

Det Nye Paradigme: Et nyt koncept for udenrigspolitik LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 30. marts, 2018

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

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

Her følger resten af webcastet i engelsk udskrift:

On the one hand, you have this incredible provocation from

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

towards

actual peace and towards averting nuclear war which are now occurring on the Korean peninsula. While the geo-politicians would have you believe that second only to Russia, China is the

biggest global threat that we have to face right now; or perhaps

even more so. The reality is that China has played a key role in bringing Kim Jong-un to the negotiating table. This is closer

to a real peaceful settlement of this crisis than we've seen in

many years. The crucial factor in this has been the close personal relationship that was forged between President Xi Jinping of China and President Donald Trump here in the United States. So, in an absolutely surprising development which caught

the entire intelligence community here in the United States – for one – by surprise, Chairman Kim Jong-un made a personal trip

to China; travelling by special train to Beijing on March 25th.

He stayed in the official government guest house, and had a series of meetings stretching over the course of three and a half

days from March 25th to March 28th, meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping in Beijing's Great Hall of the People. They

engaged in very serious talks. According to reports, this is the

first time in his seven years as President of North Korea that Kim travelled outside of the country. Now, what President Xi Jinping said, as was reported in Chinese media about this meeting

during the summit that he had with Kim Jong-un, he said, "The basics of the traditional friendship between China and North Korea were founded and nurtured by the elder generations of

leaders of both countries. This is our invaluable heritage.” Then, Kim Jong-un, who is slated to meet face-to-face with President Trump of the United States within the coming weeks in the next month or so, said that he is ready to conduct this high-level dialogue with the United States. He said, “The issue of denuclearization of the Korean peninsula can be resolved, if South Korea and the United States respond to our efforts with goodwill. It will create an atmosphere of peace and stability, while taking progressive and synchronous measures for the realization of peace. It is our consistent stand to be committed to denuclearization on the peninsula, in accordance of the will of late President Kim Il-Sung and late General Secretary Kim Jong-Il.

According to reports, Kim also told Xi Jinping that North Korea is ready to make some pretty reforms to its domestic economic policy. He’s ready to further open up to a market economy, along the lines of what China has done over the past couple of decades, going back to Deng Xiao-ping; what is called “socialism with Chinese characteristics”. Also, the reports are that China, coming out of this meeting, agreed to invest in and expand North Korea’s two major ocean ports; one on the west coast of North Korea in Nan Pao, and one on the east coast in Wonsan.

What President Trump had to say following this summit between Kim Jong-un and President Xi Jinping, he posted on twitter. He said, “Received a message last night from Xi Jinping

of China that his meeting with Kim Jong-un went very well and that Kim looks forward to his meeting with me. In the meantime

and unfortunately, maximum sanctions and pressure must be maintained at all costs." But I think this shows you very clearly that this is a joint project between President Trump and

President Xi Jinping personally. This is an example of the kinds

of benefits that the world can gain if major nations such as the

United States and China work together towards these common ends.

Now, let me play you a clip from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's international webcast from yesterday, where she addressed the very positive outcome that is developing there on the Korean peninsula.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Oh, I think this is the absolute overwhelming event, happening this past week.

Because

the Western mainstream media are again so ridiculous. They were

saying, "oh, these two dictators meeting..." and so forth, but this is very, very good, because obviously, both Xi Jinping and

Kim Jong-un recalled the long friendship between the two countries, North Korea and China, and Kim Jong-un, in particular,

promised to carry on policy in the tradition of his father and other relatives in the past. He basically promised that he wants

to work towards the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, provided that this offer is being met in an atmosphere of peace

and constructive attitude. Obviously, North Korea will need security guarantees; without that, he probably will not give up the nuclear weapons. But the fact that he first went to China, and then is going to meet with President Moon Jae-in from South Korea, at the end of April, and then, in all likelihood, with President Trump in May, that means that one of the most dangerous possible points for a World War III scenario could be peacefully resolved.

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

So Trump immediately made a tweet, where he said he got a phone call from President Xi Jinping, who told him that the meeting went very well, and that he is extremely optimistic, looking forward; that unfortunately the sanctions [against North Korea] have to be maintained until the problem is resolved, but that he is absolutely looking forward towards this coming summit.

So I think this is {really} good, and it shows you that if you have back-channels and in this case, you had everybody involved, – Trump, Xi Jinping, Putin, but also Abe from Japan – so this really shows that if you have this kind of diplomacy

and

negotiation, there is no problem on this planet which cannot be solved by people who have a good will. And I think everybody should be very happy about this development.

OGDEN: So, exactly as I said, that is a testament that there are major crises on the planet which cannot be resolved unilaterally, but if we have this kind of great powers relationship, these kinds of crises can be confronted, and can be

resolved. Crises that have hung over our heads for decades. This relationship between China and the United States through this close personal relationship between Xi Jinping and President

Trump is already paying dividends, as you can see in the case of

this Korean peninsula here, and the possibility of not just positive effects abroad, but very positive effects here at home

is also very real if we continue to cultivate this special great

powers relationship between China and the United States.

Now, despite all the talk of trade war, etc., there are very interesting openings for joint Chinese-US investments and cooperation in development projects right here in the United States. This, of course, is right along the lines of exactly what LaRouche PAC has been campaigning for in terms of the United

States joining this New Paradigm, joining the New Silk Road, and

also exactly what Lyndon LaRouche has addressed in his Four Economic Laws for drastically upgrading the productive powers of

the US labor force and lifting the United States to a much higher

platform of high-technology development. This can be done with

this kind of US-Chinese relationship. So, some of the very

interesting US to China, China to US relationships, some news on that front over just the last few days. Some US Republican Senators – Senator Danes from Montana, Senator Grassley from Iowa, Senator Johnson from Wisconsin, Purdue from Georgia, and Senator Sass from Nebraska – all were in Beijing just a few days ago this week on March 27th, where they had a meeting with Premier Li Keqiang. The Senators called the United States-China relationship “one of the most important bilateral relationships in the world.” So, this is very interesting, especially coming from Republicans in the US Senate who have been taking a very anti-China line up to this point. Of course we see contrary voices, such as Marco Rubio, who is accusing every Chinese student in the United States of being a secret Chinese spy. But this trip is interesting, and it comes from Senators who are mainly from the so-called Farm Belt. I think the involvement of Senator Grassley is interesting, because of Terry Branstad’s roots in Iowa. Terry Branstad, former Governor of Iowa; now the ambassador to China. Also, we had news of the mayor of Miami-Dade County in Florida, Mayor Carlos Jimenez, who just returned from a visit to China, where he led a delegation of 50 elected officials and business leaders from Florida. He met with the mayor of Shanghai, who stated to Mayor Jimenez, “The bilateral relationship between China and the United States is the most important. It will affect the well-being of the people from both countries and the world’s peace and prosperity as well.” So, interestingly, exactly the same wordings that came out of that

communiqué from the five US Senators, that the China-US bilateral relationship is one of the most important bilateral relationships in the world. The mayor of Shanghai also made the

point very correctly that this is a win-win; the well-being of the people of both countries – the United States and China – can benefit out of this kind of bilateral relationship; but also,

the world's peace and prosperity as well. So, this is exactly along the lines that Helga Zepp-LaRouche has been making and has

continued to make this week, as we will see.

Also – this is very interesting – the Governor of Alaska, Governor Bill Walker, has announced that he will lead a trade delegation to China in May; which interestingly, he first proposed during his January 2018 State of the State address. This is has been subsequently worked out, so this is another state along the lines of what Governor Jim Justice in West Virginia has been discussing. Jim Justice, in his State of the

State, obviously discussed the importance of these \$80 billion Chinese investments into the state of West Virginia. Now, you have Governor Bill Walker from Alaska. This does come in the wake of Governor Walker personally hosting President Xi Jinping

last April in Anchorage when President Xi was flying back from Florida, where he had his meeting with President Trump at Mar-a-Lago on his way back to China; where he took a brief opportunity to visit Governor Walker in Anchorage, Alaska. Then

on November 8, 2017, Governor Walker was the only governor to accompany President Trump on his delegation for the so-called “state visit plus” to Beijing, where one of the deals that was signed out of the \$300 billion of deals and memoranda of understanding, one of the deals that was signed was a \$43 billion

China investment and purchase deal for an 800-mile Alaska gas

pipeline. Also, there were important commitments made for liquefied natural gas sales. But this pipeline project which is now being very much emphasized by Governor Walker, is being characterized by the CEO of the Alaska Gas Line Development Corporation – one of the parties in this memorandum of understanding – is being characterized as having the potential of “turbo-charging” the Alaskan economy.

