

Moskva: USA forfølger 'den brændte jords politik' mht. amerikansk-russiske relationer

14. okt., 2016 – Talskvinde for det russiske Udenrigsministerium, Maria Zakharova, anklagede i går under sin ugentlige briefing USA for at makulere de amerikansk-russiske relationer.

»Det er med beklagelse, at vi ser Washington fortsætte med at forværre de russisk-amerikanske relationer«, sagde hun. »Vi hører, på næsten daglig basis, trusler om at udvide sanktioner og ligeledes om appeller til det internationale samfund om at følge trop«. Hun bemærkede, »Pentagon har været i gang med at opbygge sin militære tilstedeværelse langs de russiske grænser«, og »russofobisk propaganda fra nogle af de allerhøjst placerede regeringseksponenter går langt ud over det sædvanlige«. Faktisk »er der mere tale om utilslørede løgne end propaganda«, sagde hun. »Det, vi dagligt hører, om f.eks. russiske hackere, som ingen har set, men som alle allerede kender in absentia.«

»Vi har en voksende fornemmelse af, at den afgående amerikanske administration har forfulgt en 'brændt jords politik' i de bilaterale relationer«, fortsatte Zakharova. »Dette er en farlig politik, der kunne få ødelæggende konsekvenser for international stabilitet og ikke har store chancer for at frembringe nogen positiv forandring. Hvorom alting er, så bør ingen, det være sig det nuværende, amerikanske lederskab eller den forestående administration, ligge under for den illusion, at Rusland bøjer sig for pres. Den nye administration vil forhåbentlig vise sig at være mere intelligent end dens forgænger.«

Den tyrkiske vicepremierminister, Numan Kurtulmus, er tilsyneladende også meget bekymret over, hvor de amerikansk-russiske relationer er på vej hen. I et interview onsdag med *Anadolou* advarede han om, at »stedfortræderkrigene« i Mellemøsten mellem USA og Rusland kunne betyde en genopdukken af global konflikt mellem de to koldkrigs-supermagter. Krigen i Syrien er på randen til at blive en »mere udbredt regional krig«, sagde han. »Hvis denne stedfortræderkrig fortsætter, efter dette, så lad mig sige det klart, at Amerika og Rusland vil komme til et punkt, hvor de er i krig.«

Stands krakket gennem LaRouches økonomiske program efter Hamiltons principper. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 14. oktober, 2016.

*Hr. LaRouche har leveret den klare recept, såvel som løsningen. Vi begyndte at forklare dette sidste fredag med vores særlige webcast med **Paul Gallagher (dansk: Glass-Steagall: Det presserende første skridt)**; men vi er gået videre med at forklare dette spørgsmål. De **Fire Økonomiske Love** efter Hamilton, som Lyndon LaRouche udarbejdede for næsten to år siden, og som begyndte med genindførelsen af Glass-Steagall, men som omfatter en recept, der er en meget præcis og videnskabeligt funderet fremgangsmåde for, hvordan man totalt skal reorganisere og genoplive ikke alene USA's økonomi, men også skabe et helt nyt, økonomisk paradigme for det transatlantiske system, i harmoni med det, der allerede*

stråler ud fra Eurasien. I sammenhæng hermed har hr. LaRouche prioriteret de fire, økonomiske rapporter, som blev skrevet og forelagt Kongressen af vores første finansminister, Alexander Hamilton, i 1790'erne ved selve den amerikanske republiks fødsel. Disse fire rapporter er: »Rapporten om statslig kredit«; »Rapporten om statslig bankvirksomhed«; »Argumentet for forfatningsgrundlaget for Nationalbanken«; og »Rapporten om varefremstilling«.
<https://larouchepac.com/20161013/alexander-hamiltons-four-economic-papers>

Engelsk udskrift:

Friday LaRouche PAC Webcast October 14, 2016

HAMILTON'S FOUR REPORTS AND LAROCHE'S FOUR LAWS –
BASIC NECESSITIES FOR MANKIND'S CONTINUED EXISTENCE

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening; it is October 14, 2016.

My

name is Matthew Ogden and you're watching our weekly Friday evening webcast here from larouchepac.com. I'm joined in the studio today by Benjamin Deniston from the LaRouche PAC Science

Team; and we're joined via video by Kesha Rogers from Houston, Texas; and Michael Steger from San Francisco, California.

Both

of whom are leading members of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee.

Now, I just want to begin our broadcast here today by re-emphasizing exactly what Mr. LaRouche has been emphasizing every single time we've spoken to him this week. That it cannot

be said enough that the American people scored a major victory against Obama with the defeat of his treasonous veto of the JASTA

bill and the overwhelming veto override that was delivered as the

final act of the United States Congress before they left for their districts. This only demonstrates what the American people are capable of when they overcome whatever fear, whatever intimidation has come from this Barack Obama administration; and we can see that it's been a force for seven and a half years to try to intimidate the American people out of taking their country back and acting in their own self-interest. But Obama's decision to ally with the British-Saudi treason terror faction and to veto this JASTA bill, demonstrated who he was; it demonstrated his true colors. And the American people drew a line in the sand and said, "Enough is enough! No more of this."

You can look at what has happened in the weeks following that event. We are now directly involved through missiles and bombing in the war in Yemen; this is the decision by Barack Obama to become involved in yet another unnecessary foreign war. We are siding with the genocide and war crimes of the Saudi regime there in Yemen. The lies and the propaganda that are coming out of the Obama White House against Russia, and the actions that Russia is taking in alliance with the Syrian government in attempting to defeat ISIS and the terrorists in Aleppo are unprecedented; along with the completely unfounded propaganda and lies about so-called Russian cyber warfare and hacking and all the rest.

You can see the utter denial of the fact that we are right

on the verge of a complete blow-out of the entire trans-Atlantic financial system. All you have to do is read the headlines of the major financial press to see that even {they} are admitting that Deutsche Bank is more leveraged than even Lehman Brothers was at the time of its collapse; and that Deutsche Bank could, in fact, be the next Lehman.

So, all of these three items combined should show you, as we emphasized earlier this week on the Policy Committee show on Monday, that you would have to be completely out of your mind not to see how close we are to the combined threat of a complete blow-out of the financial system and the very real threat of the eruption of a nuclear war. Even Mikhail Gorbachov is saying we are closer to a Third World War than we have ever been before. This is the remaining months in office that Obama has.

What Mr. LaRouche has delivered as the prescription, as the solution, is very clear. We began to elaborate this last Friday during our special webcast with Paul Gallagher; but we've continued to elaborate this question. The four Hamiltonian economic laws, drafted by Lyndon LaRouche almost two years ago, which begin with the re-institution of Glass-Steagall, but contain a prescription which is a very precise and scientifically grounded approach to exactly how to completely reorganize and revive not only the United States economy, but to create an entirely new economic paradigm for the trans-Atlantic system in accord with what's already emerging out of Eurasia. In

conjunction with this, Mr. LaRouche has put a premium on the four economic reports that were written and submitted to Congress by our first Treasury Secretary, Alexander Hamilton, in the 1790s at the very birth of the United States republic. These are: the "Report on Public Credit"; the "Report on National Banking"; the "Argument for the Constitutionality of the National Bank"; and the "Report on Manufactures".

So, as a key component of our show today, Ben and I in conjunction with Kesha and Michael are going to elaborate a little more on what is the contents, what is the substance of those reports from Alexander Hamilton; and then, how do they translate today in the four economic laws of Lyndon LaRouche, with a major emphasis on how a breakthrough in terms of man's exploration of space and everything that that entails in terms of the great economic leap and scientific revolution for mankind, is the application of the Hamiltonian principle for today.

But before we get to some of that more detailed discussion, I think we should just revisit a couple of the urgent points in terms of the current mobilization. The channeling of the spirit of the JASTA victory into the mobilization for the re-institution of Glass-Steagall and the proceeding toward the entirety of the four LaRouche economic laws.

BEN DENISTON: Plenty can be said, but I would just emphasize – you said it already, but I think given the state of

our nation today; and I hate to mention the elections, but this is really a form of psychological warfare. This is not an election; this is a Jerry Springer episode, this is insane. But, as Matthew cited, look at what we did with JASTA. That did not require either of these candidates to do anything on that; that was an action demonstrating the institutions of the United States, the republican system of the United States. The integration between the work that we've been leading and the work the 9/11 victims' families have been leading on the ground, working with various institutions, various regions of the country as a totality came together and slammed Obama, slammed the British, slammed these degenerate Saudis on this issue; in spite of the insanity leading the Presidential election process. So, that's the spirit we need to take right now to the current Glass-Steagall fight. This financial system is collapsing; as was said, you can see that in any major press at this point. There is no solution left in the monetarist framework the way these guys are playing it. Bail in; bail out; QE; they've been playing these games for years now, and they're reaching the end. This can't keep going; we need a reorganization of the system. If we're not going to have a Presidential candidate who's going to take the lead on that, that doesn't matter; we need to make it happen. We're not going to wait 'til after the election; we're not going to wait for one of these ridiculous fools to take

the
lead on this. We're going to make it happen. That's what we
did
with JASTA; that happened.

So, people who are cynical out there – we did it!
That
happened. It can happen again, and it needs to happen again.
Glass-Steagall is going to completely cut off Wall Street;
this
is going to be a massive revolution in the United States, a
massive shift of power in the United States away from the
interests of Wall Street and international finance back to the
sovereignty of the United States. It is the necessary
indispensable first step for opening up this full recovery
program. But I think people need to have the urgency of
getting
this through now. Again, don't let your friends, your
associates, the people you're talking to, fall into this
cynical
pessimism; which is really being pushed at this point, with
the
Jerry Springer show – aka these debates. These things can
change; we can get these laws through. There's already huge
momentum around the country on Glass-Steagall; there's growing
recognition of LaRouche's Four Laws as the necessary next
steps.
So, I think the message to take away at this critical time is
go
out and move! This is the time to make this happen.

MICHAEL STEGER: Yeah, I think that's right. I think
it's
important to take a look at a couple of things in the context
of
this Hamilton question. Because it was about two years ago
that
Mr. LaRouche launched the Manhattan Project with the key focus

of

Alexander Hamilton at the foundation of that, as well as a commitment towards a Classical renaissance. And what we saw in

the process of these last two years, was the mobilization of a key part of the American population – the New York City area; because of the questions of Glass-Steagall and of Wall Street implicitly, and the question of 9/11. There was a mobilization

of that population around an optimistic vision of the country, both through Hamilton's policies, really the foundation of Hamilton setting forth the most advanced conception of human economy as a scientific practice that has been conceived yet. Mr. LaRouche said this himself, that what he took as the Four Laws was essentially a patenting of what Hamilton had set forth

in these documents. Both the power of the Federal government, and the means and mechanisms by which you can develop and foster

a perpetual growth of the human species. But I think it's also

important – because I think this is something that too many Americans overlook, either voluntarily, but more so involuntarily, because of the black-out in the media; that in June of 2014, we saw consolidated what Xi Jinping had put out as

an international policy at the end of 2013, which was the New Silk Road perspective. In June 2014, that was consolidated by the BRICS; and largely what we've seen, given the attempts to undercut Brazil and South Africa, but we've seen an increasing level of coordination and collaboration between Russia, China, and India, that has fundamentally shifted world history. We are

talking about a fundamentally new economic system; one that looks

at the very policy Mr. LaRouche laid out beginning in the 1970s.

At the core of that, is the question of an International Development Bank; or what the BRICS have entitled the New Development Bank. Or as a LaRouche-Hamiltonian conception of a new international credit system; that is there.

Now, not only is that economic perspective there; it is recruiting nations like Japan, the Philippines, Australia, Canada. Many nations joined the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank; nations like Egypt, and Iran. But there is also a very clear strategic component; we see this specifically in Syria. We see what Russia has done to confront Obama's war agenda. Then the coordination between Russia and China, India, and increasing numbers of other nations throughout Eurasia. This is a unique opportunity for the American people to create a new Presidency that looks to realign with Russia, China, and these major nations. All of the propaganda against Putin, all the attacks, the lies, the mass of lies against Putin coming out of the Obama operation right now in the Presidential election is a mass cover-up of what really exists for the American people; which is a chance to go back to a LaRouche-Hamilton perspective in economic policy in the United States with very key collaborators internationally. That really is shaping the intervention we made around JASTA, both the Manhattan Project and this Russia-China intervention. The BRICS is larger, but those nations most specifically. We really have a unique opportunity to shut down this London-Wall Street financial system, which for 50-60 years

and longer, essentially, but since the end of World War II has been a mass genocide program in Africa, in South America. Forced sterilizations; imposed famines; scientific frauds like global warming, the ozone layer, or human overpopulation; all of these things have been concocted as ways of undermining and destroying the human economic growth potential.

And we now see a potential today to change that. An intervention by the American people like we saw with JASTA, around this LaRouche-Hamilton perspective is absolutely key. But I think this global perspective is essential to that, to understanding why we can be so optimistic today.

OGDEN: Yeah, I think that if you go and look at what was presented last week, Paul Gallagher presented a clear picture in terms of the proximity of the complete breakdown of this financial system; and the causes for that, the reason for that. The insanity of 0% interest rate QE bail-in, bail-out regime that has reigned since 2008; but really since the repeal of Glass-Steagall in 1999. The fact that what would be a productive economy has been completely drowned and suffocated by a shark tank – as he characterized it – of this just robbery, looting, criminal practices and complete insanity as it reigns in terms of economics. The fact that Mr. LaRouche is on the scene, and has for 50 years what has now been adopted in part by several major nations on this planet – I think most clearly evidenced by the

policies of the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New Silk Road projects coming out of China. We have the ability to bring Alexander Hamilton's principles to bear on this current situation. The vacuum of leadership in the face of this total meltdown of the financial system gives us a great opportunity for optimism. In fact, through reasoned leadership of the type that was exerted in the midst of this fight for JASTA, but which was really a fight against the entire imperial apparatus that has dominated this country since 9/11; you can in fact create a policy revolution of a type which has not been seen for a long time, especially since John F Kennedy with his commitment to the space program. But really not since Franklin Roosevelt in the full extent of that kind of economic approach.

I think we should revisit these four economic principles of Mr. LaRouche before getting a little bit more deeply into the content of the Hamilton economic reports. We begin with [No.1] the principle of Glass-Steagall, re-instituted exactly as Franklin Roosevelt did it. It proceeds directly from there, that through a restored actual commercial banking system in which you have the Treasury of the United States restored to its original intended role, as Alexander Hamilton created it; the power of the Presidency, as Abraham Lincoln demonstrated very clearly through his use of the Greenbacks and also his national banking bills of 1863 and 1864, can reorganize this banking system, from the

top

down, to restore it to its original intent; that it should be used for the productive investments of productive enterprise in the United States and the improvement of productive enterprise.

But that's not enough! What you have to have from that standpoint, is [No. 2] a scientifically-grounded and principled

understanding of how credit, through the mechanisms that were provided by Alexander Hamilton, must be directed to {increase} the productive powers of your labor force. [No. 3] What are the

specific projects? What are the specific investments? What are the specific cutting-edge discoveries that must be pursued that

in a scientifically provable and knowable way that will increase

the productive powers of your labor force, both individually and

as a whole? And that has to be defined from an understanding, as

Mr. LaRouche has uniquely developed it, of the principle of energy-flux density, not a one-to-one labor power, as manual labor per individual member of your society, but the application

of technology and ever-higher forms of technology, to create the

increases of productive powers of labor, upon which progress in

your society depends.

