

USA må gå sammen med Kina om at finde sin bestemmelse på Månens bagside. LaRouchePAC Internationale fredags-webcast, 27. maj 2016, med Lyndon LaRouche m.fl.

Dette er et øjeblik, i hvilket vi absolut må mobilisere, for verden ... har nået til et beslutningens øjeblik ... der vil afgøre menneskehedens retning for de næste 50, 100 eller flere år. Det er nu, vi må beslutte, hvorvidt vi aktuelt befinder os i en nedtælling til Tredje Verdenskrig mellem atommagter, som det ønskes af Obama og hans britiske 'controllers'; eller, om denne periode er begyndelsen til et absolut nyt, globalt system, baseret på et fuldstændig nyt princip, hvis standard er gensidigt samarbejde og gensidig gavn, til menneskehedens fremme som helhed.

Engelsk udskrift.

The United States Must Join China to find its Destiny on the Far Side of the Moon.

Webcast, May 27, 2016:

MEGAN BEETS: Good evening. This is Friday, May 27, 2016.

And I'd like to welcome all of you to our regular Friday evening

broadcast here at LaRouche PAC. My name is Megan Beets; and I'm joined in the studio today by Ben Deniston and by Lyndon LaRouche. We're joined via video by three members of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee: Michael Steger in San Francisco, California; Kesha Rogers in Houston, Texas; and Diane Sare, currently in New Jersey, but joining us from our Manhattan Project.

This weekend in the United States is Memorial Day weekend; which is a holiday which was created after the Civil War to honor the sacrifice of our fallen soldiers, including those soldiers who fought in World War II and gave their lives to the defeat of fascism in the 20th Century. This is a moment in which we absolutely mobilize, because the world sits now, and has reached a point of decision – a {punctum saliens} which will determine the direction of humanity for the next 50, 100, or more years. It's now that we must decide whether we are currently going to be in a countdown to World War III between thermonuclear powers, as is the want of Obama and his British controllers; or whether this period is the beginning of an absolutely new global system, based upon a completely new principle. The standard of which is mutual cooperation, mutual benefit for the advancement of mankind as a whole.

If you take a step back, and you look at the world as a whole – which can sometimes be difficult for Americans, in

particular, to do – if you look at the global situation as one,
the tensions between these two potential futures couldn't be more

clear. For example, on the one hand, you had an incredible development this week in Iran; on Monday, May 23, President Rouhani of Iran declared May 23 to be Chabahar Day. This declaration was made to mark and to celebrate an historic agreement which was signed in Iran between the President of Iran,

Prime Minister Modi of India, and the President of Afghanistan;

who had gathered to sign agreements toward joint cooperation and

collaboration, a \$20 billion investment to build up the port of

Chabahar in southeast Iran, which opens up to the Arabian Sea.

This project is a great victory for the cause of the World

Land-Bridge, which Lyn, you and your wife Helga have organized for, for quite some time. And this crucial project will integrate India, Afghanistan, and Iran, and potential future partners like Pakistan and China; and it opens up new shipping routes, new trade routes, and new potentialities for the development of potentially the entire south Eurasian region, to

integrate it up into Europe. Just to add one more detail, very

importantly, this gives landlocked Afghanistan, which as we know

has been decimated by the policies of the Bush and Obama administrations, access to the Arabian Sea.

Aside from the details, more importantly, is this spirit of

cooperation which was expressed by President Rouhani at the signing celebration; where he said, about the Day of Chabahar, "This is a very important day for Iranians. And from now on,

it

is going to be even more important; because today is going to mark the day of cooperation among the three of us – Iran, India, and Afghanistan." He said, "Today's document is not just an economic document. It is actually a political and a regional one, and its message is that countries need to utilize the opportunities provided by the region in order to develop, and also expand cooperation." And then, at the same ceremony, President Modi noted the long unified history of India and Iran.

At virtually the same time that Modi was in Iran, the President of India was in China on a four-day visit, where he spoke at Beijing University on the topic of "India-China Relations; 8 Steps to a People-Centric Partnership". He said, "India and China are poised to play a significant and constructive role in the 21st Century. When Indians and Chinese come together to address global challenges and build on their shared interests, there will be no limits to what our two peoples can jointly achieve." He also noted particularly that China and India are young countries, full of young people. And he said that "Both sides should work with the aim of insuring that we do not burden our coming generations by leaving unresolved problems to them. Both India and China are young societies, and our youth share common aspirations and perceptions."