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

President Trump was in Ohio just yesterday, where he was speaking to a room full of union members and building trades workers. The point of his trip was to address his so-called infrastructure plan. We know that there are many deficits when it comes to the actual content of what Trump has proposed, but Trump in this speech made it clear that he is still very clear in

terms of what the urgency of the problem here in the United States is when it comes to infrastructure. And also the image of the United States as a nation of builders, and reclaiming the legacy that we had over centuries that we were the premier building nation in the world. Our infrastructure was second to none, and other nations were coming to the United States to try to emulate what we had accomplished. So, I'd like to just play a couple of excerpts from President Trump's address in Ohio yesterday, and you'll see that this infrastructure debate is still very much on the front burner. It desperately needs the kind of input that the LaRouche movement is uniquely positioned to make.

PRESIDENT TRUMP

: We will breathe new life into your very run-down highways, railways, and waterways. We'll transform our roads and bridges from a source of endless frustration into a source of absolutely incredible pride. And we're going to do it all under budget and ahead of schedule. You ever hear those words in the public world? Under budget and ahead of schedule.

We have other things. Nearly 40% of our bridges were built before – think of this – before the first Moon landing. You go to some countries, they're building bridges all over the place; all over you have bridges going up. One particular country, I won't use it because they're friendly to me, they weren't

friendly to us as a nation, but now they're friendly; they're building 29 bridges. We don't build bridges like that very much anymore. A little bit, every once in a while. But our roads are clogged, we have average drivers spend 42 hours every year stuck in traffic, costing us at least \$160 billion annually. Our mass transit systems are a mess; they're dilapidated and they're decayed. Nationwide, we average 300 power outages per year; compared to just five per year in the 1980s. A total mess. In recent years, Americans have watched as Washington spent trillions and trillions of dollars building up foreign countries while allowing our own country's infrastructure to fall into a state of total disrepair. We spent – and I was against it from the beginning – they try and say “Well, maybe not â!” I was against it from the beginning. And by the way, we're knocking the hell out of ISIS; we'll be coming out of Syria like very soon. Let the other people take care of it now. Very soon, very soon we're coming out. We're going to have 100% of the Caliphate as they call it, sometimes referred to as land; we're taking it all back, quickly, quickly. But we're going to be coming out of there real soon; we're going to get back to our country where we belong, where we want to be. But think of it. We spent, as of three months ago, \$7 trillion – not billion, not million – \$7 trillion with a “t”; nobody every heard of the word trillion until ten years ago. We spent \$7 trillion in the Middle East. We build a school, they

blow it up; we build it again, they blow it up. We build it again, it hasn't been blown up yet, but it will be. But if we want a school in Ohio to fix the windows, you can't get the money. If you want a school in Pennsylvania or Iowa to get Federal money, you can't get the money. We spent \$7 trillion in the Middle East. And you know what we have for it? Nothing. Stupid! Stupid! But we spent \$7 trillion, but we barely have money for the infrastructure. For most of our history, American infrastructure was the envy of the world – true. Go back 30, 40, 50 years. They would look at us like – now, we are like in many places a Third World country. It's an embarrassment! And we're the ones that had the imagination and the drive to get it done, but we've got that again. Other nations marveled as we connected our shores with transcontinental railroads and brought power to our cities that lit up the sky like no other place on Earth, and build mile after mile of interstate highways to carry American products all across the country and around the globe. Nobody did it like us! We dug out the Panama Canal; think of that! Thousands of lives were lost to the mosquito, to the mosquito – malaria. We dug out the Panama Canal. We transformed our skylines with towering works of concrete and steel, and laid the foundation for the modern economy. To rebuild this nation, we must reclaim that proud heritage – have to reclaim it. And we're on our way. We must recapture the excitement of creation, the spirit of innovation, and the spark of invention. We're starting! You saw the rocket the other day, you see what's going on with cars.

You

see what's going on with so much. NASA, space agency, all of sudden it's back, you notice? It was dormant for many, many years. Now it's back, and they're doing a great job. America is

a nation like you, of builders. It's a nation of pioneers, a nation that accepts no limits, no hardship, and never ever gives

up. We don't give up! We don't give up. Anything we can dream,

you can build. You will create the new highways, the new dams and skyscrapers that will become lasting monuments to American strength and continued greatness. You will forge new American steel into the spine of our country. You will cement the foundation of a glorious American future, and you will do it all

with those beautiful American hands. Powerful hands, powerful heart, and powerful American pride, right? Powerful American pride.

But you're the ones who are truly making America great again. We're going to work together. We're going to work with

the state of Ohio, we're going to work with everybody. And we're

going to bring our country to a level of success and prominence

and pride like it has never ever seen before. Thank you, and God

bless America. Thank you. Thank you very much.

OGDEN: So you can see, the commitment truly is there. This is obviously what got President Trump elected in the first place.

He's back in Ohio, back in the industrial heartland. That commitment to the reindustrialization of the United States, the

reclaiming of the legacy of the great manufacturing power and returning to that image of the United States as the envy of

the world in terms of builders. He cited the transcontinental railroad connecting the sea to the sea, ocean to ocean, stretching across the United States. The Moon landing, so many other things that the United States accomplished. Now, in his words, there are parts of the United States that literally have come to resemble a Third World country. So, the commitment is there.

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

The way that this is going to happen, and this is exactly what Lyndon and Helga LaRouche have been addressing from the standpoint of the New Silk Road becoming the World Land-Bridge and the United States becoming part of this New Paradigm of development and mega-projects. One very interesting development, which is really just a continuation of what has been discussed by

numerous officials coming out of China, and really was originated by Helga Zepp-LaRouche and the LaRouche movement when she went to the Belt and Road Initiative forum last Spring, along the lines of China actually converting their US Treasury bonds that they hold into equity in a national infrastructure bank here in the United States and putting that money in terms of credit into allowing the United States to capitalize such an infrastructure fund; and to build these great projects that you heard President Trump discussing.

So, let me just say, this week, as publicized by CGTN, which is the China Daily global television network, an organization called the Center for China and Globalization has reiterated the idea that the only pathway towards stability in terms of US-China trade relations, and evening out this so-called trade deficit, the only pathway should be based on joint economic initiatives and joint investments. Instead of tit-for-tat tariff retaliation this way and that way, the Center for China and Globalization – according to CGTN – said that China should continue ten measures that it should take to foster US-China trade ties. They recommend, in addition to adjustments that should be made in areas such as lifting excessive limits on high technology exports to China, and various other aspects. The two most important steps that they propose here are the following: 1. “Consider the establishment of an investment fund to help the United States upgrade its infrastructure, capitalizing on China’s advanced

technology and expertise in the field.” 2. “Enlist the participation of American companies in Belt and Road projects as third party partners.” So again, the establishment of an investment fund where China can invest in the upgrading of US infrastructure, and also contribute its significant expertise that it has developed in terms of the projects that China has built over the last 10-15 years. Then, two, enlist American companies in Belt and Road projects as third party partners. So, in other words, the United States and US companies actually join China as third party partners in some of these development projects in other countries. Why could the United States not be participating as joint investors and joint partners in some of these fantastic rail projects that China has been building in Africa, for example? Or some of the water projects, or some of the power projects? And this kind of win-win relationship between the United States and China could then benefit both China and the United States, but also benefit the world. So, in this way, China can continue to adhere to their professed goal of long-term stable economic and trade relations between the two nations, but also third party partners can also benefit.