And then, No. 4, what are the specific future-oriented drivers that express the unique character of man? What makes man

different from a beast? How is mankind, as Vernadsky would define

it, a unique and distinct species, distinct from all other

forms
of animal and other kinds of life? And, what is our
imperative,
as that sort of species? I think it is no better expressed
than
in the space program, as it was conceived and elaborated, as
Kesha has emphasized, by Krafft Ehrlicke, who Mr. LaRouche
directly mentions in that "Four Economic Laws" paper of two
years
ago.

So, that was elaborated on the webcast last week.
We've got,
I think, a little bit more specificity for especially that
third
economic law, but I think between what Ben and I have, and
then
the discussion with Kesha and Michael, you can see the
resonance
between what Mr. LaRouche is addressing in these four economic
laws, and what Alexander Hamilton originally laid out in the
content of those four economic reports that he drafted to
Congress in the 1790s.

BEN DENISTON: You had some quotes from those reports
that
you want to read?

OGDEN: Sure, we can start with that.

DENISTON: Okay.

OGDEN: Let me bring up on the screen the first slide
from
these Hamilton reports. [Slide 1] I'm going to focus mainly on
the "Report on Manufactures." This was written in December
1791,
but, as I mentioned earlier, this is merely one out of four,
and

in the "Report on Manufactures," actually, Hamilton refers repeatedly to his other three reports, "On the National Bank," "The Defense of the Constitutionality of the National Bank," and "On the Public Debt," or, "On the Public Credit."

I think the "Report on Manufactures" is a very important and useful place to start, because it really is nothing less than the study of the science of how the human mind, through its application by means of technology, can in fact increase the potential population density of any given economy or any given nation. This is the way that Mr. LaRouche came at this, but in fact it's very much demonstrated and laid out, explored, in an exploratory way, in this "Report on Manufactures."

Quickly, the context of the "Report on Manufactures" – you could really call it Hamilton's "Defense of Manufactures," in the context of what was becoming a prevailing but fraudulent argument, coming from circles such as Thomas Jefferson circles and others. That the United States, as a new nation, should merely be an agrarian economy, an agrarian economy in one form or another – landlords and peasants – or just an infinite extension of agricultural lands westward, and just depend on the product of the soil as the driver of the economy. Hamilton said, this is false, this is a fraud, this must be addressed, and he wrote the "Report on Manufactures" to address this.

What Hamilton elaborates is that in fact an economy which is dependent merely on agriculture will be able to support far less people at a far lower standard of living and a far lower density

of population, than an economy which also includes manufacturers, science, technology, and the application of that, through technology. A kind of argument generally used, said that anybody who was not farming and was doing something else, like manufacturing, would be producing less food, and so we would have fewer people; we would be able to support fewer people. Hamilton destroys this argument, saying in fact that it's the other way around: the more division of labor that you have, if two people are just doing agriculture, they can only support themselves. If instead one of them is engaged in agriculture and one in manufacturing, not only can they support the two of them, but they can support themselves and others.

Let me go back to that first slide, with that quote. Hamilton says, the purpose of this report is "to evince that the establishment and diffusion of manufacturers have the effect of rendering the total mass of useful and productive labor in a community greater than it would otherwise be." So, you can see, he's very clear in what the purpose of this study is.

Next slide. [Slide 2] He says "It may be inferred that manufacturing establishments not only occasion a positive augmentation of the produce and revenue of the society, but that they may contribute essentially to rendering them greater than they could possibly be without such establishments." So, without the use of manufacturing, the ability of the economy would be lesser than it would be with manufacturing establishments.

He says there are seven reasons for this. I'm not

going to

elaborate all seven, but you can see on the screen on the next slide [Slide 3] the seven reasons he has listed: "(1) The division of labor." I touched on that briefly. "(2) An extension

of the use of machinery." We'll elaborate on that a little bit more. "(3) Additional employment to classes of the community not

ordinarily engaged in the business." "(4) The promoting of emigration from foreign countries." That's an apropos point. "(5)

The furnishing greater scope for the diversity of talents and dispositions which discriminate men from each other." We'll touch

on that a little bit more. That's an important one. "(6) The affording a more ample and various field for enterprise." And "(7) The creating in some instances a new, and securing in all, a

more certain and steady demand for the surplus produce of the soil." This one is actually often overlooked, but Hamilton says

this is the most important one, and I think it will be appropriate for what Ben's going to get into.

Let me elaborate just a couple of these ones. We're going to

take a look at No. 2: "An extension of the use of machinery." Here's what Hamilton says about that. This is the next slide.

[Slide 4] Alexander Hamilton says, "The employment of machinery

forms an item of great importance in the general mass of national

industry. 'Tis an artificial force brought in aid of the natural

force of man; and, to all the purposes of labor, is an increase

of hands; an accession of strength, {unencumbered, too, by the expense of maintaining the laborer}. He's saying you have an

increase of hands, almost artificial labor, and you don't need to feed that labor.

Next slide. [Slide 5] [Hamilton continues,] "May it not therefore be fairly inferred, that those occupations, which give greatest scope to the use of this auxiliary, contribute most to the general stock of industrious effort, and, in consequence, to the general produce of industry?" So, that's the use of machinery in manufacturing.

Let's take a look at the next slide. [Slide 6] This is where he elaborates the point [No. 5] "As to the furnishing greater scope for the diversity of talents and dispositions, which discriminate men from each other." He says, "It is a just observation, that minds of the strongest and most active powers for their proper objects fall below mediocrity and labor without effect, if confined to uncongenial pursuits. And it is thence to be inferred, that the results of human exertion may be immensely increased by diversifying its objects. When all the different kinds of industry obtain in a community, each individual can find his proper element, and can call into activity the whole vigor of his nature. And the community is benefitted by the services of its respective members, in the manner, in which each can serve it with most effect."

Next slide please. [Slide 7] He continues, "If there

be

anything in a remark often to be met with – namely that there is, in the genius of the people of this country, a peculiar aptitude for mechanic improvements, it would operate as a forcible reason for giving opportunities to the exercise of that species of talent, by the propagation of manufactures."

OK; next slide. [Slide 8] In this one, he's elaborating his point [No. 6] about "affording a more ample and various field for enterprise." This is quoted, but I think it's very important. He says, "To cherish and stimulate the activity of the human mind, by multiplying the objects of enterprise, is not among the least considerable of the expedients, by which the wealth of a nation may be promoted."

Next slide. [Slide 9] He continues, "Even things in themselves not positively advantageous, sometimes become so, by their tendency to provoke exertion. Every new scene, which is opened to the busy nature of man to rouse and exert itself, is the addition of a new energy to the general stock of the effort."

Next slide. [Slide 10] He continues, "The spirit of enterprise, useful and prolific as it is, must necessarily be contracted or expanded in proportion to the simplicity or variety of the occupations and productions, which are to be found in a society. It must be less in a nation of mere cultivators, than in a nation of cultivators and merchants, less in a nation of cultivators and merchants, than in a nation of cultivators, artificers and merchants."

Next slide. [Slide 11] I want to put special emphasis on this one, because I think it opens up the point that Mr. LaRouche was exploring in his Four Laws paper about physical chemistry. Alexander Hamilton says under this one [Point No. 7], the heading of "As to the creating, in some instances, a new, and securing in all a more certain and steady demand for the surplus produce of the soil." Hamilton says, "This is among the most important of the circumstances which have been indicated. It is a principal mean, by which the establishment of manufacturers contributes to an augmentation of the produce or revenue of a country, and has an immediate and direct relation to the prosperity of agriculture."

Next slide. [Slide 12] "It is a principal mean by which the establishment of manufactures contributes to an augmentation of the produce or revenue of a country."

Next slide [Slide 13] After elaborating a little bit why it's advantageous to have a domestic market rather than just depending on foreign markets for your produce and products, he says:

"It merits particularly observation that the multiplication of manufactories not only furnishes a domestic market for these articles which have been accustomed to be produced in abundance in a country; but it likewise creates a demand for such as were

either unknown or produced in considerable quantities. The bowels as well as the surface of the Earth are ransacked for articles which were before neglected. Animals, plants, and minerals acquire a utility and value which were before unexplored."

Then, jumping forward quite a bit, I just wanted to go to Hamilton's conclusion of the entire paper, after discussing public credit and national banking. [Slide 14] He says:

"In countries where there is a great private wealth, much may be affected by the voluntary contributions of patriotic individuals. But in a community situated like that of the United States, the public purse must supply the deficiency of private resource. In what can it be so useful as in promoting, prompting, and improving the efforts of industry?"

So, just before Ben picks it up, I just want to emphasize that what Alexander Hamilton is exploring, is the science of how the human mind can increase the productive powers of labor and through that, by means of the application of technology and principles that were hitherto unexplored or undiscovered, can increase the potential population density of a nation or an economy. I think this seventh point, which he puts the most premium on, is the role that manufactures can play in spurring the discovery of resources that we didn't even know were resources before. What had been previously considered just rocks or otherwise, become the most valuable resources – minerals, fuels, coal, oil, uranium; the most valuable resources for your economy. I think Alexander Hamilton would be particularly excited if he knew about the potential of the Moon to be mined for a resource that I'm sure they did not have any conception of

in 1791 – helium-3 – as a source of fuel for nuclear fusion, for example. So, I just wanted to give a little bit of actual content of Alexander Hamilton's Report on Manufactures; and maybe we can use that to contextualize a little bit of what Ben's going to present here.

DENISTON: People should know, we are making these – in their totality – available on the LaRouche PAC website. This is admittedly some pretty heavy material for some of our viewers, but this is really what's needed right now. I would just emphasize looking where we are in the United States right now, and again, a lot of people know Glass-Steagall needs to happen; a number of people have a sense of having some sovereign control over our money supply. But what Hamilton understood and what LaRouche understands, is what is the science of growth. You can have sovereign control of your money, you can cut off destructive speculation like Wall Street; you can throw that in the trash. But how do you create growth? How do you actually create a more productive economy in totality? That is what Hamilton understood; that a true credit system can facilitate these increases in the productive power of labor. That's what the American people need to understand right now; that's what we have a chance of joining internationally with what's going on around the world. But it's going to require that the United States return to our understanding of these core principles. I wanted to just take a second and pull a little bit out of what Mr.

LaRouche defined as his Third Law in his policy document; and just go through a couple of historical examples to put a little

bit more of a picture on this relation of the actual understanding of the productive powers of labor and the critical

role that Mr. LaRouche has defined in his work furthering Hamilton's own understanding to a new degree. Mr. LaRouche's work on what he defines as "energy flux density".

But if we can go back to the slides, I have the full quote

of Mr. LaRouche's Third Law up there. [Slide 15] Again, the policy document as a whole is available on our website. I just

wanted to read this and then go through a couple examples.

Again, the First Law being Glass-Steagall; the Second Law being a

national banking system, as Hamilton had defined. And then he presents a Third Law with this national banking system:

"The purpose of the use of a Federal credit system, is to

generate high-productivity trends in improvement of employment with the accompanying intention to increase the physical economic

productivity and the standard of living of the persons and the households of the United States. The creation of credit for the

now urgently needed increase of the relative quality and quantity

of productive employment must be ensured this time once more, as

was done successfully under President Franklin Roosevelt or by like standards of Federal practice used to create a general

economic recovery of the nation, per capita. And for rates of net increases in productivity and by reliance on the essential

human principle which distinguishes the human personality from the systemic characteristics of lower forms of life; the net

rate

of energy flux density of effective practice. This means intrinsically a thoroughly scientific, rather than a merely mathematical one; and by the related increase of energy flux density per capita and for the human population when considered

as each and all as a whole. The ceaseless increase of the physical productivity of employment, accompanied by its benefits

for the general welfare, are a principle of Federal law which must be a paramount standard of achievement of the nation and the individual."

I think really, again, illustrates Mr. LaRouche's work furthering this scientific understanding of economy really rooted

in the work of Hamilton and those who continued this American System tradition; but applying a new scientific understanding to

it. If we go to the next slide [Slide 16], I wanted to highlight

a study that was done under Mr. LaRouche's direction back in the

'80s. Mr. LaRouche has a long history of trying to educate the

American people and institutions about real economics. I thought

this was just one example, but I think it may be a helpful, specific case study to try and put some depth to the idea of the

productive powers of labor and the relation of energy flux density to the productive powers of labor.

So, what do we mean by that? This is one expression of

that; this is a measurement of the productivity of iron throughout the history of the United States up to 1975. Iron being by weight the most-used element by mankind as a whole.

Obviously, it's the main component of steel, so this is a major part of any modern economy, is iron production. This is a rather fascinating study, where Mr. LaRouche said, don't just look at tons produced; don't just look at people employed. Look at the relation between productivity – how productive is your average laborer producing iron – and energy flux density; what's the actual energy density per time used in the actual manufacturing process of blast furnaces? If you examine this historically, you get this very fascinating and clear demonstration of what Mr. LaRouche is talking about in terms of energy flux density and productivity. You see a consistent increase in the tons produced per average iron worker per year in this case is the actual number being used; measured against the energy flux density of the production process. The energy per area, per time; so the concentration and density of energy used in the blast furnaces to produce this iron. And you see a dramatic, many-fold increase in how productive each individual worker is as a direct function and relation of the increasing energy flux density of the productive process.

More interesting, you see this kind of comes in successive waves; and each of these waves is associated with – you'll get a rise for a certain period, and then the productivity increase will tend to level off. Then, you'll get a new technological revolution; you'll move to a higher energy density fuel, for example. Moving into better forms of coal was one example of

this; types of coal that have more energy per mass, per weight.

Or moving to coke – a derivative of coal that can operate at higher temperatures and enable higher production rates. Or moving to higher technologies in the more recent period of injection of pure oxygen into the process to create even more heat and a more intense productive process. There are various technologies associated with each of those steps; you have increases in technology, increases in the energy density of the

fuel producing the process. You can kind of measure that together as expressed in energy flux density; and you can see that to really understand progress – but also these qualitative shifts in progress; these leaps that occur, these are the kind of metrics we want to look at.

When you talk about this idea of – it's not a question of the number of people you have employed; it's a question of what's the capability of your labor force to produce the goods needed at higher rates or efficiency, etc. So, I think it's just one useful case study to give some concept of the relationship between the productive powers of labor and energy flux density.

It doesn't show it in this graphic, but as I think many of our viewers wouldn't be surprised, these metrics have gone down significantly since 1975; since we really settled into a post-industrial economy which has led us to this collapse process – the abandonment of this real industrial, forward-oriented economic policy.

If we go to the next graphic [Slide 17], it's just another illustration of the same thing from the same study; but it's

also

just interesting to note that with each of these successive leaps, you also get higher rates of productivity per amount of energy. So, this is literally the productive output of iron per

amount of energy put in. This idea that energy as a scalar value

in and of itself means something is not true. The amount of energy you're using does not necessarily tell you what your economy can do, how productive you can be; but it's an issue of

energy flux density. Higher energy flux densities, the same amount of energy measured in just scalar, quantitative terms becomes much more productive; because you're employing it with higher technologies and at higher energy flux densities.

This is just one example. Similar studies can be done in

various sectors of the economy; but this is the type of process

that enables the productive section of your economy to continue

to – as Mr. LaRouche said in the concluding section of this Third Law: "[T]o continue this process of ever increasing the productivity and ability of your labor force to produce more goods, higher quality goods, that are needed to support society."

Those are the metrics that we need to understand that the credit

must facilitate and go to.

I just wanted to highlight one other illustration of this

energy flux density issue, but on a national scale. If we return

to the slide [Slide 18], you can also see this in terms of the economy as a whole. This is a study that we developed in the Basement Team looking at the history of the United States;

looking at what you could consider one metric for the energy

flux

density of the nation as a whole. Now, we're looking at the use

of power per capita; not just what any one individual uses, but

everything that goes into all forms of transportation, manufacturing, agriculture. You take the net energy investment

in totality across the entire nation, average it per capita.