Just to quickly add another part of the picture, are the interesting and potentially very important actions of President Abe of Japan; who in the recent period, has begun to move towards

agreements for cooperation both with President Putin in Russia,
and also with China, against the explicit orders of Obama and the
British, who demand that Japan maintain the historic geopolitical
conflict and enmity with both of those nations. So, this is a new world which is developing; but on the other hand, Obama is still in office in the United States, because the American people
and the Congress have refused to throw him out. And Obama today
is visiting Hiroshima; the first US President to make that visit
since the completely unnecessary bombing of that city over 70 years ago. Leading into this visit, Obama not only refused to apologize for that bombing that killed over 100,000 people; but
he also defended the actions of Harry Truman, saying that sometimes Presidents in warfare have to make tough decisions.
That characterizes exactly why [Obama's] in Asia; to attempt
to drum up among the Asian nations against China. Now, this won't work, but it only fans the flames of any potential war and
confrontation.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: Lyn, I don't know if you have any direct
thoughts on that, but I think the immediate counterpoint to that,
as you're saying, under Obama, is this build-up to the war danger
as the direct threat. I think what we're seeing with these developments in central Asia, these agreements, is just another
step in this new strategic bloc centered around really

Russia's

and China's leadership. As we were discussing earlier today, completely in tandem with that, is the escalation of the threat

of war; Obama being kind of the face of it. But really coming from the British as an attempt to break down this threat to their

empire, centered around Russia and China. It's notable just to

emphasize, we're going, in July is going to be this next NATO summit; where they're going to try and solidify the establishment

of putting four new battalions, of about 1000 troops each, up in

Eastern Europe right on the border of Russia. It's been noted that this is potentially the largest forward basing of a military

presence on Russia's borders since when? Since the Nazis in World War II. So, you have this explicit clear escalation; and

that's coming up in July. That's the intention for this. And that's in the context of the entire NATO policy perpetually to move closer and closer to Russia's borders; a policy that we, the

United States, promised we wouldn't do. We made that promise to

Russia as the Soviet Union began to collapse; and we've completely reneged on that, and pushed it further and further and

further. And now this is really coming to a breaking point; and

Lyn, your wife Helga, from her reading from Europe, she's been saying that she thinks there is a real growing recognition.

We've been saying it; we know it's happening. You've been sounding the alarm on this; but she thought it was interesting that even conservative elements in Germany for example – elements that might not usually be so vocal on this – are

coming
out and warning that we're on the path to war under this
current
policy. Particularly, an article in {Die Welt} recently,
which
is generally one of the major conservative papers in Germany;
so
you wouldn't expect this concern over this war drive. But her
assessment was that that being raised now was reflecting a
kind
of breaking open of recognition and potential freak-out around
the fact that this thing is heading towards a real potential
conflict; and this is not something you walk away from.
You're
talking about thermonuclear war; you're not talking about any
kind of conflict mankind's ever had before.

LYNDON LAROCHE: Well, the crucial issue here is not
detail
as such; the crucial thing is what creates a higher standard
of
performance of the human individual in society. Now, that
thing
is not treated seriously in any ordinary sense; they don't
recognize it. They don't recognize the need to change the
productivity of the per capita personality of society; that is
not recognized. What is recognized is, how cheap is the
labor;
and no matter how poor the quality of performance of the
labor,
how cheap is the labor. We see this in the United States as a
trend; a backward trend. We see it very clearly; the United
States is degenerated. It was degenerated; it was done under
the
influence of the British. You had people like the Bushes and
Obama; these people are a destructive force. Their very
existence destroys the productive capabilities of the human

population. So therefore, you have to get rid of these guys and replace them with people who are competent; which has not been done. So what you see, the degeneration of the quality of labor inside the United States is typical of this kind of phenomena. So, this is something which is more British than it is American. But it's been stuck in the United States. And therefore, all these ideas that you can measure things simply is wrong; it doesn't work that way. Mankind creates by mankind itself creates a capability of creation; and that's what's important.

