretary of State John Kerry's efforts to create the framework for a ceasefire, along with Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov in Syria. Now, what I would like to ask Jeff to discuss at the podium is what Mr. LaRouche's take has been on the significance of these articles, and also the very precise timing of these articles being published right now, during this Presidential campaign season, and what the implications of this should be seen in terms of the ongoing fight behind the scenes continuing to this day in the Obama Administration.

JEFFREY STEINBERG: Thanks, Matt. Well, the two-part series, lengthy articles that were published late last week, early this

week, in the New York Times bring back into stark relief and memory, the fact that the decision to overthrow and execute Qaddafi was not only a turning point in recent history. It unleashed a flood of instability. Massive amounts of weapons flooded out of Libya. All across Africa a structure was set up for laundering those weapons into Syria, where they ultimately wound up in the hands of both the al-Qaeda, and later the Islamic

State forces. This has been a source of mass death, grave instability, throughout the entire Africa and Middle East region, and beyond.

Now, what the {New York Times} articles make clear is something that was well-known to us and which Mr. LaRouche commented on exhaustively as these events were playing out. But

from the standpoint of the current elections and things related

to the ongoing war danger, now at the threshold of the danger of

a general war, a nuclear war, it's very important to reflect back

on this.

Effectively, as the result of Hillary Clinton joining the White House, joining President Obama, joining Samantha Power, joining Susan Rice and Valerie Jarrett, in pressing for the violent overthrow of the Qaddafi government, the assassination of

Qaddafi, and effectively the installation of the Muslim Brotherhood and al-Qaeda into power in Libya, this meant that Hillary Clinton had completely capitulated to Obama. Prior to that point, during the Obama administration, despite the fact that it was a grave political mistake on the part of Hillary Clinton to have become a part of the Obama Administration in the

first place, the fact is that she had generally aligned herself

with Defense Secretary Gates, with General Dempsey, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and had been a barrier to the worst kinds of British policies coming out of Obama, Jarrett, Rice, Power, and the others grouped around this President. Obama is a British agent, plain and simple, and that was one of the first points that Mr. LaRouche emphasized in our discussion earlier today. And he said, Look, Hillary Clinton was terrified into playing the role that she played in Libya. She was not the only person pushing for regime change; she was, in the words of Roberts Gates, "the tilt factor". The decisive vote in a very close 51-49 vote, where Gates himself, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, were opposed to launching the no-fly zone. Launching what was being mislabelled a humanitarian intervention, when from the very outset it was always about regime change. You've got to remember that the characteristic of the Obama Presidency is to be found in those Tuesday kill sessions; where the President sits down with a group of national security advisors, Cabinet members, representatives of the military and intelligence community, and makes life-or-death arbitrary decisions to add people's names to the kill lists. In some cases – we know in at least four instances – people were put on that kill list who were American citizens; who were deprived of any day in court, any due process, and were summarily assassinated. Whether by special forces, whether by drone attacks, or combinations of both.

So, that's the character of the Obama administration. And with the 2011 decision to overthrow Qaddafi, Hillary Clinton – out of absolute fear – remember, you're dealing with a President who relishes the idea of coming up with weekly lists of targets for assassination. With that Libya decision, with Clinton's decision to side with her own worst enemies, going all the way back to the 2008 campaign when she campaigned against Barack Obama; when Samantha Power publicly went out on the stump calling her a witch. When she capitulated and sided with those British forces in the Libya operation, she not only participated in the unleashing of absolute Hell across much of Africa and the Middle East region; but she caved in to people who, at an earlier point, she knew were absolutely despicable and were her avowed enemies. That capitulation is something that she will live with forever. Now, recently, in the course of reviewing the Africa events, the Libya events, some additional information has come out that even puts a further punctuation point on the fact that there was a top-down decision in which Secretary Clinton participated, along with President Obama, to overthrow Qaddafi; no questions asked, no second thoughts. There's a very precise timeline that has been provided by a retired US Navy Rear Admiral named Charles Kubic, who was retired from the Navy and was a business man working in Libya – also a trained engineer. And when the United

Nations Security Council passed the resolution to establish a no-fly zone and a "humanitarian corridor" around Benghazi – this

was on March 19, 2011 – on that very day, Rear Admiral Kubic was

contacted by people in the inner circle of Qaddafi; and they said, "Let's talk." Let's not go with diplomatic formulations.

Let's immediately convene a battlefield 72-hour truce. And during that time, let's discuss an orderly procedure for standing

down the Libyan forces that were moving on Benghazi, and on an orderly transition of power. Qaddafi was prepared to leave Libya, to go into exile; to arrange a negotiated government to follow from him, and to basically stand down the Libyan forces that were, in fact, battling al-Qaeda and other jihadist networks

in the area around Benghazi and Misurata inside Libya. Admiral

Kubic conveyed immediately the approach that he had gotten from

the head of Qaddafi's personal security. He conveyed it to Stuttgart, Germany; it was reported to General Carter Ham, the head of the Africa Command, and General Ham responded favorably.