Then here we have it divided by power sources. You can clearly

see the history of the growth of the United States very clearly

expressed in the increasing energy flux density of the nation.

You clearly see the Great Depression illustrated by a significant

drop in the energy flux density – measured in per capita terms – of the nation. You see a dramatic rise in Franklin

Roosevelt's mobilization coming out of the New Deal programs into

the World War II mobilization; you clearly see that reflected in

this graphic. What's the next dramatic rate of increase?

Well,

it's certainly associated with Kennedy's space program, starting

there in the early '60s you see a dramatic leap in rate of increase of energy flux density of the nation as a whole.

Then what do you see since then? This leveling off and

collapse, which is directly associated with the collapse we're seeing now today in the United States; expressed in these

physical metrics. You see that what should have been an explosion of nuclear fission power was suppressed to just that

tiny, red segment there. If you could see it – you might not be

able to at all – there's a little green tiny layer on the very

top there which is wind, solar, geothermal all combined. So, if you think you're going to support the US economy on Green technologies, you're living in a fantasy. All of the massive subsidies and investment and propping up these things has barely done anything to contribute to our actual net energy flux density for our country as a whole.

This is where we are today; this is one expression of the collapse. This is the process we have to reverse. Maybe just to illustrate one last example, I think it's really worth comparing this with the next graphic [Slide 19]; which was the forecast by the Kennedy administration in the '60s. It was forecast that this process would increase; and the next major component would be the rapid expansion of nuclear fission power. You'd get this interesting process of these waves of fuel sources being used and then surpassed as society moves to the next level. The gray on the far right, if you haven't read it yet, that's mostly wood-powered; in very early times, wood was the main energy source. That was superseded by coal, as you can see in the brown. That began to fall off as other fossil fuels – namely, gasoline, diesel, and natural gas – became a major component of the economy. As you can see, under a healthy orientation, it was understood in the early '60s by the Kennedy administration, that that should then fall off, and we should see a rapid expansion

of nuclear fission power as the next wave. So, this is what a healthy growth process would have looked like. This is the kind of process we need to return to; and as Mr. LaRouche says, increasing the energy flux density of the nation, of the productive powers of labor, of the labor force, these are the kinds of metrics we need to be looking at. Today, that means fusion power. It's not illustrated in the graphic here, but if we're going to overcome those 30-40 years of stagnation, if we're going to overcome the dramatic collapse in the productive capabilities of our labor force; we can't just continue what was done before. As you've seen in all these historical examples, we need to go to the new leaps in technology, the new leaps in energy flux density, to drive the greatest increase in the productive capabilities of the labor force.

Then you have a system that will work; then the Four Laws will work. Now, a national bank will work; now, Glass-Steagall will work, because it will facilitate this physical growth process. As we've talked about, this means fusion power, this means the space program. It's no accident that in those graphics we were looking at, the period of the space program is very clearly expressed in both of those; driving the increase in the productive powers of labor, even in industries not seemingly related to the space program. But you see that driver program reflected in this iron production, for example; you see it reflected in the totality of the national energy flux density.

Which brings us to Mr. LaRouche's Fourth Law; a fusion drive

program. As he's increasingly emphasized, that is truly integrated with a real space program. So that has to be the front end of a recovery program. That'll come with all kinds of things: rebuilding our infrastructure; rebuilding the national transportation system; power systems; all kinds of soft infrastructure. But it has to be understood as unified around this increase of your productive capabilities; that's how an economy works.

That's what Hamilton understood, as Matthew showed us. Smash the idea that we should be just agrarian, or should we be manufacturing? If you take people away from the other – a complete lack of understanding of the synergistic relation of actual human revolutions in technology; revolutions in the very nature of mankind's relation to the environment more generally, which are driven by real creative discoveries, creative thought, real unique human growth. This is the message, the unifying conception that the American people need to understand and rally around, if we're going to get out of the mess we're in now. It's not going to come from any form of monetarist jiggering of the system; it has to be rooted in a real understanding of the true science of human growth, of human progress.

I know that might be a lot to throw at our viewers today, but this is the historical challenge that we're facing. We have it in our history; we have it in Hamilton; we have in Lincoln; we have it in Franklin Roosevelt. We have it in a more developed

form than even them, with Mr. LaRouche's work. But it's on us to bring this to bear now as the revolution needed in the United States.

ROGERS: Before we close out, let me just add one principle from the standpoint that the underlying principle at the foundation and at the core of Hamilton's four Reports and LaRouche's Four Laws gets right at the heart of formation of our US republic and the formation of Union as Hamilton saw it. It is what is defined directly in the US Constitution, but more directly in the Preamble to the Constitution; the idea that Hamilton was instrumental in developing. This conception that "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the General Welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America." What's at the core of that is the principle of the General Welfare; which is directly under attack right now by the actions of Obama. That is explicitly shown in the attacks on not only the General Welfare of the nation, but attacks on this very principle of the increase of the productive powers of your society, and on the creative and productive powers of the human mind. You can see this most explicitly in the insane recent announcement by President Obama advocating the United States go

to Mars under the direction, should we say, and direct support of private industry. But in a recent conference President Obama was in – the White House Frontiers conference – the key person he was there with was a man by the name of Atul Gawande. This is a person who's been promoting the idea that the population doesn't need health care, we need to cut healthcare; we need to kill off more people. That's what's at the core of the attack on the General Welfare of our nation, is this idea of population reduction – killing off of the population.

When you look at what it was that was understood by Alexander Hamilton on this question of advancing the productive powers of labor, that was most directly expressed over a century later after the death of Alexander Hamilton, with the birth of a great pioneer by the name of Krafft Ehrlicke. Krafft Ehrlicke's understanding of the increase in the formation of a more perfect union and the productive powers of labor, came with the understanding that it was not until mankind left the confines of one small planet – Earth – and actually went out into the far reaches of our Solar System and developed the Solar System. He called explicitly for developing the Solar System through the increase in the productivity of society, the increase of manufactures, and the increase of everything that Ben just went through very thoroughly in his remarks.

I think what we get back to again, which was very clearly

understood by Alexander Hamilton, as Mr. LaRouche in the foundation of his policies on physical economy, and by Krafft Ehrlicke, is at the heart of this is the conception of, and the principle of, the human mind. The human mind in the power of reason. What I wanted to do is just read a quick quote from Krafft Ehrlicke on this conception of the reasoning of the human

mind at the foundation of this very principle of what increases

the productive powers of labor in our society – or throughout our universe.

He says: "We are cosmic creatures by substance; by the

energy on which we operate, and by the restless mind that increasingly metabolizes information from the infinitesimal to the infinite. And on the infrastructure of knowledge, pursues its moral and social aspirations for a larger and better world against many odds. Through intelligences like ourselves, the universe – and we in it – move into a focus of

self-recognition. Metal ore is turned into formation-processing

computers, satellites, and deep space probes; and atoms are fused

as in stars. I cannot imagine a more foreboding, apocalyptic vision of the future than a mankind endowed with cosmic powers,

but condemned to solitary confinement on one small planet."

He goes on to take the principle which Alexander Hamilton

had defined in his four Reports, in his Report on Manufacturing,

and applies that to the development of space; particularly to the

development of our sister body, the Moon. He says that the manufacturing and the development of the process which would organize the increase of society, the formation of a more perfect

union, off of the planet, would actually start with the development of the Moon. And he says: "Lunar industry should be viewed as an organism that over time evolves to progressively more complex capabilities and generates sufficiently strong foundations for expansion. Lunar industry must be broad-based and diverse if it is to last. The need for economic feasibility and early returns will require a skillful interplay between market, consumer-oriented products and services, and infrastructural investments such as transportation, energy, and surface-space installations that expand food production and diversity in industrial productivity."

So, I think what is essential to understand is that Hamilton's conception was not something that was confined to one period in time, one period of history. It wasn't confined to one planet. It was actually organized – as was later understood by Krafft Ehrlicke – to the idea that man cannot be confined to one planet. If we are going to truly form a more perfect union, we have to get off the Earth and develop the entirety of the Solar System and universe we live in. And only the human mind can do that.

OGDEN: Well said. I think Hamilton would concur with that one. We can only encourage to do your own reading of these four Hamilton Reports; and as Ben said at the beginning of the show,

we did make those four available on the LaRouche PAC website. There's a big picture of Hamilton; you can click on it. It's got links to the four separate reports by Hamilton; each one is a nicely formatted pdf. You can print them out and read them on your own. I would also just emphasize that larouchepac.com/fourlaws is the place where you can find LaRouche's paper from close to two years ago, as you can see on the screen. This contains the four principles of LaRouche. Put those two together, and I think if you can do the work, we can create the educated citizenry that's necessary to put these policies into practice.

So, the urgency of the mobilization for Glass-Steagall absolutely persists; we are right on the cusp of a complete meltdown of this financial system. The Glass-Steagall mobilization is one which must be generating the kind of activity that we had during the JASTA mobilization. That victory rendered the Obama regime impotent. Don't fall for the bluster and the intimidation; don't give in to the fear that the Obama administration is attempting to project right now. We had a revolution in this country with the override of the JASTA veto; and it's a completely new situation. If we maintain that kind of sense of victory and urgency, we can continue to make some very incredible breakthroughs.

I'd like to thank Ben; thank you, Kesha; thank you, Michael.

Please stay tuned. Obviously, we're going to just elaborate these discussions much more in the days to come. Thank you very much, and good night.

Lyndon LaRouche: Ingen britisk militær intervention i Syrien uden USA

14. okt., 2016 – Briterne har kapacitet til at skabe kaos, men ikke til at føre krig, fremførte Lyndon LaRouche i dag. Dette er betydningen af gårsdagens bemærkninger fra den britiske udenrigsminister Boris Johnson, da han til en komite i parlamentet sagde, at Storbritannien er i færd med at undersøge sine militære optioner i Syrien, men at enhver aktion nødvendigvis måtte være en del af en koalition med USA's involvering, og at det ikke er sandsynligt, at dette vil ske snart.

»Det er netop nu, at vi igen bør undersøge de mere kinetiske optioner, de militære optioner«, sagde Johnson. »Men vi må være realistiske mht., hvordan disse faktisk virker, og mht. til, hvad det er muligt at levere.«

»Vi kan ikke gøre noget uden en koalition, uden at gøre det sammen med amerikanerne. Jeg mener, at vi stadig er en temmelig lang dagsmarch fra at være fremme ved det, men det betyder ikke, at der ikke finder diskussioner sted, før det gør der sandelig.«

Den britiske premierminister Theresa May modsagde imidlertid Johnsons bemærkninger og sagde, at der ikke foreligger nogen britiske planer om militæraktion.

»Der er ingen planer om militæraktion. Vi arbejder sammen med det internationale samfund for at undersøge, hvordan vi kan bringe konflikten til en afslutning«, sagde en talsmand for May efter Johnsons bemærkninger.

Kilder i London sagde til *EIR*, at May har fokus på den alvorlige, finansielle trussel mod U.K. og City of London og ikke er villig til at risikere at miste adgangen til penge fra Rusland og Kina, som strømmer ind i City.

Obama sammenkalder til møde i det Nationale Sikkerhedsråd for at planlægge næste træk i Syrien

14. okt., 2016 – Kilder i Washington har bekræftet rapporteringer om, at præsident Obama har sammenkaldt til et møde i det Nationale Sikkerhedsråd for at høre, hvilke muligheder, der er for en politik i Syrien, i lyset af de syrisk-russiske militære operationer for at udslette oprørernes sidste bastion i Aleppo. I generelle træk er fire muligheder blevet forberedt: En flyveforbudszone, en sikkerhedszone, en bombekampagne for at udslette det syriske luftvåben samt en udvidet bevæbning af de »undersøgte« syriske oprørsgrupper. Ifølge en kilde skulle der være stærk opposition mod at bombe det syriske luftvåben, fordi det med næsten usvigelig sikkerhed ville eskalere til en direkte konflikt med Rusland.

Blandt mulighederne for at bevæbne de syriske oprørere er der en vifte af muligheder, lige fra ekstremt restriktiv bevæbning, der fokuserer på de kurdiske kæmpere i den Syriske Demokratiske Styrke (YPG for det meste), og til en langt mere bred bevæbning af oprørsstyrker, der er integreret i nogle af hardcore salafist-grupperingerne.

En anden kilde, der tidligere deltog i processen med at udvikle og fremlægge sådanne militære optioner, forventer, at Obama vil tage en specifik beslutning, baseret på tre eller fire optioner, der forelægges ham, og han vil træffe en formel beslutning og senere udstede en eksekutiv ordre.

En kilde understregede, at situationen på jorden er blevet langt farligere og nævner, at tyrkiske militære enheder har bevæget sig ind i områder, der ligger meget tæt på områder, hvor enheder fra den syriske hær opererer, så vel som også intensiteten af russiske og syriske militære operationer i og omkring Aleppo. »Truslen om en direkte konflikt med Rusland« er vokset, indrømmer kilden.

Lyndon LaRouche: Orkestreringen af raseri imod Trump vil ikke gøre det af med raseriet imod Obama og Hillary

14. oktober, 2016 – I dag understregede Lyndon LaRouche, at den omhyggeligt orkestrerede kampagne imod Trump over hans perversiteter ikke vil lykkes med at dæmpe det folkelige raseri imod Obama og Hillary. Med bemærkninger om både krigshysteriet og det totale sammenbrud af sundhedsordningen Obamacare, hvor millioner af mennesker bliver tvunget til at betale 50-70 % 's

højere præmier for ringere og færre sundhedsydelser, sagde LaRouche, at dette forøger raseriet i befolkningen imod dræberen Obama og hans aktiv, Hillary Clinton.

»Der er så mange vrede mennesker. Hadet imod Obama og Hillary vil eksplodere uanset, hvad der sker med valget. Manøvren med at skjule Hillarys forbrydelser bag Trumps degeneration vil ikke virke. Raseriet vil komme frem og vil sluttelig overvinde denne bestræbelse.«

»Vores opgave er at samle de nødvendige styrker med henblik på at søge en fredelig løsning på Obamas fremstød for krig med Rusland. Hvis han starter en generel krig, er det undergang. Få folk med ryggrad, inden for og uden for regeringen, til at lukke Obama ned, at få ham ud, nu. Ønsker de fred? Så luk ham ned.«

Russisk ambassadør til USA advarer om at risiko for fejlberregning er voksende

13. okt., 2016 – Ruslands ambassadør til USA, Sergej Kislyak, sagde i går til CNN, at faren for en fejlberregning, eller fejlvurdering, mellem USA og Rusland, er voksende. »Risikoen for fejlberregninger er vokset«, især med NATO-styrker, som »deployeres klods op ad vore grænser«, sagde han og tilføjede, at »normale kommunikationskanaler mellem USA og Rusland er frosset«. »Vi ser USA tage ikke-venligtsindede skridt imod Rusland, inkl. sanktioner; der er krav om at isolere Rusland«, sagde han og tilføjede, »det virker ikke over for Rusland, og det kommer ikke til at virke«.

Foto: Ruslands ambassadør til USA, Sergej Kislyak.

Putin opfordrer til det Store Eurasiske Partnerskab

13. oktober 2016 – Den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin opfordrer til et stort, Eurasisk Partnerskab i et interview med Sputnik. »I denne sammenhæng har vi også foreslået, at arbejdet med at oprette den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union bør integreres med arbejdet på det Økonomiske Silkevejsbælte. Denne proces kunne sluttelig udgøre en basis for det Store Eurasiske Partnerskab, som ville involvere en bred vifte af stater fra den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union, SCO (Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen) og ASEAN (Sammenslutningen af Sydøstasiatiske Nationer)«, sagde Putin.