Now then, you have to support that which you have discovered; that's what the problem is. And the usual procedure and interpretation is worthless and actually destructive.

DENISTON: You look at what gets presented as ostensible value in economics discussion today, it's ridiculous. Economic value is a product of the human mind; resources are creations of mankind that create wealth, that create value. It's not going out finding resources or exploiting labor forces, getting the cheapest labor; that's not the substance of what enables – in my mind, the core issue is what is the science of mankind's relation to the universe. It's kind of a general way to put it; and I think that maybe passes over a lot of people's heads. But you're looking at how is it that mankind exists in the universe? Mankind doesn't exist in a fixed way, mankind can intervene to change that relationship. If we're not looking at that, then we're not talking about mankind.

LAROUCHE: Well, mankind has to be changed; that's a necessary factor. And mankind is changed how? By being exposed to responsibility for doing things which were not able to be done by human beings at an earlier stage. And therefore, the question is the improvement of the quality of the personal individual in society is the crucial element. You find you have the people working for Wall Street; they're worthless.

DENISTON: That's a nice way to put it.

LAROUCHE: They are actually worthless people. And most of society in the United States today is full of worthless people; because they have been degenerated below the level of what humanity was capable of doing earlier. Now they go back to a lower level; you see the high death rates among employed people during the recent course of time. Therefore, the process of the government has become a force of destruction of the human individual. That's why the problem becomes apparent; because you recognize, "Wait a minute! You're saying that my existence is inferior?" "Yes." Why is that the case? Because society wants a lower standard of productivity; things like the space program are gone. The removal of the space program from the achievement of the original space program, which was done in Germany and in the United States –

DENISTON: Krafft Ehricke and all his allies, yeah.

LAROUCHE: Yeah. This thing is what was being crushed. So therefore, the human mind was being crushed; but the lesson is that what were the technologies that we were introducing for practice were technologies which inherently had a higher value of productivity than anything else. And that's what's overlooked.

The idea of cheap labor; cheap labor is a disease. What you need is a higher standard of achievement of the human mind; leading to a higher standard of development of the human mind. That's what's important; that's the crucial issue.

BEETS: I think when we start to think about where in the US do you have a population that could be moved to restore the demand for such a human standard, you've put the emphasis on Manhattan. And I was wondering if Diane wanted to say a few things; because we have a conference coming up there this weekend that both you and Helga will be participating in.

LAROUCHE: All you have to do to destroy the human power of creativity is to take California, southern California, the universities and several institutions in California, and go from what had been the case, to what was the case. And when you had a certain sexual maniac who took over southern California, you understand exactly what the problem is.

DENISTON: A pretty pathetic movie star; a Nazi, a Hitler admirer at that. Schwarzenegger, yeah. I mean, you talk

about

degeneration; you raised California. To me, the emblematic family is the Brown family. You look at Jerry Brown, you look at

Pat Brown, his father, Edmund Pat Brown; he was one of the last

echoes, reverberations of the Franklin Roosevelt orientation.

He

built up the state – the water projects, the educational system,

the schools. When I started going to school, you could go to a

decent junior college for tens of dollars for a class. It was affordable; people could afford education. And it's just been completely destroyed. It was all built up under this

Roosevelt-style administration of Pat Brown; then you look at Jerry Brown – "Governor Moon Beam" as he was called in his first

term – a total degenerate. Now they're talking about – Michael

Steger might have more to say on this – now they're talking about permanently shutting down large sections of the agricultural region in California because they're running out of

water. The idiocy is astounding. They're sitting there, a huge

coastline on the biggest ocean on the entire planet; and they're

saying, "We can't find any water; we don't have any water. We have to just shut things down." And the fact that people go along with that, is just insane.

You talk about degeneration; look at what we used to have

under the leadership of Pat Brown. We had some things in between; we had this disgusting figure Schwarzenegger, who was a

total British agent himself. And then this Jerry Brown thing

is
just emblematic of the degeneration and the Green policy
takeover; what's happened to the population in the United
States.