Details were being worked out the very next day to convene exactly this kind of battlefield truce and negotiating process;

either in Tripoli, or right off the shores of Libya on a designated US military ship. And in fact, there was a halt on the part of Qaddafi of the military movement toward Benghazi and

Misurata. So, in other words, everything was there within the first 24 hours of when the bombing began of Libya, for the conflict to stop right there; for Qaddafi's departure; for none

of the death and destruction that followed to actually take

place. On the evening of March 20, 2011, General Carter Ham issued a statement saying that the United States had no interest

in targetting Qaddafi. That was the return signal that the Libyans were looking for, coming from AFRICOM, that the negotiations could begin perhaps as early as the next morning. However that entire situation was cancelled; Admiral Kubic was ordered to stand down, to drop the contact. AFRICOM was ordered

to stand down and abandon any plans for any such negotiation for

Qaddafi's departure. Because the decision had been made "higher

up in the administration" that there would be no turning back; that this was a regime change operation, and in fact, a part of

that was the fact that the British – who had agents inside the inner circle of Qaddafi's own personal security detail – were the ones who fingered his location and set up his assassination

later that year.

So, in other words, the destruction of Libya, the destruction of Africa, that came in part as a measure of Hillary

Clinton's capitulation to President Obama, and above all else, to

the British; could have been at least short-circuited and the worst damage prevented. The death of Ambassador Stephens and the

three other American officials a year and later probably could have been averted. But none of that happened, because there was

a willful decision; undoubtedly the decision was made in London,

was passed in through Obama. And rather than fighting against that, Hillary Clinton capitulated; and it was out of a fear of Obama, out of a fear that this was a killer President. There

were a number of opportunities where she had the possibility to resign and put the spotlight where it properly belonged; but none of those things happened.

And as the result of that, all of the African continent is now one extended battle zone. As the result of that, we have the

existence of the Islamic State; because Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Qatar flooded Syria and Iraq with the kinds of weapons that had

been derived from what was at one point a secured Qaddafi arsenal

of all kinds of weapons. And those weapons have now spread chaos, death, and destruction across that entire swath of North

Africa and the Middle East. That's the legacy, that's the consequence of the fact that, as Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton failed to uphold her responsibilities; capitulated to her

own worst avowed enemies in the Obama administration, and unfortunately, the rest is history.

Mr. LaRouche, at the time, pointedly said, from the moment that he heard that Qaddafi had been assassinated, that the real

targets were Russia and China; and that these events in 2011 were

the beginning of a process that would now accelerate towards the

general warfare – potentially thermonuclear warfare – involving

the United States, Russia, and China. So, look back with a certain degree of hindsight, and understand the consequences of

what happened in that critical moment of March of 2011; and see

how all of the events that have followed from that, and why we

are on the verge of a potential thermonuclear war of annihilation of mankind. Understand how critical decisions in critical moments, shape events for long periods of time to come.

OGDEN: Thank you very much, Jeff. Now, in the context of what Jeff just said about the overarching policy that has emanated from this Obama administration against Russia and against China, you've seen obvious economic warfare also that's taken place from the United States against both of those countries. The next question pertains to one of those aspects; and I know that it will also give Jeff an opportunity to discuss a little bit about what Mr. LaRouche's views are on the necessity of a massive mobilization inside the United States to rebuild our economy, spearheaded by Kesha Rogers' efforts in Texas to revive the legacy of the NASA space program.

So, the question reads as follows: "Mr. LaRouche, the US Department of Commerce has imposed a 265% tariff on Chinese cold-rolled steel. The Department of Commerce stated that the tariffs are meant to punish China for dumping cold-rolled steel onto the market; which is used to make auto parts, appliances, and shipping containers. In your view, will these imposed tariffs help the US steel industry? And if not, what measures do you recommend to revitalize our steel industry?"

STEINBERG: Well, the first thing that Mr. LaRouche said was, if you want to revitalize the US economy, then you've got to start out by shutting down Wall Street; because Wall Street

right

now is about the only steel sector left in the United States – they steal everything that's available to be stolen.

Now, I think that this move by the Commerce Department came as the result of pressure from a number of members of Congress;

most of whom are simply desperate and misguided and are not even

among the worst people in the US Congress. The idea that somehow

or other, putting prohibitive tariffs on the importing of Chinese

steel at this stage of the game, when the entire real economy of

the United States is in a state of absolute collapse, is the ultimate folly. Now, let's just look at some of the basic facts

of what's been going on inside the US economy; and particularly,

let's look at the steel sector. We don't have the data for all

of 2015, but we know that between 2014 and 2015 there was actually a 26% decline in the amount of steel imported from China. And the reason for that is because there was an even greater decline in the overall steel utilization inside the US economy; because the US economy is in a state of physical, economic collapse. One of the areas where you had substantial use of steel, not on a gigantic scale, but on a significant scale, was in the shale oil and gas sector; which we know is in a

state of collapse right now. And the fact that it was that sector that was a major source of steel use in the US economy, just tells you how far down the scale of real economic development that we have fallen.