So, that’s what was proposed by this organization – the Center for China and Globalization. And emphatically, this is not a new idea. In fact, this idea comes directly from what the LaRouche movement has been discussing in terms of America’s future on the New Silk Road. So, this is a very significant opportunity, and despite the fact that everything you’re hearing right now is trade war, tariffs, tit-for-tat, and so forth, President Trump even in that speech in Ohio that you just heard,

praised what China has been able to accomplish in terms of these marvels of infrastructure. Bridge building, so forth and so on, over the recent years. It's exactly that spirit, the spirit of the New Silk Road that the United States must emulate right now.

We see some very interesting potentials around that sort of development. Again, as I said, these are the dividends of the close personal relationship that President Trump and President Xi

Jinping have forged. And it's our job to continue to develop things along that path.

So, let me conclude here by playing another clip from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's webcast from yesterday, where she addresses this

proposal for the United States joining the Belt and Road Initiative as a third party partner in development projects abroad, and also this idea of Chinese investment through an infrastructure bank or similar investment fund in infrastructure

projects here in the United States. So, here's this clip from Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Well, there is actually a very interesting response from China, where the Prime Minister Li Keqiang made a proposal: He said, rather than reducing the trade deficit by imposing tariffs, which would end up in a trade war, and nobody would be the winner in the end, he said, the other way to resolve the trade deficit would be to increase the volume of

trade, and that way you could have also joint ventures between the United States and China and third countries. And that is obviously the approach which we have been proposing for a very long time.

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

invest in the development of infrastructure in the United States,

through a fund. Now, this is a proposal which we have been pushing from way back, saying that China has these very large US

Treasury reserves, which if they just sit there, don't do anything good. But if they would be invested in the infrastructure inside the United States, through an infrastructure bank or some other mechanism, it could help to solve the financing problem which President Trump clearly has; given the fact that presently what is available in terms of funding, is very far from the \$1 trillion he had mentioned during

the election campaign. And the American Society of Civil Engineers had said what is needed is not \$1 trillion but actually

\$4.5 trillion; and some experts have even said, in order to get

modern infrastructure in the United States, you need \$8 trillion

in investment.

So, I think there is a situation where you could get rid of the trade imbalance by really using the Chinese expertise in high-speed train systems and other infrastructure. And what we have shaping up from the Schiller Institute was this idea to do

exactly in the United States what China has been doing and will

complete by 2025, or even 2020, to connect all its major cities through fast train systems. Now, obviously the infrastructure in the United States is in terrible shape and needs urgent repair, most of it is almost 100 years old or even older. So this would be an approach to really resolve this on a higher level. I think many people should discuss this, and there are already many forces in the United States who have opened channels with their Chinese counterparts. The governor of West Virginia, the mayor of Houston, Texas, the governor of Alaska. Naturally people in Iowa are very tuned in, because the former Iowa Gov. Terry Branstad is U.S. Ambassador in Beijing. So there are actually other alternatives than going into a trade war, which nobody would really benefit from.

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

And I think this is a new concept of foreign policy, and people should study it and relate to it, rather than going for the rather uninformed opinions of such people as Marco Rubio, who is on a rampage against anything Chinese. But it really is not going to work, because the rest of the world is very happy

with

what China is doing, and I think it would be for the absolute benefit of humanity if the United States and China could find a

way to cooperate in their mutual interest.

OGDEN: So there, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, it would be of the absolute benefit of the people of the United States and of

China and the benefit of all humanity, if these two countries can

find a pathway towards cooperation in their mutual interest.

In

fact, that's the reality with all countries. This is the point

of the idea of a great powers relationship. Russia, China, India, the United States; and that really is the foundation of exactly what this idea of a new win-win paradigm of relations between nations is. There are problems to be overcome; there are

disagreements that will invariably occur; there are conflicts that different nations must resolve. But all of these can be resolved by elevating the dialogue to a higher level, and to look

at what the common challenges are and what are the avenues of the

common benefit that all nations can work together towards this idea of a common destiny for mankind.

So, we're out of time right now. As I said in the beginning, if you looked at in one way, you would say the possibility of war is very near at hand. But if you look at it

in another way, you say the possibility of a New Paradigm of peace and mutual development is also very close at hand, and is

right there for the taking. It is all that much more necessary

that those of us who have this perspective and understand that

the big picture – events on the ground are being dictated and are being driven by this fight; by this struggle between two mutually opposing paradigms. The geopolitical paradigm, that has brought us to the threshold of this kind of war situation; but also, this New Paradigm of economic development and mega-projects. And the offer, that we will assist you, not expecting something in return, not trying to impose our will on you; but just from the standpoint that this kind of cooperation is in our mutual benefit. It's up to us and it's up to the elected leadership here in the United States on all levels, to gain that perspective and to look for those avenues of mutually beneficial cooperation and win-win relationships that can build the bridge from now into this future in which the New Paradigm is dominant.

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

Se online video: »Harmonien mellem konfuciansk og vestlig filosofi« Lørdag, 31. marts kl. 20 dansk tid

<https://larouchepac.com/>

Del 5 i serien, »Hvad er det Nye Paradigme?«

Det er afgørende at forstå konfucianismens rolle i Kinas historie for at forstå Kinas nuværende lederskab for skabelsen af det Nye Paradigme. I den kinesiske historie går dette tilbage til Konfutses og Mencius' konflikt med daoismen og legalismen i det gamle Kina; Zhu Xis rolle og den konfutsianske renæssance i Song-dynastiet i det 11. og 12. århundrede, og Sun Yat-sens konfutsianske anskuelser i det 20. århundrede. Denne konfutsianske tradition er i harmoni med de humanistiske strømninger i vestlig tankegang, som typificeres af Sokrates' og Platons, Nicolaus Cusanus' og Friedrich Schillers bidrag.

Præsenteret af Mike Billington, *EIR's* koordinator for Asien

»Hvordan man udmanøvrerer gale Theresa Mays march mod Tredje Verdenskrig« Helga Zepp-LaRouche i internationalt webcast; 29. marts, 2018

Xi Jinping har, i alle sine skrifter, i alle sine taler, understreget, at dette »fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid« er baseret på total respekt for det andets lands suverænitet, total respekt for den andens samfundssystem, og der kommer ingen bestræbelse på at påtvinge noget andet land den kinesiske model. Det er ganske enkelt, at Kina har tilbudt især udviklingslandene at hjælpe dem til at overvinde deres underudvikling. Det er et win-win-samarbejde, hvilket er grunden til, at 140 lande i mellemtiden samarbejder med dette, for det er naturligvis i Kinas interesse – for det er en stor befolkning, et stort land, en meget rig kultur, 5.000 års meget rig kulturtradition, så det er et af verdens store lande, og måske endda det vigtigste, i betragtning af dets befolknings størrelse.

Men de påtvinger ikke nogen det, de anser for at være »kinesiske karaktertræk« – helt forskelligt fra de neokonservative og de neoliberale, der havde regimeskifte, 'farvede revolutioner', eksport af 'demokrati' og det, de kalder »menneskerettigheder«. Folk bør virkelig ikke være fordomsfulde, men bør se på det med friske øjne, selv læse Xi Jinpings taler. ...

Europæiske og amerikanske borgere køber ikke Hendes Sataniske Majestæts krav om krig med Rusland

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 28. marts, 2018 – Farcen med premierminister Theresa Mays krav om, at verden skal bøje sig for den britiske krone og acceptere den åbenlyse løgn, at Rusland gennemførte en »ulovlig magthandling« mod UK samtidig med, at Kongeriget nægter at fremlægge så meget som antydningen af bevis, overbeviser ikke mange borgere i USA eller Europa og stort set ingen uden for NATO. Organisatorer fra LaRouche-bevægelsen i USA, Tyskland (Borgerrettighedsbevægelsen Solidaritet; BüSo) og andre steder finder, at der er et dramatisk skift i befolkningens respons, siden PM May lancerede sin kampagne for krig med Rusland. De svigagtige britiske anklager mod Rusland – som minder stort set alle om Tony Blairs løgne om Iraks masseødelæggelsesvåben, og om denne løgns forfærdelige konsekvenser – er begyndt at vække et spirende had til denne imperieholdning, som udstråler

fra briterne og fra de spytslikkere for briterne, som i 16 år sad på det amerikanske præsidentskab, før valget af Trump.