LAROUCHE: The lesson is, that there's a principle of
organization of productivity in terms of the human individual;
and that's what you have to focus on. That factor. Without
that
factor, you have no progress. As a matter of fact, mankind
ceases to be mankind; mankind is reduced to something which is
a
pseudo mankind formula, but it's not actual. It's something
which is mechanical; it's something which is simply
constructed.
But the creative power of the individual, the creative power
which is acquired by the individual in society, is the thing
which makes it work. It's not just, "This will make it work.
This will make it better." No. Mankind has to produce within
the ranks of mankind itself, the ability to achieve degrees of
productivity beyond anything beforehand; that has always been
the
policy. Since the beginning, shall we say so to speak; and it
was always like that. When you lose that, then you lose your
very characteristic of the human species.

DENISTON: Be fruitful and multiply.

LAROUCHE: Multiply, I don't know; they're kind of
lazy
these days.

DIANE SARE: I had one very specific comment on this,
actually, which is very interesting, from our earlier
discussion;
and then when I heard what President Obama had to say in his
speech in Hiroshima. Where he says, he talks about supposedly
the development of mankind; and this is Obama's take on man.

"Artifacts tell us that violent conflict appeared with the very first man. Our early ancestors, having learned to make blades from flint and spears from wood, used these tools not just for hunting, but against their own kind. On every continent, the history of civilization is filled with war, whether driven by scarcity of grain or hunger for gold; compelled by nationalist fervor or religious zeal." Do you hear his stepfather and what happened in Indonesia in that?

And I was very struck, because if you take two other great American leaders, who also gave us their take on the arc of history, one is Martin Luther King, who people may remember in his Mountaintop speech, he has the polemic, "If I could travel with God to any other time in history, when would I want to be alive?" So, he talks about the Parthenon; he talks about seeing Socrates, and Aristotle and Mount Olympus; he talks about the emperors of the Roman Empire. He says, "I would come up to the day of the Renaissance and get a quick picture of all that the Renaissance did for the cultural and aesthetic life of man; but I wouldn't stop there." And then he talks about Abraham Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation; he says, "I wouldn't stop there. I would even come up to the early '30s and see a man grappling with the problems of the bankruptcy of his nation, and come up with an eloquent cry that 'We have nothing to fear, but fear itself.'|" And he says, "Strangely enough, I would turn to the Almighty and say, 'If you allow me to live just a few years in the second half of the 20th Century, I will be happy.'|"

So, that was Martin Luther King; and then the other

which

Kesha will be very familiar with, is the speech that President Kennedy gave at Rice University, where he announces that we're going to land on the Moon. And he says, "No man can fully grasp

how far and how fast we have come. But condense, if you will, the 50,000 years of man's recorded history in the time span of but a half century. Stated in these terms, we know very little

about the first 40 years, except at the end of them, advanced man

had learned how to use the skins of animals to cover them. Then

about ten years ago, under this standard, man emerged from his caves to construct other kinds of shelter. Only five years ago,

man learned how to write and use a cart with wheels.

Christianity began only two years ago. The printing press came

this year; then, less than two months ago, during this whole fifty-year span of history, the steam engine provided a new source of power." He talks about electric lights –

In other words, what's the view of Kennedy; what's the view

of Martin Luther King of the development of man? And then you take the view of President Obama, which is exactly what you have

expressed here, Lyn, in terms of the total degradation and a Satanic, destructive outlook.

LAROUCHE: I agree, it's real degeneration; definitely DE-generation.

KESHA ROGERS: Yeah, and I think it's important to note, one; why we are gathered here today in the context in which we're

gathered. As we've been expressing, what is the intention to create a future state of society where a new species and a new understanding of what mankind should represent comes into play?

The United States right now has to understand that we have a unique opportunity to join with the nations of Eurasia – with China, Russia. Of the developments which Megan was laying out earlier, that organize a new direction of a New Paradigm and progress for mankind; which you have really stated can be brought

into cohesion with a new development of the United States. This

is why you've put a focus on particularly Manhattan, which was the center point of the Alexander Hamilton foundation of the United States; and Texas and California are joining in that effort.