Now, the fact of the matter is, that on a global scale centered in the trans-Atlantic region, you have a significant collapse in physical economic output. Real production in the

United States has collapsed; we've gone through 15 consecutive months of a decline in industrial output. The shale oil and gas sector collapse is a small piece at the tail end of a 40-year process of economic collapse, disintegration, out-sourcing of what little real economic activity was going on. So the idea that a tariff, at this point, is going to protect a domestic industry that collapsed over the past 40 years, is an act of desperation; when in fact, we need real creative thinking. Now, {Executive Intelligence Review} has recently – we've talked about it on this show before – produced a supplement to the World Land-Bridge report, called "The United States Must Join the World Land-Bridge"; and it lays out a clear game plan for a genuine economic revival of the United States. It starts by shutting down Wall Street; they're hopelessly bankrupt. And the bankruptcy of Wall Street is now in the process of advancing the disintegration of the real economy of the United States; and the real economy of the United States means the American people. When we were discussing earlier today with Mr. LaRouche, he said, "Look, what's the most chilling indication of the real rate of collapse of the US economy? It's the exponential increase in the number of people dying of heroin overdoses; it's the number of people, the exponential rise in the number of people committing suicide in other ways, as well. It's the desperation and demoralization of a population that was once inspired, that was once the most productive population in the world; and is now fallen into a state of complete collapse." In 2005, we saw the

takedown of the auto sector; and what that meant was the machine tool design sector associated with the US auto sector was wiped out. Under President Obama, there has been a conscious and systematic policy of shutting down our space program; and it's only through that space exploration, as Megan just emphasized, that you have any prospect of a genuine future for mankind. The good news is that the report coming out of Texas is that some of the leading circles historically associated with NASA, current and former NASA employees, have reached the point where they realize: 1) that it's all over for the United States if there's not a real fight to revive the space program. They see certain glimmers of reflection of what was once a driving force in the growth of real productivity in the American economy; namely, the space program, centered in NASA Houston. You had the return to Earth of Scott Kelly, who spent a year up in space; an exciting development, it's a glimmer. It's a sort of smell or fragrance of the fact that NASA can be revived; that we can have a resurgence of the kind of optimism that we had during the Kennedy Presidency, before he was assassinated. Where the Apollo program was the centerpiece for the whole development of the real US economy. You've got NASA people now beginning to say, "Yes, we're ready for a real fight." The fight is on; and you've got reflections of that that you'll see emerging as a tendency in other parts of the country. Southern California used to be a major center of our space program; you had the Jet Propulsion

Lab

in the Los Angeles area, a crucial component. And you, of course, had the Lawrence Livermore Lab up in the Bay area. These

are centers that can be revived; but only if we get a core revival of that NASA mission. The mission to join with China, with Russia, with India, with other nations, in exploring and developing the universe as part of man's extraterrestrial mission.

So, if you think about the steel issue again, from that standpoint, how much steel would be required for the kind of nationwide high-speed rail system that is part of the "US joins

the World Land-Bridge"? How much steel will be required for a proliferation of nuclear power plants throughout the United States? The modernization of the existing plants, and their replacement where appropriate, by fourth generation nuclear power

plants. What would be the requirements once we've actually completed the process of successfully commercializing fusion? These are the issues for the future; but these fights have to won

today. And if you want to understand the biggest mass kill factor with President Obama, it has been his killing of the NASA

space program; because that is a mass execution of the future. And so, these issues are all very much inextricably tied together. Unless we get a revolutionary change in policy, which

means a return to the kind of Hamiltonian principles that we last

saw on display in the Franklin Roosevelt Presidency overall, and

in the Kennedy Apollo program in particular. These ideas are there; and we're getting now, coming from the Houston vicinity,

from the NASA center there, a rumbling. The start of a real

fight to basically bring the United States back into space; as part of a collaborative mission for all of mankind. And as I say, once that happens, the issue of steel, the issue of dumping; all of this becomes meaningless. Because the actual physical requirements will be so enormous, the return to optimism and the benefits of that – particularly for a lost generation of young people, who represent a high percentage of those who are going off as heroin addicts, who are committing suicide, who have no sense of future. We've got to restore the future; and that starts with a fight to revive NASA. And the good news is that that fight is now beginning; it's in its early moments, but it's a fight that is winnable. And the future of the United States hangs in the balance.

OGDEN: Thank you very much. Because Jeff mentioned it, I would just encourage our viewers to revisit the pamphlet; which is both available in print form, and in digital form: "The United States Must Join the New Silk Road; A Hamiltonian Vision for an Economic Renaissance"; which features much of what Jeff just discussed in terms of a national high-speed rail program, a Bering Straits tunnel or bridge project to connect us to Eurasia. To the phenomenal developments that are happening now in China; but it also has an entire section on a science-driver development mission, which includes much of the cutting edge work that needs to be done with a revived space program – not just in the United States, but also collaboration that we must begin to cooperate

with China's and Russia's space programs. And have what Mr. LaRouche has so aptly termed the common aims of mankind; that is

the truest form of a war avoidance program for a durable piece.

So, with that said, I would like to thank Jeff; and I would also like to thank Megan Beets for joining us here this evening.

And I would encourage you to stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

Thank you very much.