Han understregede, at et sådant partnerskab ville være åbent for adgang for alle berørte lande og ville blive bygget op omkring principperne om gennemsækelighed og gensidig respekt. »Samarbejdspotentialet i BRIKS kan også bruges til at gennemføre dette initiativ. Vi ser frem til støtte fra Indien, som er seriøst interesseret i dette forslag.«

»En ny finansarkitektur og en

**renæssance
af klassisk kultur er
presserende nødvendigt«
Med udskrift af Helga Zepp-
LaRouches hovedtale til
konferencen:
»BRIKS topmødet: Alternativer
for en Verden i Krise«**

*13. oktober, 2016 – Helga Zepp-LaRouche holdt følgende hovedtale, »En ny finansarkitektur og en renæssance af klassisk kultur er presserende nødvendigt« ved en videokonference den 13. oktober med titlen: »BRIKS-topmødet: Alternativer for en Verden i Krise«, som blev afholdt med samtidige møder i Guatemala City, Mexico City og Lima, Peru. Møderne i disse tre byer var forbundet live via Google Hangouts on Air, og en paneldiskussion fulgte efter fr. Zepp-LaRouches bemærkninger, med dr. Mario Roberto Morales (professor ved San Carlos Universitetet, Guatemala), dr. Horacio Sanchez Barcenas (vicepræsident for den Nationale Sammenslutning af Økonomer, Mexico) og Luis Vasquez Medina (EIR, Peru). Begivenheden blev sponsoreret af Centret for Latinamerikanske Studier ved fakultetet for politisk videnskab ved San Carlos Universitetet, Schiller Instituttet og *Executive Intelligence Review (EIR)*.*

Det følgende er det engelske udskrift (i udkast, er ikke redigeret) som forlæg til oversættelse:

Helga Zepp-LaRouche Message to Ibero-America Events
Thursday, Oct. 6, 2016

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Good day. Thank you so much for inviting me to address your conference. The world is in a very, very dangerous situation. Everybody who watches the strategic development every day can see how the confrontation between the United States and Russia is increasing. Just a few days ago, the official coordinator for the cooperation with Russia of the German government said in the 2nd channel of German TV, that a direct military confrontation between the United States and Russia can no longer be excluded. Now, it's not that this is something new, but the fact that a representative ... What he referred to was the complete breakdown of negotiations between Russia and the United States over the Syria crisis. And there is the immediate danger of an escalation if the policies of such people as General Petraeus or Sen. John McCain would be implemented.

And I think everybody knows that if it would come to war between Russia and the United States, it would be a global war, and it would lead to the annihilation of all of mankind in all likelihood.

Now, there is a second danger to civilization which could also lead in the end to a nuclear war, and that is that we are about to face a total collapse of the trans-Atlantic financial system, much, much worse than 2008. The IMF has named Deutsche Bank as {the} bank with the most risk in the whole global financial system, and depending on what will be the outcome of both the IMF/World Bank annual meeting in Washington right now, where the CEO of Deutsche Bank, John Cryan, went to, but also at

the same time to negotiate with the Department of Justice to reduce the fine of \$14 billion which the DOJ had fined Deutsche

Bank for criminal manipulations before the secondary mortgage crisis in 2007-2008, from \$14 billion to only \$5 billion, because

\$14 billion would mean de facto the insolvency of Deutsche Bank.

Now, the German daily {Die Welt} said what Cryan is doing is

a "chicken game," that Deutsche Bank has \$42 trillion worth in outstanding derivatives, and that is enough if Deutsche Bank goes

bankrupt, to bring down the entire financial system, and according to the old wisdom, if you have enough debt you can impose the conditions how this debt will be renegotiated; but {Die Welt} basically said, this is a chicken game which nobody would survive.

Now, Deutsche Bank is maybe the worst case, but by far not

the only one. Deutsche Bank, as I said, has \$42 trillion in outstanding derivatives, that is about 12 times the entire GDP of

the German economy per year, and it's still about 3 to 4 times the GDP of the entire European Union. Therefore, it is obvious

that if Deutsche Bank collapses, neither the bail-in law which is

by now law in the entire European Union, nor bail-out would be sufficient to solve the problem. And if you look at the engagement of these derivatives with the banks which are counterparty to Deutsche Bank, it involves the entire too-big-to-fail banking system of the trans-Atlantic system, and

if Deutsche Bank goes without state intervention, and that is obviously not the solution either, it could be like the super-nova, basically evaporating in a very brief time.

A similar situation is true for the Italian banks, for the British banks after the Brexit, and one should not overlook that all of these banks have large fines to pay for crimes. Deutsche Bank had to pay because they manipulated and cheated the customers in the real estate market in the United States. Wells Fargo just had a hearing in the U.S. Congress because they set up 2 million fraudulent, fictitious bank accounts to steal. Then you have HongShang banking corporation, which is openly laundering the entire drug money of the Mexican drug mafia. They all were involved in the LIBOR manipulation, which caused the three-digit billion losses for the customers.

We are for sure heading towards an October crisis. This is not going to be a crisis after the U.S. election: This is now. And all the means of the central banks, quantitative easing they have been doing since 2008; negative interest rates, which kills the savings of the population; and now they're talking about "helicopter money" which is really the last straw. All of these tools do not function any more.

There is a remedy, and that is, you have to implement immediately the Glass-Steagall banking separation law, exactly what Franklin D. Roosevelt did in 1933. Lyndon LaRouche has enlarged that conception to say, we need Glass-Steagall, that is, you have to write off the speculative part of the banks; but then you have a lack of liquidity and therefore, you have to have a credit system in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton, which

issues new, large credits for productive investments. But you also have to increase the productivity of the economy, you have to have a science driver, and the best for that is international space cooperation and vanguard technologies which go along with that.

We also need what Roosevelt did at the time, a Pecora Commission. Pecora was the New York State attorney, who investigated the CEOs of the Wall Street banks under oath at the time, to then send many of them to jail. And as a leading banker contact told us, if you don't do that, you cannot reinstate the confidence in the banks, because people have lost completely confidence in the system which is obviously more criminal than not.

There is good reason that this can be done. Because in the United States both parties, the Republicans and the Democrats, have the Glass-Steagall Act in their platforms and despite the fact that Hillary Clinton is not for Glass-Steagall, it is important that in times of crisis such provisions are there. And there is a renewed optimism that you can mobilize the Congress, even if normally people have little hope that the Congress will do something useful, they just did by voting up the JASTA bill overriding the veto of President Obama in respect of the ability of the families of the victims of September 11th, to sue the Saudi government. This is a tremendous victory, because what was victorious in this situation was a sense for justice: That it

was

completely unjust that the victims of the September 11th terrorist attack would not have the ability, and the families in

particular would not have the ability, to bring the criminals responsible for that terrorist act to court. And that has now occurred, and there is a tremendous sense that you can move, once

people are united for a good plan, and once they act together.

Now, there is an equal yearning for justice concerning the

banking system. The banking system which has provided unbelievable profits for a few, where bankers which provably are

criminal can get away with bonuses of hundreds of millions of dollars, while the people they are looting, more and more of them

become completely impoverished.

The other important aspect about this is that the alternative financial system is already in place. Since 2013, when President Xi Jinping announced the New Silk Road, there has

been an unbelievable development, in the tradition of the ancient

Silk Road of 2,000 years during the Han Dynasty, which at that time was an immense exchange, not only of goods, but of culture,

of ideas, and most importantly of technologies, of the ability how to produce silk, how to make porcelain, and other such vanguard technologies of that time; the idea is now that the same

kind of exchange has been occurring since three years among the

nations of the New Silk Road, but with modern technologies.

This is the largest infrastructure plan in all of human

history: It's about twelve times larger than the Marshall

Plan

was which was helping to reconstruct Europe after the Second World War, in terms of actual buying power. It right now encompasses \$1.4 trillion; it already involves 43% of the world economy, and 4.4 {billion} people, 70 countries, are cooperating around it. It is the only long-term development strategy under the leadership of China right now. As a matter of fact, it's the only strategic plan to overcome this present geopolitical confrontation I mentioned in the beginning, because it is based on the idea of a "win-win cooperation" of all countries on this planet.

Very important, in respect to the financial crisis, these countries have started to set up an alternative financial system.

They have started the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), where immediately about 70 countries wanted to be founding members, despite enormous pressure from the United States not to do so. Even close allies of the United States, like Great Britain, Japan, South Korea, Germany, France, and Canada, they all wanted to be founding members of this new bank, which has a starting capital of \$100 billion, which can be expanded, and will be. They also have created the New Development Bank, that is the bank of the BRICS countries; the New Silk Road Fund of \$40 billion; the Maritime Silk Road Fund; the Shanghai Cooperation Organization has created a new bank; and they have created something called the Contingency Reserve Arrangement which began as a pool of \$100 billion, helping the BRICS countries and other developing countries to fend off

manipulative speculative attacks like those of George Soros and other speculators.

It is very important that this idea of the New Silk Road is expanding with an unbelievable speed, and many countries, not only in Asia, but also in for example, Eastern and Central Europe are picking up on it. There is now a cooperation between China and Greece, Serbia, Hungary, Czech Republic and even Poland, all working on high-speed trains on infrastructure cooperation. And the idea is to extend this kind of a New Silk Road into the Middle East and into Africa, to address the very, very dramatic situation there, to reconstruct the Middle East after the war, and to develop Africa, so that also the refugee crisis, which is one of the largest humanitarian crises in the world ever, to create conditions where Africa and Southwest Asia are being industrialized so that people do not want to leave their home, but rather, help to build up their nations.

All of this is not just business. The Silk Road is by no means only infrastructure in the narrow sense, connecting A to B through trains and ships, but it is also not just a replacement of American imperialism by Chinese imperialism, which is what some media are trying to insinuate. The New Silk Road, put on the agenda by China, is truly a completely different model of cooperation among states: It is based on dialogue, partnership and cooperation; and China does not want to be a new hegemon, but

wants to have cooperation with all countries based on a "win-win" mutual benefit, where each country has their own advantage.

China has said many times, as a matter of fact, Xi Jinping has used the formulation that what is needed is a "community of shared destiny." Now, this is what the Schiller Institute has promoted for 25 years when we proposed the Eurasian Land-Bridge when the Soviet Union collapsed, and expanded it in the 25 years since, that the Silk Road must become the World Land-Bridge, we always have said that we need a completely new paradigm based on "win-win cooperation"; and that is exactly what is now pushed by China.

Now people always have suspicions, "what is the real aim of China?" But I have come to the absolute conclusion, that China {means} exactly what they're saying, that the world must not be run on the basis of a zero-sum game, but on the idea of a harmony of all nations.

Now, 2016 is the 2,567th birthday of Confucius and you have right now a total revival of Confucian philosophy, in all of China, in all schools, universities, cities, and there is right now a two-and-a-half-thousand-year-old history of Confucian tradition in China, with the very short except of the ten years of the Cultural Revolution. And that has shaped the Chinese

mind

to a very large extent, the Confucian idea that the world should

be organized in a harmonious way, by allowing the harmonious development of all nations, of all families, of all individuals;

and that a country cannot do well, if its neighbors are not doing

well. The idea of Confucius that politics must be based on love,

now that is associated with the idea that politics has only one

aim, and that is the happiness of people, an idea which used to

belong the American Declaration of Independence, and an idea which is also very, very known in the history of European humanism.

Confucius also taught that people have to have a lifelong

learning, and that they should perfect themselves without limit,

and that the highest ideal of man is the {chun tzu}, the wise man

who is basically perfecting himself in the highest degree.

And

out of this comes the idea that the sage king is morally much more attractive than the hegemon. This is the same idea as Plato's "philosopher king," that only the wisest and most moral

people should rule.

Now, while the hegemon rules by forcing the underlings into

submission, the wise king and the wise leadership is elevating the people through inspiration. At the recent G20 meeting in Hangzhou, which occurred for the first time under the leadership

of China, they have made a wonderful proposal to put the whole

world economy on the basis of innovation and to share whatever scientific and technological breakthroughs are being made, immediately, with all other nations, but especially the developing nations, so that their development is not being held up.

Since then, they have announced scientific and technological cooperation among the countries along the New Silk Road; they opened up science and technology parks, huge exchange of scientists and youth, in order to spread these ideas in the quickest possible way. All of these policies are a reflection of the Confucian philosophy.

If you study it more closely, you will realize there is a tremendous affinity between Confucian thinking and European humanism. They are much closer and much more related than most people are aware. While in China, a Confucian Renaissance is fully underway, it is the West which is in urgent need of such a cultural renaissance.

The Western world has plunged into a terrible moral degeneracy and decadence: If you look at the drug addiction, for example, well the case of Mexico, for example, is famous: The drug lords have taken over much of the country. But in the United States the drug addiction is the most important cause for the rising suicide rate which has quadrupled since 2001, since Bush came into office, suicides in all age groups. If you look at the violence in the United States, but also in other Western parts, you have the police violence, you have the school shootings, you have pornography, you have the total

brutalization
of behavior, which almost is a breakdown of civilized
relations
among people. I don't want to go into this more deeply,
because
you all know it.

So we need urgently, if you want to save humanity, we
need a
Renaissance of Classical culture. We have to go back to an
image
of man which emphasizes that, which separates man from all
other
living species and that is the creativity of the mind of the
human being. The problem with popular culture is that it
{de}-emphasizes this creativity. Pop music, for example, if
young people go to discos, it almost always goes along with
drug
consumption, with something which destroys the creative
faculties
of the mind.

We need a Classical culture which emphasizes the
beauty of
the best traditions of Greece, for example, Greek
architecture,
Greek historical dramas, Greek philosophy, but also the beauty
of
Dante, of Petrarca, of the Italian Renaissance; in the Spanish
culture, of the Andalusian renaissance, of Cervantes, of Goya;
in
Germany, the Schiller, Beethoven, and many other great
thinkers.

Now, why is Classical culture so absolutely important?
Rather than being a soap opera, where you add irrational
emotions
one after the other, without rhythm or rhyme, you have in
Classical culture either a poetical or a musical idea, and
then,

according to very strict principles of composition, you develop that idea until it is exhausted, in a thorough-compositional way; and then you come to a conclusion on a higher level of reason. And when you train your mind in this way, in Classical thinking, you become more creative. And it also leads to an education of the emotions. Because if you only rely on your senses, you are just reacting. That is why Friedrich Schiller demanded the aesthetical education of man: Namely, through Classical art, the aesthetical education teaches man to feel more noble and to education your emotions up to the level of reason, so that you can blindly follow your impulses because they will never tell you anything different than what reason commands. This is why we have to reintroduce beauty into art, and the great German poet Friedrich Schiller said "Art which is not beautiful should not be called art."

In the Greek Classical period, you had the ideal of the identity of the beautiful, the truthful, and the good. And you cannot be truthful if you are not trying to develop the idea of beauty, and you cannot develop the good without being truthful.

So there is an inner connection between these because they address the same faculty in the human mind.

The future of mankind very clearly will be in space. If you look at the evolution of man, or even of life as it developed

through photosynthesis from the oceans to land, from lower to higher species, and eventually the creative mankind, man settled

at the rivers and oceans first; then through infrastructure development, opened up the landlocked areas of continents. And now with the New Silk Road we are completing that phase of the evolution, where man through infrastructure, develops the landlocked areas of all continents. And the natural extension of

that infrastructure development will be the opening up near space, probably first a colony on the Moon, and that will be the

launching pad for future space operations as our energy sources

become more dense, and we will be able to even understand much better what is the position of our planet in the Solar System, in

the Galaxy, and we will develop a much deeper understanding about

the laws of the universe and the relationship of creative mentation to that Universe, because our mind is obviously not outside of the universe, but it's part of the universe, and it is

the most developed part.