I think that people really have to get an understanding that the United States can and must play a crucial role in preventing

what we were discussing earlier as the sabotage of the orientation that is being put forth by leading nations coming together and saying that there is a unique quality to mankind which has to be preserved. Which is the creative nature of human

beings; and this is what Diane was just expressing. This has been amongst leading figures of our nation, from George Washington, Hamilton, to Lincoln and others, John F Kennedy, have

expressed this quite profoundly. I think if we look at the fact

that two days on the 25th of May, was the 55th anniversary of Kennedy's speech to the Joint Session of Congress; and in that speech, he called for the very task of doing something that at that point had never been done before. Creating something completely new, which was to land a man on the Moon and return him safely to Earth. He says, as he's calling for the US to

take

that leading role in the space achievement, which he said, "in many ways, may hold a key to our future on Earth." That is still

what we face today.

The new developments being proposed by China on the far side

of the Moon, are going to hold the key not just for China doing

something different for their nation; but for the future of mankind on Earth. Because what Kennedy had proposed, has been hijacked by the likes of the British Empire and those who wanted

to stifle human progress in any way that they could. So, I think

if we look at the direction the world is going in right now, there is no reason for people to feel like they have to capitulate to the stupidity that they're being bombarded with in

Presidential elections, in the media lies that are being told.

The real issue right now is, what are we actually going to

create as a new direction for mankind? And what Putin and China

and other nations in that direction are doing is crucial.

MICHAEL STEGER: I just would make the point from California. It's clear, Lyn, what you've been describing. Once

you adopt a cheap labor policy, which was explicitly adopted in

California as probably the leading example; you then have no reason to educate and provoke a higher sense of identity within

your population. You lose a sense of that mission, and then you

become a slave to the practical, to the mundane, to the

day-to-day survival tactics; and you a kind of destruction of the culture and life of the nation over these 50 years. But what makes it most clear is what you see in the current insanity of the Presidential election; there's not a focus around this particular issue, which is Hamilton. It is what Hamilton drove to shape the Constitution and the economic policies of the country; and it is very much what was the spark of consolidating the organization, and our intervention. Specifically, around the Manhattan Project and Hamilton's economic policies; and this orientation. Because there is no clear voice coming out of the trans-Atlantic, except that perspective and that direction for development. We see it in Putin; we see it in China. That becomes the basis of civilization; that become the basis on which the trans-Atlantic can turn back to this Hamilton tradition, which is really the greatest expression of the trans-Atlantic and economic development up until the modern period. So really becomes the fight defining the political fight in the United States to reject Obama; because there is a loss of standard in the American people. There is a loss of victory, of triumph, in the minds and the culture of the American population today. They're accepting their own form of slavery. And that really becomes the challenge.

SARE: I can report from Manhattan that one of the flanks on this situation – and I think given that it is Memorial Day – all Americans should resolve ourselves, as Abraham Lincoln said in his speech at Gettysburg, that "those who have died" like

the
people who died on 9/11, as well as of course the people who
voluntarily enlisted and fought in the wars; World War II in
particular, "have not died in vain." To that end, one; I
would
just like to say for viewers of this website, tomorrow at
12:30pm, we will be live streaming a Memorial Day event from
Manhattan. Which will begin with Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and
then
at 3pm, with Lyn yourself, Mr. LaRouche in a dialogue with the
citizens of Manhattan, to get another inflection point after
the
Schiller Institute on April 7th. It's clear that that was
viewed
with some hope by international audiences; that there could be
signs of intelligent life in the United States, as it was
viewed
with terror by people on behalf of the British Empire like the
Saudis. It was not too long after that, that "60 Minutes"
aired
the special on the 28 pages; on the role of the Saudis in
perpetrating the murder of 3000 Americans on September 11th,
and
the role of the FBI in covering it up. I would say that
particularly in Manhattan – although it is the case in other
parts of the country – but particularly in Manhattan, people
are
not prepared now to put the genie back in the bottle. They
want
the truth; they would like the United States to be restored to
its Constitutional role as Alexander Hamilton intended, and
not
as a cat's paw for the British Empire. The Saudis, I think,
are
aware of this; so I think people should also know that the
Saudi
lobbyists are on a full-front, heavily funded deployment into

Washington DC to try and clean up their image with glossy pamphlets and PR firms that are getting paid \$200,000 a month, to try and promote themselves as the most wonderful allies of the United States in the war on terror and the leaders in the fight against terrorism. This is simply not going to fly. As much corruption as there is in Washington DC, it's a little much to have people parading around as the purveyors of justice when they publicly beheaded 47 people to usher in the New Year.