Lad os se på timingen i dette fupnummer:

- MI6-kampagnen for at bringe USA's præsident til fald gennem »Russiagate« er ikke alene kollapsede, men dens gerningsmænd i FBI, CIA og blandt de neokonservative i både det Republikanske og Demokratiske parti, står nu selv over for mulige anklager for kriminelle handlinger for deres løgne, læk, ulovlige brug af føderale myndigheder og mere endnu.
- Theresa Mays regering hang i en tynd tråd, alt imens Labour-partiets leder Jeremy Corbyn blev set som en sandsynlig vinder, hvis der blev udskrevet valg.
- De kombinerede britisk/Obama-bestræbelser på at vælte regeringen i Syrien og overgive landet til kaos under krigsførende terrorgrupper, ligesom i Irak og Libyen, er blevet alvorligt undermineret af præsident Trumps åbne samarbejde med Rusland omkring udslettelse af terroristerne.
- Flere europæiske nationer har afvist dæmoniseringen af Rusland, og Italien befinder sig i processen med at danne en ny regering, som sandsynligvis vil afvise europæiske sanktioner mod Rusland i det hele taget.

Så briterne forsøger at gøre det, de plejer at gøre qua deres imperienatur – opfinde en krise, der kan retfærdiggøre krig, få USA til at stå i spidsen og tyrannisere deres fordums »allierede« til underkastelse.

Men, planen virker ikke så godt. Alt imens det er sandt, at Trump-administrationen gik med i masseudvisningen af russiske diplomater, så er det imidlertid klart for briterne, at Trump ikke vil opgive sine planer om at arbejde sammen med præsident Putin. Hans telefonopringning til Putin 20. marts, hvor de diskuterede løsninger på globale problemer uden at nævne den britiske Skripal-sag med ét eneste ord, slog Dronningen og

hendes britiske Lords med rædsel, såvel som også den ynkelige Theresa 'M' May, og som alle ser skriften på væggen: Enden på selve Imperiet.

Næsten et dusin europæiske lande har nægtet at udvise nogen russiske diplomater og har krævet først at se beviser. Briterne har omdelt seks power point-slides som »bevis«, som ikke var andet end en liste over deres svigagtige anklager om russisk »aggression«. Ligesom Christopher Steele-dossieret, vil anklagerne måske narre nogle, for en tid; men briternes troværdighed er slidt ned.

Men, hvad der er meget vigtigt, så har millioner af mennesker i løbet af de seneste halvtreds år hørt Lyndon LaRouche advare om, at USA er blevet holdt for nar af briterne, med at udkæmpe deres kolonikrige siden Vietnam og med at gennemføre deres finanspolitikker med det »frie marked«, på bekostning af det Amerikanske System for dirigeret kredit til industriudvikling. Alt imens mange har fundet dette vanskeligt at tro på, så ser de pludselig de afskyelige løgne og Londons lige så afskyelige politik for anstiftelse af krige, og de reflekterer over, hvem, det var, der i alle disse år fortalte sandheden.

For en gangs skyld er briterne blevet tvunget til at stå i spidsen af deres fupnummer i deres eget navn – og det er deres sårbare punkt. Trumps plan om at arbejde sammen med Putin og med Xi Jinping og afslutte imperie-æraen for krige for regimeskifte og truslen om en atomar udslettelse, må støttes og fuldt og helt gennemføres, og det omgående.

Foto: Dronningen og Prinsen af Wales forlader parlamentet efter dronningens tale, 2017. Copyright House of Lords 2017 / Photography by Roger Harris. This image is subject to parliamentary copyright. www.parliament.uk

Rusland gør UK ansvarligt for Skripal-forgiftningerne, med mindre de fremlægger bevis for det modsatte

28. marts, 2018 – Det Russiske Forsvarsministerium rejste i dag officielt spørgsmålet om, hvorvidt Storbritanniens efterretningstjenester var involveret i drabsforsøget på Skripal og hans datter »som en del af en massiv, politisk provokation« og nævnte den britiske regerings åbenlyse afvisning af at fremlægge nogen som helst beviser for at retfærdiggøre dens globale krav om krig mod Rusland, med baggrund i denne forgiftningsaffære.

Ruslands »Erklæring fra Udenrigsministeriet«, som i dag blev publiceret på ministeriets webside, afslører Det britiske Imperiums latterlige bluffnummer omkring Skripal-affæren på samme måde, som præsident Vladimir Putin afslørede Imperiets strategiske bluff i sin tale 1. marts, hvor han annoncerede Ruslands nye missiler, der kan undvige Vestens ABM-systemer. Læserne kan selv dømme ud fra de følgende uddrag:

»De britiske myndigheder har mere en én gang demonstreret deres manglende evne til at sikre russiske borgeres sikkerhed

...

I det seneste tilfælde [med Sergei Skripal og hans datter, Yulia, idet sidstnævnte stadig er russisk borger], handlede London i modstrid med alle normer for international lov, etik og endda sund fornuft. London har anklaget Rusland for at forgifte russiske borgere uden at levere nogen beviser eller noget komplet billede af forbrydelsen. Samtidig har det leveret det angivelige navn på den giftige substans, som aldrig er blevet brugt i Rusland, og de har lanceret en

storstilet politisk kampagne og mediekampagne mod Rusland. Det har indledt kampagnen for udvisning af russiske diplomater fra en række lande og repræsentative kontorer og internationale organisationer og har annonceret en pakke af andre sanktioner ...

De britiske myndigheders handlinger rejser mange spørgsmål. Den britiske offentlighed holdes hen i mørke med hensyn til hovedelementer i denne hændelse, som er blevet beskrevet som ekstremt farlig, og antallet af personer, der er blevet ramt, holdes hemmeligt. Ingen information er blevet givet om aktiviteterne i Storbritanniens hemmelige forskningsfacilitet i Porton Down i nærheden af Salisbury, hvor man udfører forskning i kemiske substanser. Der er ikke frigivet information om 'Operation Toxic Dagger', en årlig øvelse i kemisk krigsførelse, der gennemføres på Porton Downs faciliteter sammen med UK's militær, og som afsluttedes umiddelbart forud for forgiftningen af Skripal og hans datter.

I mellemtiden har London indledt en global kampagne for at sprede antagelsen om Ruslands skyld. Vi ser en overlagt og målbevidst eskalering af konfrontation og demonstration af militærmagt på Ruslands grænser. Det er en åbenlys bestræbelse på at underminere den politiske og diplomatiske interaktion, som kunne føre til en objektiv og omfattende efterforskning af Salisbury-hændelsen.

Analysen af alle disse omstændigheder viser, at UK's myndigheder ikke er interesseret i at identificere de virkelige årsager og de virkelige gerningsmænd til forbrydelsen i Salisbury, hvilket indikerer en mulig involvering af UK's efterretningstjenester. Med mindre vi modtager overbevisende bevis for det modsatte, vil vi anse denne hændelse som værende et drabsforsøg på russiske borgere som en del af en massiv, politisk provokation. Vi understreger, at bevisbyrden udelukkende hviler på Storbritannien.«

Foto: Fra venstre: Ruslands forsvarsminister Sergei Shoigu, udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov og præsident Vladimir Putin. Foto fra 2015.

UK's Nationale Sikkerhedsstrategi tilsigter krig med Rusland og tankepoliti på hjemmefronten

28. marts, 2018 – Briterne udgav i dag en ny **Strategic Security Capability Review**, der reviderer deres nationale sikkerhedsstrategi fra 2015, med en isnende opfordring fra selveste premierminister Theresa May til mobilisering for krig med Rusland, såvel som også udvidelse af »tankepoliti-kontrol« over sociale medier, forklædt som modspil mod russisk »fake news«.