A lot more studies have to be made about that connection between the mind and the universe at large, and the better we understand that connection, the more rational we will become as a

human species. The great German space scientist Krafft Ehrlicke

developed the beautiful notion of the "extraterrestrial imperative," saying that man only becomes truly adult when we try

to understand and conquer space more deeply, because man will only become fully rational when we do that. And Krafft Ehrlicke,

who was a close friend of ours, said at the end of his life,

that

the importance of great Classical art was absolutely crucial, because if science is developed that does not yet say whether it's applied for something good, or for something bad; it is always man who applies that science which makes the difference.

And therefore, the aesthetical and moral education to beauty and

to the good is what will make the longevity of the human species

possible.

Now, this is why we are saying, so emphatically, that the

economic development of the New Silk Road must be combined with a

Classical Renaissance of Classical culture, and that we must bring forward the best traditions of each culture, of Chinese poetry and philosophy, of Chinese painting, of Indian philosophy,

of African wonderful philosophical contributions from the time of

Timbuktu; of other great cultures, which each, at one point had a

high phase in their culture, like the Arab Renaissance of the Abbasid Dynasty at which point the Arab culture was the most developed.

What we have to do, is we have to make the best phases of

these periods known, and then have a dialogue between these cultures and then out of that will generate love for the other culture; and we will indeed reach a new paradigm of civilization.

If we make that cultural universal heritage known to all

children, in the universal education, I think the future will be

that such geniuses as Bach, Schiller, Einstein, will not be

such
an exception. There will never be a second Einstein, but we
will
have many, many geniuses because we will provide children with
a
much, much better opportunity to unfold all the potentials
which
are embedded in them.

Now, I think we are not only on the verge of a
potential
global war, but with the New Silk Road we are also at the edge
of
entering a completely new paradigm of civilization, what I
like
to call the "adulthood of mankind," and not any more behaving
like stupid two-year-old little boys kicking each other in the
knee.

So we are really at an important historical moment,
and I
would ask all of you to join in a Renaissance movement,
because
I'm absolutely optimistic that if all good people on the
planet
are working together to this aim, we can do it.

Glass-Steagall:

Det presserende første skridt.

**Af EIR's økonomiredaktør
Paul Gallagher**

Krakket har været i gang siden 1. januar, 2016. Det var den dato, da alle regler i Europa blev ændret således, at banker ikke kunne få en bailout (statslig bankredning). De skulle angiveligt reddes gennem en bail-in (ekspropriering af visse typer af bankindsud); det er blevet til at betyde, at indskyderne og obligationsindehaverne ville få eksproprieret deres penge for at skabe ny kapital til insolvente banker. Det har vist sig at være en total 'non-starter', komplet ubrugeligt; det fungerer ikke. Det blev afvist af Italien, og er grundlæggende set blevet opgivet og smidt i skraldespanden. Men de står ikke desto mindre over for, at der ikke er mulighed for bailout; især Deutsche Bank står på det seneste over for, at der ikke er nogen mulighed for bailout.

Da dette først skete, og oliepriserne faldt til omkring \$30-40 fra næsten 3,5 gange så meget, og alle de andre råvarepriser kollapsede, har dette, samt truslen om, at de ikke kunne få bailout, betydet, at ikke alene Deutsche Bank, men dusinvis af storbanker i de europæiske lande, i Det forenede Kongerige (U.K.), siden da har stået på kanten af afgrunden, med udsigt ned i dybet. De ventede simpelt hen på at se, hvor udløseren af faktisk tab af al likviditet i dette baksystem ville finde sted; om det ville blive i det tyske banksystem, i U.K.'s nationaliserede banker – som er i en meget dårlig forfatning.

Det er, hvor hele dette banksystem har stået siden 1. januar; enormt overgearet. Otte år; 7,5 år med kvantitativ lempelse,

der har givet dem mulighed for at blive enormt overgearet; Deutsche Bank har en gearing-rate på 37:1 iflg. en rapport, der netop er udgivet af FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; USA's Statslige Indskudsgarantifond). Det er værre end Lehman Brothers' gearing-rate, da den gik konkurs; ikke meget værre, men værre.

Samtidigt har de ligget og marineret i otte år i et miljø med 0 % 's rentesatser; hvilket betyder, at de ikke er profitable. De kan ikke på én og samme gang være forsigtigt kloge og solide, kommercielle banker, og så også være profitable. Så hvad har de gjort? De har generelt tilsidesat deres aktiviteter med at modtage indskud og udstede lån – deres kommercielle bank er fuldstændig gået over til den hjatank, der indeholder diverse former for spekulationer; med salg af kunstfærdige og komplekse instrumenter, som ingen forstår – inklusive dem, der sælger dem. De solgte dem til deres afdelingskunder, de solgte dem til kommuner og byer, de solgte dem til organisationer; og de forsøgte grundlæggende set at plyndre indskuddene i deres kommercielle bankenheder og bruge dem til deres spekulative operationer, fordi de ikke kan tjene penge ved kommerciel bankaktivitet, eftersom de har ligget marineret i 0 % 's rentesatser i otte år, med udsigten til, generelt, en ubegrænset fremtid med mere af samme slags. Så når man frem til krakket.

Det, der diskuteres omkring IMF-mødet, og jeg tror, vi kommer til dette, for vi har venner, som er dér; ud over dem af os, der udgiver *The Hamiltonian*, har vi andre venner omkring disse møder. Det, som diskuteres dér, er muligheden og frygten for et reelt likviditetskrak, som kunne blive udløst, hvad øjeblik, det skal være. Det, som ikke diskuteres dér, er de kriminelle handlinger, som disse banker begår som et resultat af deres spekulative kultur, og som et resultat af den tilstand, de befinder sig i, efter at have ligget i luge i disse 8 år. De forbrydelser, som de nu er i færd med at begå, fordrer absolut, både som et spørgsmål om juridisk

retfærdighed og som et spørgsmål om fornuftig, sund bankpraksis, at bankerne omgående opdeles.

Vi behøver ikke se længere end til Wells Fargo, der skulle forestille at være den næststørste bank i USA, et mønster på ikke-spekulativ, kommerciel bankvirksomhed. Se på, hvad de har bedrevet. Deres bankenheder for investering og værdipapirhandel har i bogstavelig forstand stjålet pengene fra deres indskydere i en skala af hundreder af tusinder (af indskydere), for at tjene gebyrer og profitter på kunstfærdige instrumenter (læs: makværk). Det er kriminelt. Vi husker nok Detroit og alle de andre byer i hele verden – i hvert fald i hele Europa og USA – som man solgte disse meget komplekse derivater og rente-swaps til. Hver gang, de ønskede at udstede en obligation og låne nogle penge til kommunen eller byen eller offentlige transportselskaber, hvad det nu var, solgte man disse produkter til dem. Det er stort set det samme som at sige, at de ikke anede, hvad det var, de fik; præcis ligesom indskyderne i Wells Fargo, som ikke var klar over, hvad det var for noget, man havde solgt til dem. Så uklar var forståelsen hos kommunens/byens finansdirektører, og hos finansdirektører for selskaberne for offentlige tjenesteydelser, af disse derivater, som bankerne fik dem til at købe, simpelt hen for at gøre lånet til en obligation med variabel rentesats, at man lige så godt kunne sige, at de solgte dem disse derivater uden, at finansdirektørerne overhovedet vidste, at de fik dem, indtil de opdagede, at de tabte millioner og atter millioner af dollars hvert år. Og forbløffende nok, i hvert eneste tilfælde i hver eneste by/kommune i hele verden, var den samme satsning gået galt på nøjagtig samme måde; og det løb op i – i nogle tilfælde med storbyer – i hundreder af millioner af dollars for bøder, gebyrer og tab, som de ikke kunne komme ud af. Denne kriminelle aktivitet kan kun afsluttes på én måde. Det er ved at sætte Glass/Steagall-loven i kraft igen. Hvis nogen prøver at fortælle dig, at, ved at tilføje endnu en specifik, lille regel til de andre tusinder, der findes i Dodd/Frank-loven,

osv., at, så vil denne kriminelle aktivitet stoppe, så lægger de røgslør ud – de bedrager dig. Der findes kun én måde at standse det på. Uden Glass/Steagall-loven i en omtrentlig periode på de seneste 20 år, er hver eneste storbank blevet meget større, og er blevet til en båd, hvis midte er fuld af indskydere med et stort antal – i visse tilfælde hundreder af tusinder af hajer, som udgøres af de spekulative afdelinger af dette enorme holdingselskab – alle disse hajer, der svømmer rundt omkring båden, der er fuld af indskydere, og som forsøger på den ene eller anden måde at få noget blod, få en arm eller et ben, få en hel krop, for at få blod ud af båden.

Den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan vende selv en sådan enkelt, enorm bank omkring og sige, give os en bank tilbage, der kan udøve kommerciel bankvirksomhed; som kan tage imod indsættelser/indskud og udstede lån og faktisk investere i industri og fremskridt; giv os det tilbage. Der findes kun én måde at gøre det på; og det er, at man tager sin harpukanon og dræber disse hajer. Og måden at gøre dét på er at vedtage Glass/Steagall-loven; sæt den i kraft igen. Man rejser således, grundlæggende set, et sådant hegn op omkring indskuddene, at hajerne absolut ikke kan få nogen adgang, og man vi så se, at disse spekulative bankenheder – mange af dem – hurtigt vil gå bankerot. Det var meget velkomment i går at høre et forslag fra et parlamentsmedlem i Hamborg i Tyskland om, at man netop skulle gøre dét med Deutsche Bank. Hvis man kan gøre det med Deutsche Bank, som Lyndon og Helga LaRouche foreslog for et par måneder siden, så kan man gøre det med alle storbanker i verden. Hvis man rent faktisk kan få en rigtig bank tilbage, en kommerciel bank, en udlånsbank, ud af den monstrøsitet, det roderi, som er Deutsche Bank i dag – i processen med en bankerot; så er den eneste måde at gøre det på lig med det forslag, som dette parlamentsmedlem kom med. Det samme forslag, som Lyndon og Helga LaRouche fremsatte for to måneder siden, kendt som Herrhausen-forslaget for Deutsche Bank. Dette parlamentsmedlem sagde, opdel og, på en lovmæssig måde, kød ned og fjern alle disse giftige, spekulative

bankenheder. Så kan den kommercielle bank genkapitaliseres, endda af regeringen, på en sådan måde, at den nu begynder seriøst at investere i økonomien.

Så det er altså, hvad man ikke diskuterer; det er de kriminelle handlinger, og hvordan man skal standse dem. Det er et langt mere fundamentalt spørgsmål end spørgsmålet om, hvilke af disse banker, der først går ned og udløser den generelle eksplosion af afviklinger. Vi må få Kongressen til at vende tilbage (til Washington). Hvad foretager de sig, når de forlader Washington i to måneder, efter at have sagt, at, nu vil de stramme skruen over for Wall Street i en række høringer om Wells Fargos kriminelle handlinger; for dernæst at forlade byen i to måneder. Holde pause for et totalt ubetydeligt valg, der ikke har noget valg at byde på, når de i stedet burde stramme skruen over for Wall Street; når de burde lovgive! Det er, hvad vi diskuterer her; den mobilisering, der nu er i gang, for at få dem til at komme tilbage til Washington og genindføre Glass-Steagall nu, og så fortsætter vi derfra.

Ovenstående er et uddrag af LaRouchePAC's webcast, 7. oktober, 2016. Hele webcastet, med engelsk udskrift, kan ses her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=15135>

Lyndon LaRouche: 'Hold op med at være bange; Gå derud og vind!'

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 13. oktober, 2016 – Der er gode grunde til ærlig frygt i øjeblikket. I verden som helhed er der en fare for atomkrig pga. fejlberegninger, hvis det da ikke

skyldes faktisk anstiftelse på vegne af London/Saudi-Arabien/Hvide Hus-aksen; der er lidelser og konflikter; og der er de moralsk fordærvede, amerikanske valg. Men ånden af mod til at overvinde ondskab og fare blev demonstreret i USA den 28. september, da Kongressen med et overvældende flertal underkendte Obamas veto af JASTA-loven, om spørgsmålet om at stille Saudi-Arabien til ansvar for masse mord, der blev begået på amerikanske jord og mod amerikanske borgere. Kongressen blev, af den moralske kraft, der kom fra befolkningen, vores mobilisering og lederskabet af familierne til ofrene for 11. september-angrebene, tilskyndet til at gøre det rigtige.

Vi har nu atter et presserende behov for denne samme ånd. Det, der kræves, er at tvinge Kongressen til at træde sammen og genindføre Glass-Steagall for at bryde med finanskollapset og krigspolitikken. Der er intet andet – det være sig en ny regel, et sagsanlæg, endnu en høring, en fordømmelse, en appel, en undersøgelse, osv. – der vil virke.

Se på USA netop nu, hvor livsbetingelserne er ved at kollapse – med en produktion, der lukker ned, et landbrug i krise og en smuldrende infrastruktur, der ikke engang kan klare forudsigelige, årstidsbaserede storme. Sundhedssystemet befinder sig i et katastrofalt kollaps, der plyndrer dyrebare husstandsindkomster og dømmer mange til døden som følge af sygdomme, der kan helbredes, men som ikke længere vil blive behandlet under det bankerotte Obamacare-system.

For Obama og hans controllers er dette en succes. I sit seneste skriveri hævder Obama, »Ud fra næsten enhver målestok er dette land bedre, og verden er bedre, end det/den var for 50, 30 eller endda 8 år siden.« (Artiklen er »Barack Obama: Now is the Greatest Time to be Alive« (Nu er den bedste tid at være i live i), i november-udgaven af wired.com, hvor Obama er gæsteredaktør for innovationens fremskudte grænser). Han er ikke kun en løgner; han er en dræber. Inden for hele kategorier af amerikanere stiger dødsraten som følge af narko, økonomisk krak, ubehandlede sygdomme, sindssyge, sårbarhed

over for katastrofer, terrorisme og fortvivlelse. Og i et par tilfælde er amerikanske borgere blevet dræbt gennem Obamas »tirsdags-dræbermøder«, der sanktionerer mord uden om retsvæsenet.

I dag er Obama i Pittsburgh, hvor han deler podie med en førende fortaler, Atul Gawande, for fjernelse af »overdrevne« sundhedsydelse i Amerika – hvilket vil sige, at slå folk ihjel. Anledningen er Det Hvide Hus' Konference om de Fremskudte Grænser den 13. oktober, og det nominelle tema er innovative teknologier. Gawande promoverer på nationalt plan en dokumentar, »Being Mortal« (Om at være dødelig), om tidlig død. Hans seneste artikel fordømmer »epidemien af for meget sundhedsydelse« i USA. Med andre ord, Hitlers sundhedspolitik ved navn T-4 (Tiergarten Strasse 4, Berlin), gående ud på at fjerne »overskydende« mennesker. Dette er, hvad arten af Obamas Lov om et Budgetrigtigt Sundhedssystem – skabt i London – lige fra begyndelsen har været.

Andre på stablisten for dette Hvide Hus-arrangement omfatter Anousheh Ansari, den private rumastronaut, der skal opreklamere galskaben med »Mars-rejser«, så Obama, der går efter at nakke NASA, kan skryde om at støtte fotos af rummet.

Lyndon LaRouche talte, da han blev briefet om dette og billedet af verden i dag, om ikke at bukke under for frygt. For det første, »Når man har med en dødsensfarlig fjende at gøre, så bukker man ikke under for frygt. Man koncentrerer sig om at fjerne ham!« Tag initiativ til handlinger, der vil gøre præcis dette. Han sagde, »Hold op med at være bange; gå derud og vind.« Vi kan være med til at styrke de sociale processer for, at folk ikke giver efter for frygt – i betragtning af, hvad vi netop har præsteret med JASTA. LaRouche forklarede, at folk prøver på at overleve under frygtelige betingelser, med inflation i leveomkostningerne – for sundhedsydelse og basale livsfornødenheder. Nogle mennesker, der tidligere var optimistiske, er nu tilbøjelige til at give efter og opgive. Men, »vi må ikke give efter«.