So, I think we're coming to a point where it's clear the United States is going to take a decision; and I find what Megan referenced at the beginning – the shift that perhaps is occurring in Japan at this moment – is also a potential shift in the United States at this time.

DENISTON: In that context, I really think the 9/11 issue is critical; and Obama's role in the whole thing. As we've been saying, people have to get their heads out of the gutter on this election stuff; people view these elections like a sporting game or something. Root for their team versus another team. We've got an issue immediately before us of this guy Obama is a killer; he has to be pulled out of office. We cannot tolerate him running the country. And just typical of that is his commitment to completely cover up the heinous murder of Americans on American soil in our history; just cover that up. No justice; nothing.

LAROUCHE: That was Obama; that's Obama's operation.
And
Obama's sitting there still; being an abomination.

DENISTON: That's his number one career asset, is
being an
abomination.

LAROUCHE: That's exactly it; and the point is that if
people don't recognize that, they're going to find themselves
in
an Obamanation situation.

ROGERS: Last night on the discussion with the
activists,
you were speaking about the space program, and you said that
the
space program goes to the right of the human individual and
it's
essential for human existence. I think that's what we're
dealing
with right now; the human individual under Obama, has been
denied
rights, and particularly the rights to life. Because you have
a
murderous policy, and if you take what has been put forth
under
the war drive, closer and closer to thermonuclear war, the
policy
coming from Obama around the healthcare; just to name a few.
When you talk about what are the rights of the human
individual,
that is being denied; and that is what people should be
actually
fighting for. The understanding has to become, how do you
actually know and understand those rights as a human being?
What
powers do human beings possess that go beyond just the

simplistics of life that people try to hold on to and depend on,
which gets to a higher state of existence? Which is really missing from the discussion of most of the ordinary discussion of society today.

LAROUCHE: Well, the development of the science of human discovery, which was presented by a great individual who was originally German; and then became domesticated, shall we say, in terms of the United States. And he became the secret agent, so to speak, for the progress of the human species throughout the planet. And that case, that example, is extremely important; because what's important is not what mankind does, or what the individual does physically. That's not really that important. What's important is the ability to create a discovery of a principle of productivity which is far advanced beyond what mankind has experienced so far; that's the point. And that is where the United States has lost most of its achievement; and that's what has to be corrected.

DENISTON: And space forces that issue today.

LAROUCHE: Yeah; because without that, you cannot accomplish what is required by mankind.

BEETS: Lyn, that's one of the most beautiful things about the relationship of mankind as a unique species to the Universe itself. We're not the same as the Creator, obviously, but we resonate with that principle of Creation; and our own development is guided by the principles of organization of the Universe.

We
{have} to go into space in order to advance; and our progress
in
space is going to contribute to the further development of
that
Universe, and the further perfection and improvement of that
Universe.

LAROUCHE: You've got the history of discovery of the
space
program; which was developed by Germans, working from the
western
part of Germany and moving closer to the United States itself.
And they themselves created and generated a view of mankind
which
provides us with an insight into the actual, efficient
practice
of what mankind can do in terms of the stars.

DENISTON: And they were doing much of this before
they were
even allowed to pursue it. They were looking for support;
they
were looking for people, even before World War I you had these
early visionaries. And then up before World War II, they were
already thinking all these things; and they were trying to
find
sane governments that would actually support this endeavor.

LAROUCHE: Like the Moon exploration, which was done
earlier.

DENISTON: All the way back to Jules Verne and some –

LAROUCHE: But Jules Verne was not a real good
contribution
to anything. But what was actually being done, by the space
program, by the people on the Moon project, that was really

working. And that was what actually turned into a mechanism in order to create an insight into mankind's potential beyond what mankind had previously understood to be the kinds of things that could be experimentally achieved.

DENISTON: Always for me, the first thing that comes out is, all of sudden, you're talking about mankind; you're not talking one nation or one culture or one people. You're talking about what is it about us as a unique species on this planet that we can pursue these things.