I introduktionen, skrevet af May, erklærer hun, at, siden 2015, »er truslerne fortsat blevet intensiveret og udviklet, og vi står over for en række komplicerede udfordringer hjemme og i udlandet: en genopblussen af statsbaserede trusler og voksende konkurrence mellem stater; underminering af den internationale orden, baseret på regler; fremvæksten af cyberangreb fra både statslige og ikkestatslige aktører og den generelle indvirkning af teknologiske udviklinger; og den voksende trussel, som udgøres af terrorisme, ekstremisme og ustabilitet.« Uden at efterlade nogen tvivl om, hvem målet er, fortsætter hun: »I løbet af det seneste år har vi i UK været

vidne til oprørende terrorangreb i London og Manchester. Men også til fræk og uansvarlig aggressionshandling i Salisburys gader: mordforsøg ved at bruge et ulovligt, kemisk våben, som er en ulovlig magthandling mod UK.«

I dokumentets hovedtekst lyder det: »En opblussen af statsbaserede trusler, en intensivering af mere udbredt statslig konkurrence og udhuling af den på regler baserede, internationale orden, som gør det vanskeligere at bygge konsensus og takle globale trusler ... Den vilkårlige og ansvarsløse brug af nervegift til militærbrug på britisk jord var en ulovlig magtanvendelse fra den russiske stats side. Det skete på baggrund af et veletableret mønster af russisk statsaggression. Ruslands ulovlige annektering af Krim var første gang, siden Anden Verdenskrig, at én suveræn nation med magt har taget territorium fra en anden nation i Europa. Rusland har anstiftet konflikt i Donbass-området og støttet Assads regime, inklusive, da dette regime med overlæg ignorerede dets forpligtelse til at standse al brug af kemiske våben. Rusland har ligeledes krænket europæiske landes nationale luftrum og etableret en vedvarende kampagne for cyber-spionage og opbrud, inklusive indblanding i valg.«

Med hensyn til »tankepoliti«, erklærer dokumentet: »Kommunikationer bliver i stigende grad, både af vore partnere og vore modstandere, brugt til at opnå strategiske fordele i den virkelige verden. Traditionelle kanaler er i vid udstrækning blevet tilsidesat til fordel for digitale og sociale medieplatforme. Dette kombineres med en nedgang i tiltroen til traditionelle informationskilder og den såkaldte »fake news«-æra. Parallelt hermed er spillereglerne ændret. Demokratiseringen af information, og midlerne til at udnytte det, har gjort det muligt for aktører at udøve uforholdsmæssig indflydelse, som er i konkurrence med offentlighedens interesse.«

Foto: Storbritanniens premierminister Theresa May har skrevet introduktionen til UK's nye Strategic Security Capability

Meddelelse:

»Hvordan man udmanøvrerer

Theresa

Mays march mod Tredje

Verdenskrig«

Helga

Zepp-LaRouche

internationale

webcast torsdag, 29. marts

kl. 18

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Hvad kan forklare de transatlantiske regerings lemmingagtige reaktion på Det britiske Imperiums hysteriske eskalering imod Rusland, i Skripal-affæren? Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche har understreget, så findes der kun én forklaring, og det er de aktuelle magthaver-»elits« desperate frygt for, at deres dage med deres bankerotte imperium er talte med den overvældende del af menneskeheden, der bliver overvundet til fordel den »Nye Silkevejsånd« og rekrutteres til det Nye Paradigme, som repræsenteres af Kinas og dets Bælte & Vej Initiatives »win-win«-politikker. Snarere end at erkende deres systems fiasko, så falder imperie-geopolitikerne, der trækker i Mays tråde, i Thukydids fælden og løber risikoen for faren

for udslettelse af menneskeheden i en atomkrig – alt sammen for at beskytte et fejlslagent og døende system.

Lyt med på torsdag, når fr. LaRouche diskuterer, hvad der er nødvendigt for at udmanøvrere denne galskab.

Briterne satser på konfrontation med Rusland i overensstemmelse med 'The Great Game' – det store spil; Det er modbydeligt og usikkert og kan give bagslag

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 27. marts, 2018 – For enhver, der ikke er en sinke, er den modbydelige natur af premierminister Theresa Mays og kohorters Skripal-forgiftnings- og anti-Ruslandsmobilisering en åbenlys »Great Game«-manøvre for at forhindre den potentielle realisering af en amerikansk-russisk hældning over mod »Nye Silkevejsrelationer«, for fred og for udvikling. Hele Mays anti-russiske, internationale mobilisering er blot en ny fase af det igangværende Trump-gate kupforsøg, med det formål at bringe det amerikanske præsidentskab til fald. Briterne er ligeledes i centrum for

gennemførelsen af denne fase: MI6, Christopher Steele, Richard Dearlove, Sir Andrew Wood, Robert Mueller og andre håndlangere.

Der er ingen legale belæg for Theresa Mays kampagne for at anklage Rusland for forgiftningen i Salisbury den 4. marts – ingen beviser, ingen analyse, ingen juridiske standarder. May selv var politisk på vej ned og ud, inden for ganske få dage, indtil denne beskidte operation blev lanceret; og nu forventes verden at hylde hende som en »anti-Ruslands-heltinde«.

»Det er modbydeligt; det er usikkert«, sagde Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag og bemærkede, at dette tydeligvis er briterne, der anstifter konfrontation. »Vi kan få det til at give bagslag«, sagde hun. Hold fast i sandheden og brug ethvert middel til at afsløre den onde hensigt og dens gerningsmænd.

Det er rent strategisk meget vigtigt, at den russiske viceudenrigsminister Sergei Ryabkov i dag gentog, at den forpligtelse stadig er aktiv, som fornylig blev indgået af den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin og præsident Donald Trump, til en dialog om stabilitet og sikkerhed. Det forholder sig således, på trods af gårsdagens amerikanske, pro-britiske ordre til udvisning af 60 russiske diplomater og lukning af det russiske konsulat i Seattle. Ryabkov sagde i dag, rapportret i Sputnik, »Vi har brug for denne dialog, præsidenterne for vore lande talte om det i en telefonsamtale for et par dage siden. Vi opgiver ikke denne dialog, vi vil bevare den.« Herudover fordømte Ryabkov USA's udvisninger.

I løbet af de seneste 24 timer har ledere i andre lande udtalt sig imod denne briternes 'udsmidning af bumser'. Den østrigske kansler Sebastian Kurz sagde i dag, at hans nation ikke ville udvise russiske diplomater. Han sagde, at Østrig traditionelt er et neutralt land; det er en bro mellem Øst og Vest. Diplomater er velkomne og nødvendige i Østrig.

Der høres også udtalelser imod det britiske/EU-fremstød for

konfrontation med Rusland internt i selv Tyskland, og ligeledes i Italien. Det rapporteres, at på EU-topmødet for statsoverhoveder i Bruxelles den 22.-23. marts, fremlagde May og den tyske kansler Angela Merkel krav om nye, skrappe sanktioner mod Rusland, men at dette blev blokeret som værende forkert af den italienske premierminister Paolo Gentiloni. Dernæst rejste han hjem, og på trods af, at han er afgående leder, udviste han to russiske diplomater og demonstrerede således det intense pres, der lægges på de europæiske ledere af briterne og deres kohorter internt i USA. Denne handling blev prompte fordømt af andre i Italien som værende forkert og som en »præmatur« dom.

Torsdag vil Trump besøge det nordøstlige Ohio for at tale om infrastruktur. Dette er i hjertet af Rustbæltet, som ville blive transformeret til et kraftcenter under betingelser, der afgøres af USA's samarbejde med USA og Rusland og Kina under Bælte & Vej Initiativet, og med **LaRouches Fire Love**.

Foto: Premierminister Theresa May mødtes med præsident Trump på Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum, 25. jan., 2018.