Summa summarum sagde LaRouche: »Der er en vis form for frygt, som er en god frygt.« Det er, når man siger: »Vi vil ikke finde os i mere af dette.«

Er klokken ét minut over tolv?

Globalt finanskrak og krigsfare!

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

9. oktober, 2016 – Vejrudsigten varsler storm: Den umiddelbare trussel om det transatlantiske finanssystems sammenbrud hænger som et damoklessværd over verden, og den dermed nært forbundne strategiske konfrontation mellem USA og Rusland kan hvert øjeblik forvandle den allerede eksisterende kolde krig til en direkte militær konfrontation, og dermed til menneskehedens mulige udslettelse. Der findes en løsning, men den kræver, at man omgående vender sig bort fra geopolitik, og at man til gengæld vedtager en ny tankegang på basis af et helt nyt paradigme.

»Hvor varm bliver den nye kolde krig?«, spørger avisen *Bild* i en overskrift. Den tyske Forbundsregerings chefkoordinator for Ruslandsrelationer, Gernot Erler, udelukker ikke længere en direkte konfrontation mellem USA og Rusland; Wolfgang Ischinger, chef for den årlige sikkerhedskonference i München, anser denne fare for at være »betragtelig«. I *New York Times* advarer sikkerhedseksperterne Steven Simon og Jonathan Stevenson: Sandheden er, at det er for sent for USA at blive

dybere involveret i Syrien-konflikten uden at løbe risikoen for en storkrig.

Dette er en absolut realistisk fare, men fakta om denne akutte fare og måden, den fremstilles på i den overvejende del af de vestlige medier, kan kun anses for at være direkte propaganda som forløber for krigen, hvor den forestående krigsmodstander, i dette tilfælde Putin, dømoniseres. Den syriske befolknings lidelser er uudholdelige, men begivenhedernes rette kronologi forties. Hvem er ansvarlig for politikken med regimeskifte? Hvem har siden 1975 spillet »det islamiske kort« ud mod Sovjetunionen og uddannet de grupperinger, der hele tiden skifter navn – fra Mujahedin til al-Qaeda, al-Nusra, ISIS osv. – samt forsynet dem med våben helt frem til i dag, sådan, som blandt andre Jürgen Todenhöfer endnu engang har understreget i sine seneste interviews? Hvem har mørklagt de sande omstændigheder omkring 11. september? Hvem har ført krig mod Afghanistan, Irak, Libyen og Syrien på grundlag af bevidste løgne? Hvem er blind over for Saudi-Arabiens barbariske krig mod Yemen?

Udenrigsministrene Kerry og Lavrov havde netop forhandlet en våbenstilstand for Syrien på plads, da det amerikanske flyvevåben »ved en fejltagelse« bombarderede nogle syriske hærstillinger, hvis position havde været kendt i et halvt år, dræbte 60 soldater og sårede yderligere hundrede, for dernæst, uden nogen som helst beviser, at gøre de russiske styrker ansvarlige for angrebet på FN's nødhjælpskonvoj. Heraf drog den russiske regering den slutning, at Obama-administrationen ønskede at sabotere Kerrys strategi, og opsagde aftalen om afskaffelse af plutonium, der kan anvendes i våben, samt bekendtgjorde deployeringen af missilforsvarssystemerne S-300 og S-400 til Syrien. Situationen taget i betragtning udgør kravet om oprettelse af flyveforbudszoner og såkaldte sikkerhedszoner langs den tyrkiske grænse, der naturligvis kun kan gennemføres med militære midler, en direkte hensigtserklæring om en konfrontation med Rusland.

Talsmanden for det russiske Forsvarsministerium, Igor

Konasjenkov, advarede alle dem, der legede med tanken om direkte militære operationer mod den syriske hær, om, at S-300- og S-400-missilforsvarssystemerne havde nogle overraskelser til dem og advarede mod den illusion, at de skulle kunne indsætte *stealth-fly*. Den russiske viceudenrigsminister Sergej Ryabkov kommenterede Washingtons udmelding om at indstille alt samarbejde med russerne om Syrien med, at beslutningstagerne i USA ikke lod sig lede af kølige overvejelser, men af følelser, og sagde: »På baggrund af det dybe, følelsesmæssige sammenbrud, vi kan iagttage, kan de træffe en hvilken som helst beslutning.«

Man kan med god samvittighed gå ud fra, at beslutningstagerne bag kulisserne i USA heller ikke mht. det transatlantiske finanssystems tilstand lader sig lede af kølige overvejelser. For, hvis dette var tilfældet, så ville de indrømme det neoliberale, monetaristiske systems bankerot og gå i gang med en omgående reorganisering af dette på basis af en global Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling. I stedet forsøgte IMF og Verdensbanken, ved deres halvårlige møde i Washington, at videreføre deres mislykkede politik og fremførte det hårrejsende argument, at det er opkomsten af alle de populistiske protestbevægelser mod deres politik, der er ansvarlig for krisen, hvilket er lige så absurd som kravet om, at Kina og Indien skal indstille deres kreditudstedelser. IMF kritiserer lige præcis verdensøkonomiens eneste to vækstmotorer!

I private samtaler mellem nogle af deltagerne på mødet herskede der derimod åbenlys forfærdelse over den kendsgerning, at hele det europæiske og amerikanske banksystem ikke blot er håbløst bankerot, men at dets kriminelle karakter desuden havde medført noget, der er dødbringende for finanssektoren, nemlig en total tillidskrise. Det udtalte problem var og forbliver fortsat Deutsche Bank med dens eksponering til derivater til 42 billioner euro – et beløb, der er omkring tolv gange så stort som hele den tyske økonomis årlige bruttonationalprodukt! Og alle de banker, der angiveligt skulle være for store til, at man kan lade dem gå

ned, er modparter i Deutsche Banks derivatkontrakter og kunne blive revet ned i afgrunden sammen med den. *New York Times* klagede, at Deutsche Bank kunne vise sig at blive den nye Lehman Brothers og citerede Harvard-professoren Hal Scott, der sagde, at han håbede, der fandtes en global strategi for denne kendsgerning – for intet mindre end dette ville være i stand til at løse problemet.

For at afvende den nedsmeltning af det transatlantiske finanssystem, der står umiddelbart for døren i oktober eller allersenest november, og som ville føre til et globalt kaos og bringe krigsfaren op på kogepunktet, er der hidtil kun fremsat ét eneste anvendeligt forslag: En omgående, koordineret indførelse af de **Fire Love**, som Lyndon LaRouche allerede den 18. juni, 2014, foreslog:

* **For det første:** Den omgående genindførelse af Glass/Stegall-bankopdelingssystemet, og vel at mærke i den totalt uforandrede form, som Franklin D. Roosevelt satte i kraft i 1933. Dette ville i praksis betyde afskrivning af langt den største del af den ubetalelige gæld og de udestående derivatkontrakter.

* **For det andet:** Der må, i hver eneste stat, oprettes et nationalt banksystem i traditionen efter Alexander Hamilton, og som erstatter kreditgivningen fra angiveligt uafhængige centralbanker til gunst for spekulanter, gennem det eksempel, som Hamilton skabte, og som blev anvendt af Lincoln, Franklin Roosevelt, såvel som også af den tyske Kreditanstalt for Genopbygning (*Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau*), til at genopbygge Tyskland (efter Anden Verdenskrig, -red.).

* **For det tredje:** Der må skabes et internationalt kreditsystem, hvis opgave er at øge produktiviteten i realøkonomien og befolkningens levestandard i alle nationer, hvilket kan finde sted gennem fremme af videnskabeligt og teknologisk fremskridt og en reel forøgelse af energigennemstrømningstætheden i produktionsprocessen.

* **Og for det fjerde:** Videnskab som drivkraft for økonomien, som kan opnås gennem et forceret program for at beherske og anvende kernefusionsteknologi, såvel som gennem et

internationalt samarbejde om rumfart.

Det kommer ikke som nogen overraskelse, at tilskyndelsen til en sådan reorganisering af finanssystemet ikke kommer fra USA eller Europa. Det, der kommer nærmest til LaRouches forslag, blev derimod fremlagt af Kina på det seneste G20-topmøde i Hangzhou, hvor de her foreslog en ny, global finansarkitektur og en nyorientering af verdensøkonomien på grundlag af innovation og vækst. Man kan således gå ud fra, at disse forslag vil blive genstand for nye initiativer på BRIKS-staternes årlige konference, i år i Goa, Indien, midt i oktober. Betydningen af de banker, som er blevet skabt af Kina og BRIKS-landene, såsom Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB), Den nye Udviklingsbank (NDB; 'BRIKS-banken'), Silkevejsfonden, den Maritime Silkevejsfond, såvel som Valutareservefonden (BRIKS' Contingency Reserve Arrangements), vil vokse.

Med hensyn til USA, så har LaRouche krævet, at den amerikanske Kongres omgående vender tilbage fra valgkampen (i de enkelte medlemmers egne valgdistrikter, -red.) til Washington, for omgående at vedtage Glass/Steagall-loven. Dette er, i betragtning af Wall Streets skarpe modstand mod denne lov, ganske vist ingen nem opgave, men Wall Streets magt er skrumpet voldsomt på grund af befolkningens vrede over den kriminelle karakter af mange af disse banker, som ikke mindst pga. de voksende bøder for deres bedragerier er ved at gå bankerot. Salg af giftige værdipapirer til godtroende kunder, manipulation med LIBOR-rentesatsen, oprettelse af millioner af falske konti, forfalskede regnskaber, pengehvidvask osv. – listen er alenlang.

I Amerika har LaRouche-bevægelsens udbredte mobilisering, sammen med familierne til ofrene for 11. september, førstehjælpsfolk, brandmænd og andre institutioner, ført til den banebrydende succes med Kongressens afstemning, hvor præsident Obamas veto mod JASTA-loven blev underkendt. Til denne succes kommer yderligere de mere end to hundrede organisationer, der har til hensigt at gøre

kongresmedlemmernes og senatorernes holdning til Glass-Steagall til det afgørende kriterium for at vælge dem til november, og som nu vil konfrontere kongresmedlemmerne med deres ansvar i disses egne valgkredse.

Vi må, gennem en bred mobilisering af befolkningen, også tvinge parlamenterne i Europa til omgående at afslutte kasinoøkonomien ved at indføre en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, sætte en ny kurs for den økonomiske politik i overensstemmelse med LaRouches Fire Love og, sammen med Kina og Rusland og et forhåbentligt, gennem Glass-Steagall, reorganiseret Amerika, genopbygge de lande, der er blevet ødelagt af meningsløse og barbariske krige. Opbygningen af Den nye Silkevej til at strække sig ind i Mellemøsten og det øvrige Sydvestasien, samt Afrika, er her ikke blot den eneste humane løsning på flygtningekrisen, men også et spørgsmål om Europas moralske overlevelse.

Krigsfarens kan kun overvindes, hvis vi i stedet for den geopolitiske konfrontation indfører et helt nyt paradigme for internationalt samarbejde omkring menneskehedens fælles mål.

Russerne mener, Syrien er parat til fred

12. okt., 2016 – Chefen for Ruslands forsoningscenter i Latakia mener, at betingelserne er blevet sat for fred i Syrien.

»Folk har fået nok af krig. Selv de militante kæmpere: de ønsker at nedlægge våbnene og begynde at leve et fredeligt liv igen. Alle betingelser for at løse dette problem og vende tilbage til et fredeligt liv i Syrien er opfyldt«, sagde generalløjtnant Vladimir Savchenko, rapporterede Sputnik i

går. »Der er et lovligt grundlag – det giver folk mulighed for at gøre krav på deres fredelige liv igen. Men bestræbelserne bør intensiveres. Først da vil, tror jeg, freden vende tilbage til Syrien.«

Ifølge en rapport i Sputnik i går, sagde viceforsvarsminister Anatoly Antonov, under bemærkninger på en konference i Beijing den 11. okt., at han forventer, at medlemsstaterne i Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen (SCO), den Kollektive Sikkerhedstraktat-organisation (CSTO) og Fællesskabet af Uafhængige Stater (CIS) vil tilslutte sig den humanitære hjælpeoperation i Aleppo.

»Vi opfordrede også vore kolleger i forsvarsministerierne i landene i SCO, CSTO og CIS til at gå med i hjælpen til syrerne. Vi forventer, at vore venlige partnere i mange lande, inklusive Kina, Indien, Kasakhstan, Aserbajdsjan og andre, vil respondere til det russiske forslag og vil være i stand til at yde deres bidrag til stabiliseringen af den humanitære situation i Syrien«, sagde Antonov.

Foto: Aleppo, Syrien (Arkivbillede).

Hadekampagne mod Putin og Rusland eskalerer ud af kontrol

12. okt., 2016 – Hadekampagnen imod Rusland og imod præsident Vladimir Putin eskalerer time for time og skaber et klima for en total krig. Dagens *New York Times* tog føringen med en lederartikel, underskrevet af redaktionen, og som fortsatte med at anklage GOP-præsidentkandidaten Donald Trump for at

være »Hr. Putins puddelhund«, fordi han nægter at køre med den anti-russiske klat.

»Det er uacceptabelt, at hr. Trump nægter at acceptere Ruslands rolle med at støtte Syriens brutale diktator, Bashar al-Assad, og at fordømme de bombardementer, der har dræbt tusinder af civile i Aleppo og andetsteds. I stedet ignorerede han borgerkrigen og roste faktisk ikke alene Rusland, men også hr. Assad og Iran for at 'dræbe ISIS', Islamisk Stat.

The Times publicerede ligeledes en hysterisk svada om Ruslands anvendelse af »maskirovka«, misinformation, som en del af krigsførelsen, og nævnte invasionen af Krim, deployeringen af russiske soldater i civilt tøj til det østlige Ukraine, samt beskyldningen om, at det var amerikanske droner, og ikke russiske bombefly, der angreb nødhjælpskonvojen i Syrien i sidste måned.

»Eksperter frygter«, skrev *Times*, »at det næste teater for sådanne taktikker kunne blive det baltiske område, hjemsted for betydelige minoriteter af etniske russere, så vel som også hjemsted for en stor, russisk militærbase i Kaliningrad.« *Times* opdigtede dernæst et scenarie for en russisk invasion i de baltiske stater, under dække af et handelsskib, der går på grund og leverer påskuddet for en begrænset, russisk troppeinvasion.

En artikel i *Foreign Policy* af Peter Rough har overskriften, »Den bedste måde at besejre Islamisk Stat og lykkes i Syrien? Træng Putin tilbage.« Artiklen anklagede Rusland for at ignorere mange tilbud fra Vesten om at samarbejde i Syrien, fordi Rusland forfølger en politik for kontrol over hele korridoren fra Damaskus, gennem Latakia til Aleppo, og krævede en barsk, amerikanskstøttet modstand mod den russiske tilstedeværelse i Syrien. Rough foreslog, at, med sammenbruddet af Kerry-Lavrov-diplomatiet, står Obama umiddelbart for at sammenkalde til et møde i det Nationale Sikkerhedsråd for at afgøre, hvordan man skal optrappe i

Syrien. Forfatteren krævede en betydelig opgradering af den amerikanske støtte til syriske oprørere, der bekæmper regimet i provinserne Homs, Idlib og Aleppo.