LAROUCHE: The main thing is, what about the people from Germany, originally from their Moon project in Germany, actually created this whole system. And that whole tendency depends upon that; it depends upon that precedent. German scientists who actually came into the United States; developed a program; and applied the program; which gave the United States today the ability to do what it has not been doing recently so far.

ROGERS: Yeah, and they had a sense of creative imagination which was different than what some people get inspired by the space program. A lot of people talk about the science fiction Star Wars, all of this stuff, that really doesn't characterize the true nature of mankind to bring these ideas into existence. For instance, Krafft Ehricke, von Braun, all of these great German scientists, they had such extraordinary imaginations; and they put forth the programs that were necessary to expand

mankind's existence beyond Earth, beyond the Moon, and into the outer reaches of the Solar System in a way that nobody else could do, in a way that could be accomplished and become real. Because they understood that man had the power to bring this into existence; it wasn't just some far out science fiction thing, but this was the destiny of mankind. To conquer the Solar System; to reach mankind's extra-terrestrial imperative. And it's completely different than what people get inspired by today – Hollywood movies and Star Wars, and all of this stuff that is not real.

STEGER: Well, it's Bach; the real question is Bach. Krafft Ehricke, Werner von Braun, they set up Classical quartets in these rural towns in Alabama where they were sent to do this space research. If you really think about what Bach propagated as a quality of culture of the Universe itself; he took what Kepler had initiated and continued it and maintained it so you could get this level of scientific advancement. It really is the question of what drove Einstein. What drove the questions of what's governing the heavens? Even going back to the ancient world, this question of music and composition that Bach really made clear, seems to have captured the imagination of man in a way which makes space travel possible.

LAROCHE: I think the key thing to look at is Krafft Ehricke. Now, Krafft Ehricke became the maker of the whole space program; he did it. And the method he was using was to the

same

effect; and therefore it was to the idea that there was some process of the human mind, the creative powers of the human individual mind. This is what can be used, and must be used, as

the instrument for bringing the achievements which mankind will

find in due course. And Krafft Ehricke is an illustration of that point; if you look at the history of what he did, and then

you apply that to what has been going on still from Texas now.

The elements from there are still there. But this was a discovery which came from eastern Germany, which was carried through the period of the war; which went into the southern parts

of the United States to build a program which was supported by American officials and so forth. And to presume Krafft Ehricke's

achievements; which were terminated because he had a very complicated health problem, and he died under those conditions.

But the principle of the matter is still alive. He had been dead

for some years, but the principle on which he was expressed and

which led and prompted other people who would listen to him; that

is still a principle which is important.

So, it's not a practical principle; it's not something that

you can measure simply, as a yardstick or something of that nature. This was the achievement of a particular man, among other men doing the same kind of work, which created the possibility of mankind's systemic mastery of the Universe.

DENISTON: I think that's our reference point for today.

Anything less than that, and we're failing to achieve the requirements for mankind.

LAROUCHE: Yeah, they're important.

BEETS: And I think that quality is what we have to re-awaken within the United States; it's a specific reference point from Germany, but in the United States. And I think it's important to recognize that you have all these beautiful developments around the world, but unless we can shift the United States, it doesn't matter. We actually have to turn this and re-awaken this true principle of the United States that you've been expressing in order to make this shift to the New Paradigm.

LAROUCHE: And what you know, of course, from your own experience, in terms of what we do with the Moon; the Moon project, which is what our destiny is from the standpoint of China right now.

BEETS: Yeah, if Americans realized that in two years, we could join China on the far side of the Moon, I think they'd have a far different outlook for the immediate future.

LAROUCHE: I think that's where we want to push people's attention to that thing as a commitment.

DENISTON: Yes; always the unknown.

LAROUCHE: Unknown? Who's unknown?

BEETS: Is there anything else from you three joining us by video?

SARE: To tune in tomorrow at 12:30pm. If you're in New York, you should be there.

BEETS: Good. Well, I think that will bring this discussion to a close. I think it's a very good point to end on; and as Diane said, tune in tomorrow on this website at 12:30pm and then again at 3pm for this event being broadcast from Manhattan. So, thank you all; thanks Lyn. Thank you all for joining us; and stay tuned.