Ruslands barske respons på udvisning af diplomater, men med håbet om at gennemføre de amerikansk-russiske

»forhandlinger om stabilitet«

27. marts, 2018 – Udvisningen af russiske diplomater fra Europa er resultatet af en afpresningskampagne og et pres fra USA, sagde udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov i dag i respons til et spørgsmål fra TASS. »Den konklusion, der umiddelbart må drages, er, at vi havde helt ret, da vi mere end én gang sagde, at virkeligt uafhængige lande i den moderne verden og i det moderne Europa er meget få«, sagde han. »Når én eller to diplomater bliver bedt om at forlade landet, med undskyldninger, der hviskes i vore ører, så ved vi med sikkerhed, at dette er et resultat af et kolossalt pres og en kolossal afpresning, som er Washingtons hovedværktøj på den internationale scene.« Disse handlinger er i realiteten ikke engang »demokratiske«. De er resultatet af, at eliteerne ignorerer befolkningen. Han rapporterede, at *Die Welt* i Tyskland har gennemført en opinionsundersøgelse, der sagde, at mere end 80 % af respondenterne var imod flere russiske sanktioner.

Også viceudenrigsminister Sergei Ryabkov kom i dag med skrappe kommentarer til Sputnik, men han udtalte, at Rusland ikke ville opgive forhandlingerne med Washington om strategisk stabilitet. Han gav udtryk for det synspunkt, at »den aktuelle situation vil ikke vare ved«. Han sagde, »Vi har brug for denne dialog« og forklarede, »vore landes præsidenter sagde ... i en telefonsamtale for et par dage siden, vi opgiver ikke denne dialog, vi bevarer den«. Og Ryabkov udtrykte »håb« om en »sund start«, der »før eller senere vil få overhånd«.

Ryabkov angreb Theresa May for at fremlægge flere end 20 teorier, der angiveligt skulle være leveret af Moskva, med hensyn til Skripal-forgiftningen. UK-regeringsfolk, sagde han, »taler fortsat nonsens«. Han gav dem det råd, at de »holdt op med uophørligt at surfe på Internettet, læse aviser, se TV og læse alle udtalelser fra enhver person med et russisk pas, og så fremstille det, som om det repræsenterer Moskvas officielle

teori«.

Foto: 14. marts sagde Ruslands udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov til TASS: »Der har været en meget nervøs reaktion på Ruslands comeback som en ligeværdig partner, der ikke påtvinger andre noget som helst, men som ikke vil tolerere diktater eller ultimatummer. Vore vestlige partners reaktion på dette er meget smertefuld ... «.

Theresa Mays anti-russiske korstog er intet andet end UK's krig mod Trump

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 26. marts, 2018 – Lyndon og Helga LaRouche har hen over de seneste 35 år spillet en hovedrolle i udformningen af relationer mellem nationer til det bedre: gennem LaRouches idé til præsident Reagans Strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ (SDI) fra 1983, og gennem »LaRouche-doktrinen« for stormagtsrelationer, som ledsagede denne idé; og gennem deres kampagne fra 1989 for den »Eurasiske Landbro«, som sluttelig bidrog til Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, der nu udvikler mange nationer i hele verden. Hele vejen igennem var fjenderne af disse tiltag hen mod et nyt paradigme for udvikling, City of Londons finansimperium og britisk geopolitik.[1]

Denne tidligere, hyppigt skjulte virkelighed er pludselig, på dramatisk vis, blevet åbenlys. Den britiske premierminister Theresa May og udenrigsminister Boris »bondske« Johnson har tyranniseret USA og 14 europæiske nationer ind i en

eskalerende konfrontation med Rusland, der tilsigter at ødelægge stormagtssamarbejde for fremskridt gennem projekterne i Bælte & Vej, og som meget hurtigt kan føre til verdenskrig.

I går understregede Helga Zepp-LaRouche, at London har gjort dette som en reaktion på miskrediteringen af det af britisk efterretning styrede Russiagate-kupforsøg mod præsident Donald Trump. Hun sprængte den udokumenterede sag om »russisk nervegift« som værende intet andet end Russiagate fortsat, genopfundet og genoplivet. Denne sags foreløbige succes, efter at Russiagate mod Trump var slået fejl, er ekstremt farlig, sagde hun. Både Kina og Rusland vil reagere på denne ændrede, transatlantiske dagsorden.

Kina har, gennem sin præsident Xi Jinping og sine partiorganer som *Global Times*, indset, at Kinas fredelige opkomst, konfronteret med et sandt stormløb af britisk geopolitisk og økonomisk krigsførelse, måske ikke vil få lov at blive let eller fredelig.

Men Kina har udløst en udviklingsdynamik og hæver produktivitet og levestandarder i mange nationer, såvel som i sin egen, og bruger et nyt koncept, som Lyndon LaRouche for 30 år siden kaldte »Verdenslandbro-udviklingen«. Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ tiltrækker nu også nationer fra selv Vesteuropa. Dets lederskab vil ikke lade sig standse af toldkrig eller investeringsembargo; i stedet anvender det dette nye paradigme for at stoppe dem.

Som Helga LaRouche udtrykte det, så er Kina omsider i færd med at feje Londons århundredelange Malthus-politik og nulsums-geopolitik til side; og Kina erstatter det med et Nyt Paradigme for gensidig fordel for nationer, for udryddelse af fattigdom, videnskabeligt fremskridt og for »et fællesskab for en fælles skæbne«. Lyndon LaRouche har i 50 år insistet på nødvendigheden af denne udskiftning. Hans LaRouche-bevægelse har fremlagt ammunitionen til overvindelse af angrebene mod præsident Trump, som kommer fra britisk efterretning, og for

de tiltag for en økonomisk politik, der kan virkeliggøre Amerikas fremtid på den »Nye Silkevej«.

[1] Se [Harley Schlangers præsentation af geopolitikken historie](#), fra serien, 'Hvad er det Nye Paradigme' (video; dansk pdf.)

Foto: Præsident Donald Trump i samtale med britiske PM Theresa May under et bilateralt møde i det ovale kontor, 27. januar, 2017. Premierminister May var det første statsoverhoved, der aflagde statsbesøg i Det Hvide Hus. (Official White House Photo)

Ambitiøse finske initiativer vil opkoble den arktiske jernbane til Tyskland

26. marts, 2018 – Den finske regering annoncerede den 9. marts sin beslutning om at planlægge en arktisk jernbanelinje til Norges mest østlige beliggende by, Kirkenes, ved Barentshavet. Denne beslutning har afgjort denne jernbanelinjes rute, som flere norske havne og den russiske havn Murmansk har konkurreret om. Ruten fra Kirkenes vil åbne for adgang til et potentielt meget rigt område for minedrift i det nordlige Finland. Den vil løbe til Rovaniemi, der via jernbane er forbundet til resten af Finland. Jernbanen vil bringe hele Finland og Sverige i kontakt med den nordlige sejlroute, såvel som med de enorme energiprojekter i det arktiske område.

Den finske minister for transport og kommunikationer Anne Berner arbejder for en række projekter, der forbinder den nordlige sejlroute, gennem Finland, direkte med Centraleuropa

og Tyskland. Hun arbejder aktivt for tunnelprojektet mellem den finske hovedstad, Helsinki, og den estiske hovedstad, Tallinn. Herfra findes projektet Rail Baltica som et af de ni sovende EU-korridorprojekter (TEN-T), der forbinder hele Europa. Minister Berner er meget aktiv med at etablere kontakt med de relevante institutioner i Norge, Sverige og de Baltiske Stater, såvel som med de hjemlige oprindelige folk i området, hvor den arktiske jernbane (fra det Arktiske Hav) skal løbe. Berner var den finske regerings repræsentant ved Bælte & Vej Forum i Beijing, 14.-15. maj, 2017.

Finland arbejder også for, at Sverige skaber en Botnisk Korridor i begge lande, på begge sider det Baltiske Hav (Østersøen). Den hesteskoformede jernbanekorridor vil, sammen med Helsinki-Tallinn-tunnelen, Rail Baltica og jernbanenettet i Danmark, Tyskland og Polen, fuldstændiggøre en Baltisk Ring omkring hele det Baltiske Hav.