»Medmindre USA er med til at forme en ny, regional orden, der giver magt til disse moderate sunni-arabere imod shia-dominans, er vi dømt til et evindeligt nak-en-muldvarp-spil i hele området.« Rough støttede fuldt ud den tyrkiske invasion af det nordlige Syrien, der er rettet mod kurderne, og tilføjede, at »Obama-administrationen aggressivt bør bakke op om Tyrkiets støtte til den Frie Syriske Hær i provinsen Aleppo.« Han opfordrede også til, at USA skulle bevæbne og støtte en nyligt dannet Frie Idlib-hær. Rough sluttede med at opfordre Kerry til at træde tilbage, hvis Obama ikke bemyndiger en stor, amerikansk militæroptræning for at »påføre Rusland, Iran og Assad meningsfulde omkostninger«.

I en tale på en Atlanterhavsråds-konference i Washington den 6. okt., opfordrede NATO's tidligere generalsekretær Anders Fogh Rasmussen de europæiske NATO-lande til at øge deres forsvarsudgifter, alt sammen rettet mod Rusland. Han fremførte, at Putin kun respekterer »en magtdemonstration«, og at det er den eneste måde at standse ham i at iscenesætte en direkte konfrontation med NATO i Europa.

Foto: NATO's tidligere generalsekretær, Anders Fogh Rasmussen.

Lad jer ikke intimidere af Obamas og briternes løgne og

tomme trusler

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 12. oktober, 2016 – På vegne af det britiske system er præsident Barack Obama engageret i en stor løgnekampagne, med trusler om krig mod Rusland og Kina. Med den franske Hollande-regering på slæb, gør Obama tegn til sin hensigt om en militær intervention i Syrien, om at bringe Rusland for Den Internationale Straffedomstol i Haag for krigsforbrydelser begået i Aleppo, og lignende ordskvalder.

Men kendsgerningen er den, at denne britiskdirigerede kampagne af løgne og trusler drives frem af deres totale frygt og panik, og de har rent faktisk ikke kapacitet til at gøre alvor af deres trusler eller bevise deres løgne, hvis de bliver udfordret.

Briterne er ved at blive vanvittige over udsigten til det totale tab af magt, i takt med, at deres transatlantiske finanssystem står til at kollapse. Man har nu åbent indrømmet, at Den Europæiske Centralbank mørklagde Deutsche Banks bankerot, da den gennemførte de såkaldte stresstests i slutningen af sidste år. Ikkeeksisterende aktiver, der stammede fra salg, der aldrig fandt sted, blev af Deutsche Bank bogført som kapitalreserver for at skjule det faktum, at de er dømt til undergang, medmindre de underkastes en total omstrukturering, hvorunder deres derivatbeholdning på 46 billioner euro annulleres og banken atter gøres til en traditionel, tysk detailbankvirksomhed. HSBC, flagskibet i City of Londons offshore narkotikaimperium, udsendte onsdag en nødvarsling om et umiddelbart forestående sammenbrud af den transatlantiske aktiemarkedsboble.

Tidligere NATO-generalsekretær Rasmussen opfordrede europæiske stater til at begynde en massiv oprustning med henblik på at konfrontere russiske trusler, hvilket er et komplet bedrag. De europæiske stater er bankerotte, og der er allerede en voksende modreaktion i Tyskland og andre steder mod forslaget

om nye sanktioner mod Rusland.

I Syrien er bundlinjen den, at USA, Storbritannien, Frankrig og Golfstaterne har brugt milliarder af dollars på at opbygge en hardcore Islamisk Stat og en al-Qaeda-terroristorganisation for at vælte Assad-regeringen, og Vladimir Putin greb ind og ødelagde deres plan. Nu er den syriske hær, med russisk støtte, på nippet til at knuse disse terrornetværk i Aleppo. Så derfor beskylder franskmændene, briterne og Obama-administrationen alle Putin og Rusland for krigsforbrydelser i Syrien, alt imens de er engageret i deciderede forbrydelser mod menneskeheden i Yemen. Obama-administration truer nu med en direkte militær intervention for at styrke de patetiske saudiere, hvilket blot yderligere ville udvide listen over forbrydelser mod menneskeheden, som Obama begår.

For at dække over deres egen panik og faktiske rædsel over det truende krak af hele deres system, så gennemfører briterne en ondsksfuld kampagne for at skræmme og demoralisere det amerikanske folk, hovedsageligt ved, gennem de kontrollerede medier, at forvandle det amerikanske præsidentvalg til et pornografisk mareridt.

Der er også reelle problemstillinger, som skaber panik i den amerikanske befolkning. Først og fremmest har Obamacare-programmets kollaps, som lige fra starten forudsås af □□Lyndon LaRouche, forfærdet et stort flertal af amerikanere, der konfronteres med en umulig situation med en 50-procents forhøjelse i årlige præmier for sundhedsydelser og dramatiske nedskæringer i ydelserne. Selv den tidligere præsident Bill Clinton sagde fornylig til en demonstration i Michigan, at Obamacare er en katastrofe: »Man har dette vanvittige system, hvor 25 millioner flere mennesker pludselig har fået adgang til sundhedsydelser, og hvor så de mennesker derude, der undertiden knokler 60 timer om ugen, ender med en fordobling af deres præmieindskud og deres dækning af sundhedsydelser skåret ned til det halve, og det er fuldstændig vanvittigt.«

Det amerikanske folk har al mulig grund til at være vrede, men ikke til at blive intimideret eller blive tyranniseret af en flok løgnere, med præsident Obama i spidsen. Det amerikanske folk har brug for at høre sandheden: Hele det britisk-saudiske system, som ejer præsident Barack Obama, er færdigt, begyndende med deres bankerotte finansimperium. Løsninger er umiddelbart for hånden, og som begynder med en genindførelse af Glass-Steagall og dernæst en omgående iværksættelse af en økonomisk genrejsning efter Hamiltons principper, hvor man anvender de fremgangsmåder, der forklares i finansminister Alexander Hamiltons Rapport til den Amerikanske Kongres, om varefremstilling, kredit og en nationalbank. Disse principper genoplives i Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love. De er klar til at blive implementeret lige nu og her.

For at genoprette den kampånd, der førte til den nylige, dramatiske sejr i kampen om JASTA-loven, som leverede et ødelæggende slag lige i hjertet af det anglo-saudiske terrorimperium, så må det amerikanske folk have at vide, at de skal grine ad Obamas og briternes løgne og se at komme videre med den alvorlige affære med at opbygge verden efter Det britiske Imperium, med uendelige muligheder og uendeligt fremskridt. Rusland, Kina, Indien og andre førende nationer har allerede bevæget sig i denne retning, og tiden er inde til, at også De forenede Stater kommer med på fremtiden.

Foto: USA's Flåde opererer i Filippinske Hav, 19. sept., 2016, under 'Valiant Shield 2016', en ren, amerikansk felttræningsøvelse, der finder sted hvert 2. år, med fokus på integration af fællestræning blandt amerikanske styrker. De første 'Valiant Shield'-øvelser begyndte i 2006.

NYHEDSORIENTERING OKTOBER 2016: GLASS-STEAGALL – ELLER KAOS!

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Følgende er et åbent brev fra Schiller Instituttets formand Tom Gillesberg til det danske folk:

Kære medborger,

I stedet for neoliberale nedskæringer på vore fælles investeringer i Danmark og dets ungdoms åndelige og intellektuelle udvikling, bør vi tilslutte os den Nye Silkevejspolitik fra Asien og satse på udvikling, baseret på videnskabeligt og teknologisk fremskridt.

Mange studsede, da jeg og andre fra Schiller Instituttet stillede op til valg i efteråret 2007 på sloganet »Efter finanskrakket – Magnettog over Kattegat«. Vi fik ret, og »finanseksperterne« tog fejl. Der kom et finanskrak, der truede med at vælte hele det internationale finanssystem.

Nu kan jeg med klar stemme meddele, at vi om kort tid vil se en endnu større nedsmeltning af finansinstitutioner i hele verden, ...

POLITISK ORIENTERING den 11. oktober 2016:

**Det er 5 minutter over
midnat:**

**Glass/Steagall – eller kaos!
(Se også 2. del)**

2. del:

**Xiangshan Forum for
Internationale Relationer:
Kun udvikling kan gøre en
ende på dette kaos**

11. okt., 2016 – Det 7. Xiangshan Forum i Beijing begyndte i dag. Forummet har temaet, »Opbyg en ny type internationale relationer gennem dialog om sikkerhed og samarbejde«, og det fokuserer stærkt på global sikkerhed og terrorisme. Forummet får fremtrædende dækning på både de russiske og kinesiske, engelsksprogede nyhedssites. Ifølge forummets arrangører deltager over 400 personer, inklusive delegationer fra 59 lande, seks internationale organisationer, kendte politikere og eksperter.

Den kinesiske forsvarsminister Chang Wanquan sagde i sin åbningstale, at verden i dag gennemgår hidtil usete forandringer.

»På den ene side er fred, udvikling og win-win-samarbejde tidens trend, med lande, der er tættere forbundet end nogensinde tidligere, og med opkomsten af udviklingslande, især de fremvoksende økonomier, der skubber det internationale magtlandskab over mod en ligevægt«,

sagde han.

»På den anden side konfronteres den globale fred og udvikling med nye trusler og udfordringer, og vi bør nøje overvåge nogle nye tendenser i den internationale sikkerhedssituation.«

Chang knyttede også sikkerhed og udvikling tættere sammen.

»Krige, konflikter, terrorisme og flygtningekriser har alle deres rødder i en tilbagestående udvikling, og den endelige løsning på disse problemer bør også søges gennem udvikling«,

sagde Chang. Ifølge Changs mening er den globale, strategiske stabilitet truet, hvilket bevises af

»visse landes forstærkede militære alliance for at opnå absolut militær dominans og for at søge deres egen, absolutte sikkerhed på bekostning af andre landes sikkerhed. Vi bør afvise den Kolde Krigs forældede mentalitet«,

sagde Chang og tilføjede, at landene i verden i deres internationale samarbejde bør prioritere *»skabelsen af den nye, globale sikkerhedsarkitektur«*.

Foto: Kinas forsvarsminister Chang Wanquan holdt en tale på det 7. Xianshan Forum i Beijing, 11. okt., 2016. [foto: mod.gov.cn]

Obama, og USA's økonomi, er ved at smuldre

– Vil Obama trække verden med sig ned?

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 11. oktober, 2016 – Det amerikanske folk har for nylig vist et usædvanligt og særdeles velkomment mod og en ditto optimisme med den kendsgerning, at de knuste Obamas åbenlyse støtte til sponsorer af terrorisme og underkendte hans veto imod JASTA-loven således, at man kan gå frem med juridiske sagsanlæg imod saudierne for deres rolle i 11. september-angrebene mod USA. Der er nu, fra Obamas og briternes side, en samlet indsats for at knuse denne optimisme og dette mod, hvor de bruger deres talsmænd og pressehorerne til at skræmme befolkningen til at acceptere en krig mod Rusland og Kina. Denne indsats kan og må afsløres og nedkæmpes.

Et sindssygt initiativ for krig er, fra forsvarsminister Ash Carters side, blevet lanceret siden JASTA-sejren, lige fra hans krav om en \$1 billion stor modernisering af USA's atomvåbenlager som forberedelse til at bekæmpe »russisk aggression« og til den britiske forsvarsminister og det britiske Underhus' medlemmer, der skriger op om, at vi nu må i gang med at nedskyde russiske fly i Syrien, og til, at Obama personligt trækker tæppet væk under Kerry-Lavrov-planen for en våbenhvile i Syrien.

Men, Obama er færdig, afsløret som en fiasko på enhver måde – Obamacares kollaps, den produktive beskæftigelses kollaps, afsløringen af hans støtte til den saudisk sponsorerede

terrorisme, hans rolle som massedræber gennem sine ulovlige krige for »regimeskifte« og sine dronedrab af mænd, kvinder og børn. Vil han nu have held til at trække os ind i en atomkrig, eller vil det amerikanske folk genvinde sit mod og sin optimisme og fjerne ham fra embedet?

Russiske og kinesiske militærledere, der mødtes i dag ved det 7. Xiangshan Forum i Beijing, udsendte en advarsel, der sendte kuldegysninger gennem knoglerne, om, at Obama-administrationen er langt fremme med at forberede sine styrker til at lancere en førsteangrebs-atomkrig imod begge nationerne. Med nævnelse af den operative, amerikanske krigsdoktrin, *Prompt Global Strike*, (Globalt Førsteangreb), og idet han især påpegede deployeringen af antiballistiske missilsystemer langs med både de russiske og de kinesiske grænser, sagde generalløjtnant Viktor Poznikhir fra den russiske generalstab:

»Russiske militæksperter siger, at USA, med besiddelsen af dette [missilforsvarssystemet], håber at få mulighed for at levere et overraskelses-atomangreb hvor som helst i verden, inklusive mod Rusland og Kina, og at det går ustraffet hen.«

Prompt Global Strike, forklarede han, er baseret på den fantasi, at de nye missilsystemer, ved at gennemføre angreb, der afvæbner modstanderens atomstyrker, kan tilintetgøre modstanderens evne til at gennemføre et angreb som gengældelse for et førsteangreb.

På det samme forum sagde den kinesiske generalmajor Cai Jun fra den Centrale Militærkommissions Fællesstab:

»Gennemførelsen af planerne om at udvikle missilskjoldet er i færd med at ødelægge den strategiske balance og stabiliteten, og ligeledes forværre situationen i sfæren for global sikkerhed. I øjeblikket har USA magtfulde styrker til generelle formål, og har ligeledes en betydelig, kvalitativ overlegenhed i sfæren for strategiske atomstyrker. Tilsammen udgør disse komponenter moderne væbnede styrker og gør det

muligt at gennemføre konceptet i doktrinen, 'Prompt Global Strike'.«

General Poznikhir tilføjede:

»Rusland må nødtvungent tage passende modforholdsregler for at forhindre USA og dets allierede i at øve indflydelse på den eksisterende styrkebalance inden for den strategiske våbensfære. Så vidt vi forstår, så handler vore kinesiske partnere på samme måde.«

Er Obama så narcissistisk, at han tror, han kan forlange, at et atombevæbnet Rusland og ditto Kina bøjer sig for hans krigstrusler og hans igangværende forbrydelser for at gennemtvinge regimeskifte over hele planeten?

Kun briterne kan matche Obama med hensyn til krigsmagerhysteri. I dag afholdt det britiske Underhus en særlig samling om Syrien, hvor både Blair-tilhængere og Toryer (det Konservative Parti) krævede en krig mod Rusland over Syrien, og hvor de karakteriserede Ruslands krig mod terrorister i Syrien som modsvaret til nazisternes holocaust.

At vente på det umiddelbart forestående finanskollaps, før man gennemfører Glass-Steagall, er modsvaret til sindssyge. Det vestlige banksystems igangværende dødskrampe er nu forsidehistorie på samtlige finansaviser i Vesten, i en grad, hvor førende »økonomi-kvaksalvere«, såsom Ken Rogoff fra Harvard, foreslår 6 % 's negative rentesatser, plyndring af bankindskyderne og ødelæggelse af, hvad der måtte være tilbage af redelige, kommercielle bankierer. En sådan galskab ville lykkes med at opfylde IMF's forslag fra forgangne weekend, om simpelt hen at nedlukke alle små og mellemstore banker, hvilket vil lade for-store-til-at-lade-gå-ned-bankerne galoppere hen over nationen og den vestlige verden, med pigge på hesteskoene!

Lyndon LaRouche fastslog dette strategiske og økonomiske vanvid som værende en samlet indsats for at forvirre og

demoralisere den amerikanske befolkning, der for nylig handlede stolt og modigt for at underkende Obamas veto mod JASTA-loven.