I en rapport om Arktisk Hav-jernbanen (Arctic Ocean Railway) gøres det klart, at det er planen at arbejde sammen med Kina i hele det arktiske område. Et kapitel med overskriften, »Arktisk Hav-jernbanen er den del af det globale transportsystem« er visionært: »På en bredere skala er Arktisk Hav-jernbanen også forbundet til de førnævnte projekter, dvs., Rail Baltica og Helsinki-Tallinn-tunnelen. Arktisk Hav-jernbanen bør derfor ses som en del af det globale transportsystem ... Arktisk Hav-jernbanen ville forbinde det arktiske område og dets udstrakte naturlige resurser med både Finlands jernbanenet og – via Helsinki-Tallinn-tunnelen og Rail Baltica – med Centraleuropa og hinsides. Arktisk Hav-jernbanen ville give en alternativ rute for finsk eksport og import. En forbindelse til det Arktiske Havs dybe, isfrie havne ville åbne for en forbindelse til Atlanterhavet og Nordøstpassagen og herved på signifikant vis øge Finlands transportkapacitet og forbedre dets logistiske position og tilgængelighed. Takket være disse forbindelser, ville Finlands betydning som en nordeuropæisk transportrute vokse.«

Det Finske Transportagentur udgav sin **Arctic Ocean Railway Report** i år.

Tidligere er betydningen af Arktiske Hav-jernbanen blevet beskrevet i en tale for Schiller Institut-konferencen i Berlin, 25.-26. februar, 2012 af *EIR*'s Stockholm-korrespondent Ulf Sandmark, »**Man in the Arctic – But How?**«, udgivet i *EIR*, 6. april, 2012.

'Novichok' giftformel offentliggjort i USA i 1998

26. marts, 2018 – Ifølge en embedsmand fra det Russiske Forsvarsministerium, blev formelen på nervegassen Novichok offentliggjort i USA så langt tilbage som i 1998, rapporterer TASS i går.

»Så langt tilbage som i 1998 gennemså vi en fast udgave af spektraldatabasen, udgivet af U.S. National Bureau of Standards, der har spektraldata på omkring 300.000 kemiske stoffer og jævnligt opdateres, for at finde et stof, der fangede vores opmærksomhed, da det var et organophosphat-kemikalie. Vi forstod, at det måtte have dødelig virkning. Det viser sig nu, at, at dømme ud fra navnet på dette stof, det var Novichok A234. Det er ude i det åbne«, sagde Igor Rybalchenko, chef for ministeriets kemilaboratorie, i et interview med »Voskresny Vecher« nyhedsoversigten på Rossiya-1 Tv-kanalen.

Russisk ambassade i UK: London 'har bekræftet', at Porton Down udviklede giftige kemikalier

25. marts, 2018 – En talsmand for den russiske ambassade i London fremførte i dag, at en udtalelse fra chefen for Storbritanniens Porton Down, Gary Aitkenhead, faktisk bekræfter, at de er engageret i udvikling af giftige kemikalier til militærbrug. Aitkenhead, der for to dage siden blev spurgt af BBC, om der var nogen mulighed for, at nervegiften Novichok kunne være blevet taget fra Porton Down, svarede: »Vi ville ikke få lov at operere, hvis vi manglede kontrol, som kunne resultere i, at der var noget, der forlod vore faciliteters fire mure her.« Til hvilket den russiske diplomat responderede: »Den britiske side har faktisk bekræftet, at udvikling og forskning af nye, giftige substanser til militærbrug er i gang i denne hemmelige facilitet. Desuden benægtede Aitkenhead ikke, at der var et lager af kemiske våben, som angiveligt skulle omfatte nervegiften A-234, der, i overensstemmelse med de officielle forsikringer fra den britiske side, var blevet brugt til at forgifte Skripal og hans datter ... «

Ifølge TASS mindede den russisk ambassades pressesekretær om, at den britiske udenrigsminister Boris Johnson antydede, at UK havde sådanne prøver, i respons til et spørgsmål fra 19. marts om, hvorvidt Porton Down havde »nogen prøver på Novichok, med hvilke man kunne sammenligne beviserne. Johnson svarede, »Det har de«.

»Disse udtalelser efterlader os intet andet valg end at forstærke vore krav om, at vi får udleveret fuld information om undersøgelsen, og at programmet for at fremstille kemiske

stoffer i Porton Down, til militærbrug, offentliggøres«, sagde diplomaten fra den russiske ambassade.

Foto: Giftgas, 1. Verdenskrig.

USA udviser 60 russiske diplomater over Skripal-svindel; EU følger trop

26. marts, 2018 – I et opkald tidligt i morges til reportere annoncerede Det Hvide Hus, at det udviser 60 russiske »efterretningsofficerer« af USA. Overordnede folk i administrationen sagde desuden under briefing til pressen, at USA også lukker det Russiske Konsulat i Seattle, Washington. Dette skete, sagde en overordnet embedsmand, pga. det russiske »angreb på vores vigtigste allierede« med henvisning til de britiske beskyldninger om Ruslands involvering i Skripal-angrebet. »Vi er solidariske med USA's nærmeste allierede«, sagde en af brieferne.

To af brieferne sagde, der stadig er mulighed for bedre relationer med Rusland, men at Rusland bør ophøre med sine aggressive aktiviteter. Den anden briefer sagde, at relationer med Rusland kunne forbedres, når de først har indrømmet, at de stod bag forgiftningen af Skripal! Disse handlinger, hævdede en briefer, »vil være med til at indskrænke Ruslands aggressive efterretningsaktivitet«. Seattle blev valgt, sagde de, pga. af dets nærhed til vigtige militær- og flådeinstallationer i området.

EIR spurgte, om USA selv havde analyseret det materiale, der blev brugt til at forgifte Skripal og hans datter, og om de

havde gjort noget for at lytte til russernes anmodning om, at de også fik en prøve på materialet til deres analyse. Brieferen svarede, at USA havde enedes med briterne om *ikke* at udlevere prøverne, men indikerede, at OPCW ville blive inddraget i efterforskningen. »At udlevere prøver til Rusland ville ikke give større afklaring. Russerne ville blot skabe yderligere forplumring«, sagde han.

Brieferne sagde, at de her til morgen havde givet den russiske ambassadør besked om udvisningerne, og at de ville briefe Kongressen i løbet af dagen. De sagde også klart, at der i ugens løb havde været intense, internationale telefonsamtaler om sagen, med den britiske regering og med USA's allierede. Trump skulle angiveligt også have talt med Theresa May om spørgsmålet. »Harde præsidenten været i forbindelse med præsident Putin om spørgsmålet?«, blev de spurgt. Trump havde ikke talt i telefon med præsident Putin, siden sidste tirsdag, sagde brieferen.

I en åbenlys koordineret reaktion til, og i umiddelbar forlængelse af, USA's handling, udviste halvdelen af EU's medlemsstater – 14 nationer inkl. Tyskland, Frankrig, Holland, Polen og Italien – ligeledes russiske diplomater for at støtte UK's udokumenterede anklager mht. angrebet på Skripal og hans datter.

Videnskaben om at gøre en ende

på fattigdom og geopolitik

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 25. marts, 2018 – I det aktuelle, globale miljø, med undertiden hektiske diskussioner om geopolitiske forholdsregler og modforholdsregler, om handelssanktioner og gengældelse, om udskiftninger af personer og personel i ledende regeringer i verden – side om side med det klare potentiale for dramatiske ændringer, som præsident Trumps nylige, improviserede opringning til præsident Putin var et bevis på – er det nyttigt at træde et skridt tilbage og vende tilbage til nogle grundlæggende spørgsmål, som begynder med et halvt århundredes fundamentale opdagelser af Lyndon LaRouche, især inden for videnskaben om fysisk økonomi.