Føj hertil den »inducerede degenerationsproces«, som LaRouche kaldte det, som tvangspåføres befolkningen gennem snavset i præsidentvalgkampen. Selv Kinas officielle nyhedsagentur *Xinhua* er chokeret over graden af kampagnens degeneration og skriver i en lederartikel, at den seneste debat »reflekterer forfaldet i amerikansk politik og et dybt splittet samfund«. Med henvisning til optagetheden af Trump-sexoptagelserne og paraderingen af Bill Clintons seksuelle erobringer under debatten, konkluderer *Xinhua*, at

»energien i amerikansk politik opbruges i et eller andet drama eller noget underholdning, og kan ikke bruges til at løse centrale spørgsmål«.

Obamas udvalgte efterfølger, Hillary Clinton, blev i dag afsløret for at have udtalt det indlysende så tidligt som 2014 – nemlig, at saudierne og Qatar »leverede hemmelig finansiel og logistisk støtte til ISIL og andre radikale sunni-grupper«. Og alligevel fortsætter hun, ligesom Obama, med at opfordre til krig mod Rusland og Syrien – ikke mod de nationer, der støtter terrorisme, men mod dem, der er under angreb fra terrorister.

Obama kunne fjernes nu af en samvittighedsfuld Kongres, hvilket også ville transformere den degenererede valgproces. Spørgsmålet er, om en manglende handling for at fjerne ham vil gøre det muligt for ham at trække verden med sig i faldet?

Foto: Barack Obama bag scenen før han holder sin sidste tale til FN's Generalforsamling i New York. (Foto: White House).

Deutsche Bank er meget større end Lehman Brothers var; Glass-Steagall »bydende nødvendigt«

11. oktober 2016 – Således lyder en spalte i investing.com den 11. okt. »For at forhindre yderligere sager à la Deutsche Bank er det bydende nødvendigt at vende tilbage til Glass/Steagall-lovregulering ... Kort tid efter, at denne lov blev ophævet, begyndte TBTF-bankerne at dukke op. Med en genoplivet Glass-Steagall og de største banker opdelt i 10 mindre banker, ville konkurrence igen vende tilbage til banksektoren på en måde, der ikke truer med at kollapse systemet.«

Glass-Steagall, samt at sende de kriminelle bankierer i fængsel, er forudsætningen for

at bryde bankernes kontrol over regeringen – Daisuke Kotegawa

10. oktober, 2016 – Daisuke Kotegawa, den japanske økonom, der i vid udstrækning var ansvarlig for at løse den japanske bankkrise i slutningen af 1990'erne, og Japans adm. direktør for IMF 2007-10, sagde i et interview med *EIR* lørdag, at, hvis de vestlige nationer skal overleve deres finanssystems aktuelle sammenbrud, må de opdele bankerne i overensstemmelse med Glass-Steagall og arrestere de bankierer, der er ansvarlige for at køre finanssystemet bankerot.

Japan sendte flere dusin bankierer i fængsel på tidspunktet for deres krise, alt imens USA ikke arresterede nogen efter Lehman-chokket i 2008, understregede hr. Kotegawa. Han sagde, at fængslingen af bankiererne var nødvendig for at vinde befolkningens tillid til, at omkostningerne i forbindelse med omstruktureringen af bankerne ikke ville føre til den samme krise i fremtiden, og for at genoprette tilliden til banksystemet.

Og så brød arrestationerne bankernes magt over regeringen, især parlamentet. Alt imens Kotegawa ikke gik i detaljer, så stod det klart, at han var på det rene med, at det faktum, at USA og Europa ikke enten har gennemført en bankopdeling, eller arresteret de ansvarlige kriminelle, har resulteret i gentagelsen af boble-udviklingen og Wall Street-bankernes og City of London-bankernes næsten totale kontrol over regeringerne.

Produktive selskaber, sagde han, kan ikke gå bankerot over en nat, eftersom de har et produktivt grundlag til at håndtere finansielle problemer over tid. Sådan forholder det sig ikke med banker. Hvis en bank eller et banksystem mister tillid,

kan hele strukturen kollapse over en nat, understregede Kotegawa. Det er, hvad der er ved at ske med Deutsche Bank.

Han gentog sit tidligere forslag til at håndtere Deutsche Bank: fuld eller delvis nationalisering; omgående bankopdeling mellem de kommercielle banksektorer og investeringsbanksektorerne; samt arrestation af de ansvarlige bankierer. Samtidig må, sagde han, alle de vestlige nationers autoriteter i fællesskab, og i hemmelighed, fastlægge en bestemt dato for afgørelse af betalingen af Deutsche Banks gigantiske udestående derivater. Modparterne i disse derivatkontrakter – hvilket omfatter hver eneste storbank i USA og Europa – må være rede til, sagde han, at påføre deres banker den samme Glass/Steagall-opdeling, eller også vil de blive trukket ned at kollapse i Deutsche Banks investeringsbankdel.

Kotegawa tilføjede, at den udviklede sektors rolle på dette punkt vil være at adressere det enorme svælg i udviklingssektoren, mellem den faktiske levestandard og så denne sektors befolkningers forhåbninger. Enhver løsning på den vestlige bankkrise afhænger af en reel efterspørgsel på produkter – ikke trykning af penge – og som vil komme fra et forpligtende engagement over for den reelle udvikling af verden som helhed. Han bemærkede, at rent historisk var nøgleinnovationerne i produktion centreret i USA, Tyskland og Japan, og disse tre nationer må genoprette denne dedikation til innovation og produktion.

Forbryderen Obama kræver

igen: 'Nej' til Glass/Steagall- loven

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 10. oktober, 2016 – Samme dag, som Barack Obamas saudiske allierede, med anvendelse af hans præcisionsvåben, var i færd med at bombe 1.000 yemenitiske civile under en begravelse den 8. oktober, hvor de dræbte 200 eller flere mennesker, skrev han en lang lovprisning af sig selv i *The Economist*, hvor han endnu engang erklærede: Store banker er gode, og jeg vil ikke tillade, at de brydes op.

The Economist er den ugentlige udgivelse, der er talerør for City of London, for hvis banker (og for Wall Streets banker) Obama har været en agent siden sit første G20-møde dér i april 2009. Dengang forsvarede Obama AIG og Goldman Sachs, *et alia*, mod kravet om at stille deres topledere for retten, og han fortalte amerikanerne, at »noget af det, de gjorde, var umoralsk, men ikke ulovligt«. Storbankerne er blevet fundet skyldige i dusinvis af åbenlyst illegale handlinger siden da! Men ingen højplaceret leder er sendt i fængsel, takket være Obamas forsvar for deres magt over Kongressen og loven.

Obama gør krav på et eftermæle for »økonomisk genrejsning«, når narkoafhængighed og selvmord har nået hidtil usete niveauer i Amerika, og dødsraterne i store dele af befolkningen i deres bedste arbejdsår stiger. Han påberåber sig »økonomisk genrejsning«, når han i årevis har ødelagt vores arbejdsstyrkes produktivitetsvækst, elimineret NASA's bemandede rumforskning og lukket udvikling af fusionskraft og fusionsteknologi ned.

Obama gør krav på Fredsprisen, når han har kastet amerikanske militærstyrker ind i flere krige end nogen anden præsident i historien og dræbt tusinder af ukendte personer gennem

dronekrigsførelse.

Han og hans diplomater raser imod den russiske præsident Putins succesrige interventioner imod al-Qaeda og ISIS' terroriststyrker i Syrien; de taler om at fremprovokere krig med Rusland. I mellemtiden har Obama selv insistet på at bevæbne og hjælpe Saudi-Arabiens uprovokerede invasion af og nær-folkemordsangreb mod det yemenitiske folk.

Dette er en præsident, der netop er blevet påført et nederlag af Kongressen og det amerikanske folk på spørgsmålet om saudisk-britisk støtte til terrorisme. Han blev tvunget til at ophæve hemmeligstemplingen af de »28 sider« om saudiernes rolle i angrebene den 11. september (2001); Kongressen underkendte *en masse* hans forsøg på at nedlægge veto mod Loven om Retsforfølgelse af Sponsorer af Terrorismen (JASTA).

Obama er endnu ikke ude, men det burde han være. En så kriminel præsident burde ikke kunne beordre det amerikanske folk: »Bryd ikke Wall Street-bankerne op«.

Kun en dære ville ikke kunne få øje på, hvor nær vi er på en finansiel nedsmeltning, og til krig med Rusland eller Kina. Det, som USA gør nu, er afgørende for at redde menneskeheden.

Glass-Steagall må vedtages i USA, og kopieres i Europas storbanker, der hører hjemme på en statsanstalt. I modsat fald er kreditudstedelse til produktiv beskæftigelse, en genoplivet økonomisk vækst og voksende produktivitet ikke mulig.

Tiden er nu inde for at levere endnu et vigtigt nederlag for Obama.

Foto: Som Det britiske Imperiums loyale tjener vil Obama gøre alt, hvad der står i hans magt, for at blokere for Glass-Steagall. [flickr/thejointstaff]

Verdensbankens præsident: 'Uden Kina ville vi end ikke have en chance for bare at tænke på at afskaffe ekstrem fattigdom'

9. oktober, 2016 – Med det, der meget vel kan have været den eneste, fornuftige kommentar, der er ytret af deltagere i det netop afsluttede IMF/Verdensbank-møde den 7. – 9. okt. i Washington, D.C., svarede Verdensbankens præsident Jim Yong Kim det følgende på en journalists spørgsmål om Kinas rolle i at opnå det erklærede mål om at afskaffe ekstrem fattigdom frem til året 2030:

»For det første: Uden Kina ville vi end ikke have en chance for bare at tænke på at afskaffe ekstrem fattigdom. Kina har i løbet af de seneste to til tre årtier løftet 700 millioner mennesker ud af ekstrem fattigdom. Så der findes stadig mennesker, der lever i ekstrem fattigdom, men der er ikke så mange. Kina er fast besluttet på at bringe dette antal ned til nul i en meget nær fremtid. Med hensyn til vores arbejde i Afrika, så er det selvfølgelig ét af de steder, hvor vi må fokusere mest på at afskaffe ekstrem fattigdom.«

Men bortset herfra, så opsummerede en lederartikel, udgivet af *Jamaican Observer*, præcist forløbet: »IMF og Verdensbanken har ingen løsning på global økonomisk elende.« IMF udstedte faktisk et slutkommuniké: men i det omfang, man overhovedet kan forstå deres jargon-ordflom, så lyder deres forslag til en politik som et anti-Hamilton-manifest:

»Den monetære politik bør fortsat være tillempet«; »strukture reformer er afgørende for at øge potentiel vækst og ville have fordel af synergier med andre politikker«; og »vi vil overvåge potentielle finansielle stabilitetsrisici, associeret til langvarigt lave eller negative rentesatser, systemiske markedslivviditetsrisici og ikke-bank-intervention«.

Foto: Et fattigbarn på en losseplads, et sted på vores klode ...

Mobilisér for LaRouches Fire Love

– Mobilisér for menneskehedens fremtid

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 9. oktober, 2016 – Vi balancerer på spidsen af en dobbelt, dødbringende krise, der umiddelbart konfronterer menneskeheden. En total nedsmeltning af det derivatgennemblødte transatlantiske system kunne indtræffe på et hvilket som helst tidspunkt i løbet af oktober måned, i løbet af denne uge, eller endda så tidligt som førstkommande mandag, den 10. oktober. Der skal ikke meget til, før det, der svarer til en term nuklear kædereaktion inden for det finansielle område udløses. Så langt ude er systemet – som enhver informeret bankier ved, men som stort set ingen er rede til at indrømme højt.

Og så er der fremstødet for at lancere krig – atomkrig – imod Rusland, som promoveres af en overvundet og desperat Barack Obama på vegne af hans britiske *controllers*. Højplacerede amerikanske efterretningsfolk fordømmer åbenlyst dette som

værende »ekstraordinært provokerende og farligt« og advarer om, at »der er nærmest et kollektivt vanvid, der har grebet mange amerikanere ... fra Barack Obama og nedefter.«

»Bliver det civilisationen, eller bliver det bankierernes kartel, der kommer ud af denne krise som sejrherre?«, spurgte Helga Zepp-LaRouche søndag under diskussionen med LaRouche-bevægelsens aktivister. »Vi må absolut sætte ind for Glass-Steagall, for, sammen med LaRouches Fire Love, er det den eneste kur imod faren for systemets nedsmeltning.«

Under samme diskussion understregede Lyndon LaRouche, at en sejr *kan* opnås. »Det nuværende system har nået sin udløbsdato. Men pointen er, at der også vil være reserver, der kunne udvikles, dvs., gennem et aggressivt udviklingsprogram.« LaRouche understregede fremgangsmåden efter Hamiltons principper, som LaRouches Fire Love leverer, og som alene kan standse og vende den sammenbrudskrise omkring, som truer planeten. Han understregede, at det enorme nederlag, som det amerikanske folk gav Obama, med Kongressens underkendelse af hans JASTA-veto, viser, hvad man kan gøre.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche forklarede:

»Denne situation er alvorligere end JASTA-loven, fordi der står meget, meget mere på spil. Så mobiliser de netværk, der gennemførte JASTA-loven, og, som ét af 11/9-familiemedlemmerne sagde: Denne mobiliserings formål er ikke blot det, der skete i fortiden, men derimod, at juridisk retfærdighed også må gennemføres for de fremtidige generationer.«

»Vi må fremkalde den samme, ophøjede ånd, som koncerterne fremkaldte; *Mozarts Rekviem, de afroamerikanske spirituals* og den kraft, der formåede at bevæge folk under vores mobilisering. For, hvis USA går hen og implementerer Glass-Steagall og Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love, så kan verden reddes. Og vi må lægge os denne mission på sinde.«

Foto: Helga Zepp-LaRouche taler om nødvendigheden af at gøre

en ende på geopolitik og vedtage projektet om Verdenslandbroen, på Schiller Instituttets 30-års jubilæumskonference i Tyskland, oktober, 2014.

»Det er vores opgave at skabe det økonomiske system, der følger Hamiltons principper og LaRouches Fire Love«

Jeg mener, at LaRouches understregning af spørgsmålet om Alexander Hamilton og hans arbejde, og LaRouches Fire Love – for forpligtelsen til varefremstilling handler jo ikke om varefremstilling som sådan; det handler om videnskab som drivkraft for fremskridt. Det drejer sig om spørgsmålet, om vi kommer frem til en økonomi, baseret på fusionskraft? Og når vi først har udviklet termonuklear fusion, går vi så videre frem til plasma, til stof/antistof? Og hvilket potentiale åbner det op for?

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Amerika må bringes ind i det Nye Paradigme

– En strategi for sejr.

Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

til seminar i Houston, Texas

Krafft Ehrlicke var en nær ven til os, og især i de seneste år af hans liv havde jeg mange samtaler med ham, om relationen mellem videnskab og kultur. Han var absolut overbevist om, at Schiller Instituttets bestræbelser var absolut afgørende, for han sagde, at vi må tilføje menneskets æstetiske opdragelse til videnskabeligt fremskridt, eftersom teknologi aldrig er god eller ond. Det er mennesket, der anvender den til et godt eller ondt formål. Det afgørende spørgsmål er derfor, sagde han, at vi forædler menneskeslægten, hvilket netop er spørgsmålet om den æstetiske opdragelse.

Det er grunden til, at vi lægger så megen vægt på skønhed, og at kunst må være skøn, for kun da opfylder det denne forædling af den menneskelige sjæl. Skønhed, siger Schiller, er meget vigtigt, fordi det både er en egenskab af sanserne, fordi sanserne opfatter skønhed, men det findes også inden for fornuftens rige, fordi skønhed ikke er et spørgsmål om oplevelse, men er derimod et spørgsmål om intellektets, om fornuftens, definition.

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