Denne eneste måde, hvorpå vi kan gøre en ende på det nuværende, geopolitiske mareridt, som er Det britiske Imperiums system, og etablere det politiske fundament for en varig fred, skrev Lyndon LaRouche tilbage i marts 1984 («LaRouche-doktrinen: Udkast til aftalememorandum mellem USA og U.S.S.R.»), er ved at sikre: »a) Alle nationalstaters ubetingede suverænitet, og b) Samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater med henblik på promovering af ubegrænsede muligheder for at blive delagtig i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til gensidig fordel for hver enkelt nationalstat, og alle nationalstater.«

Et afgørende spejlbillede af et sådant fremskridt er udryddelse af fattigdom og inkludering af voksende befolkningslag i teknologisk progressive former for produktion. Her har Kina i løbet af de seneste 35 år været ledende i verden og har reduceret sin fattige befolkning fra 875 million i 1981 til i dag 30 million. Tilbage i 1981 husede Kina 46 % af verdens fattige inden for landets grænser; i dag er denne procentsats mangefold reduceret, til 5 %.

Denne udvikling accelererede med begyndelse i 2008, da politikken med at bygge et netværk af højhastigheds-

jernbanekorridorer blev sat i gang i Kina og bragte industrialisering og teknologisk fremskridt til alle hjørner af landet. Et resultat har været, at fattigdom i Kina blev reduceret med ikke mindre end 85 % mellem 2008 og 2017 – under et årti.

Med præsident Xi Jinpings lancering i 2013 af Bælte & Vej Initiativet, er denne samme drivkraft for udvikling begyndt at stråle ud over hele planeten – spredningen af den Nye Silkevejsånd, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche så ofte refererer til.

Lad os overveje Kinas præstationer i lyset af de indledende bemærkninger i Lyndon LaRouches artikel, »Om LaRouches opdagelse«, fra 21. november, 1993 (genudgivet i *EIR*, 11. aug., 2017):

»Det afgørende indhold af mit originale bidrag til Leibniz' videnskab om fysisk økonomi, er skabelsen af en metode til at behandle det kausale forhold mellem, på den ene side, enkeltpersoners bidrag til aksiomatisk revolutionerende fremskridt inden for videnskabelige og analoge former for viden og, på den anden side, de heraf følgende forøgelse af den potentielle befolkningstæthed i de tilsvarende samfund.«

En lignende fremgangsmåde – om end uden den dybtgående, videnskabelige og filosofiske stringens, LaRouche har skabt – er i realiteten grundlaget for Kinas præstationer. Som præsident Xi Jinping præsenterede sine marchordrer for økonomien i en tale 9. juni, 2009:

»Udløs i størst mulig grad videnskabens og teknologiens enorme potentiale som den primære kraft for produktion ... og udvikling, støttet af videnskab og teknologi, og som er rettet mod fremtiden, og fremskynd tempoet for opbygning af et innovativt land.«

Man kunne således udmærket karakterisere Kinas fremgangsmåde i dag som anvendelsen af det Amerikanske Økonomiske System med kinesiske karaktertræk, en fremgangsmåde, der har ført til en

succes uden sidestykke i udviklingen af Kinas relative befolkningstæthed, og på det seneste, med Bælte & Vej Initiativet, hele verdens.

Tiden er inde til, at USA atter vedtager denne politik som sin egen og herved omsider gør en ende på fattigdom over hele planeten, og samtidig driver en pæl i hjertet på britisk geopolitik.

Foto: Kinesiske børn hilser præsident Trump med flag under hans besøg i Kina, november, 2017.

EU ønsker at bryde de Baltiske Staters forbindelse til russisk energinet

23. marts, 2018 – Polen og de tre Baltiske Stater er forblevet integreret i det russisk-belarussiske el-net, efter Sovjetunionens og blokkens Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, eller Comecons, opløsning. EU ønsker at gøre en ende på det nu, med skabelsen af et separat el-net mellem Polen og de tre Baltiske Stater, og som bryder de eksisterende forbindelser til Belarus og Rusland. Præsidenterne for disse fire lande mødes i dag med EU-kommissionen i Bruxelles for at sætte projektet i gang. Det forventes også, at de fire stater vil gentage deres indsigelse mod byggeriet af Nord Stream 2-gasledningen på havbunden af det Baltiske Hav (Østersøen) mellem Rusland og Tyskland.

Kreativitetens musik.

LaRouchePAC's

Undervisningsserie 2018

»Hvad er det Nye Paradigme?«

Lektion 4,

17. marts, 2018: pdf,

dansk/engelsk; video

I dag vil jeg guide jer til den fremtidige renæssance af klassisk kultur, som jeg er overbevist om, ikke ville have været mulig uden Lyndon LaRouches opdagelser om kreativitetens forrang, ikke blot i menneskelige relationer, men også i universet som helhed. Jeg træder i baggrunden til fordel for Lyndon LaRouche selv; og til fordel for forskellige uddrag af hans mange skrifter, og ligeledes klip fra video og audio, håber jeg at kunne komme ind på de hovedtemaer, som har optaget ham hele hans liv, som begyndte i 1922. Dette vil også være meget nyttigt, for det vil gøre det muligt for os at fortsætte, hvor Dennis Small slap i den foregående lektion, hvor han talte om den særdeles uheldige David Hume. Jeg vil diskutere den ondartede indflydelse fra den måske ondeste filosof til alle tider, en person, der er baseret på Hume, men som gjorde noget endnu værre; nemlig Immanuel Kant.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Strategisk Forsvarsinitiativ 35 år i dag: Omsæt Lyndon LaRouches vise ord til handling for et Strategisk Forsvar af Jorden. LPAC Internationale Webcast, 23. marts. 2018

Vært **Matthew Ogden**: Det er i dag den 23. marts, 2018, en meget gunstig dato: Det er nemlig 35 års dagen for en meget vigtig dato, som var 23. marts, 1983, hvor præsident Ronald Reagan annoncerede vedtagelsen af det **Strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ** (SDI; Strategic Defense Initiative). I dag er det et meget passende tidspunkt for at bedømme den stadig mere presserende nødvendige vedtagelse af en ny sikkerhedsarkitektur for planeten, og den samtidige nye økonomiske arkitektur, som må ledsage den.

Vi befinder os i et meget dramatisk øjeblik i verdenshistorien, og jeg mener, at, hvis vi træder et skridt tilbage og ser på det store billede, så står det klart, at verdensordenen, som vi har kendt den i de seneste 70 år, er i færd med at undergå en total transformation. Og udfaldet af de

strategiske kampe, der raser netop nu, både på den nationale scene her i USA, men især på den globale scene; udfaldet af disse strategiske kampe vil afgøre menneskeheds historie i mange generationer fremover.

Med de begivenheder, der har fundet sted i løbet af de seneste tre uger, siden den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin den 1. marts annoncerede, at Rusland havde udviklet en helt ny generation af strategiske våben, baseret på avancerede fysiske [principper], og som er i stand til at gennemtrænge alle kendte forsvarssystemer, har vi set, hvor dramatisk nødvendigt det er, med det presserende i en sådan ny sikkerhedsarkitektur. Ikke én, der bygger på Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD; garanteret gensidig ødelæggelse), men derimod én, der bygger på win-win-overlevelse og økonomisk fremskridt *for alle nationer* på denne planet; nødvendigheden heraf bliver i stigende grad mere presserende. Jeg vil gerne fremhæve, hvad præsident Putin selv sagde i denne tale 1. marts til den føderale forsamling:

Han sagde:

» ... lad os sætte os ved forhandlingsbordet og sammen udtænke et nyt og relevant system for international sikkerhed og bæredygtig udvikling for menneskelig civilisation. ... Dette er et vendepunkt for hele verden og for dem, der er villige til, og i stand til, at forandre sig; de, der handler og går fremad, vil tage føringen.«

<http://en.kremlin.ru/events/president/news/56957>

Men, snarere end klart og nøgternt at vurdere denne ændrede, strategiske virkelighed, med denne game-changing tale af Ruslands præsident, og besvare dette tilbud for at forhandle, med hans ord, »et nyt og relevant system for international sikkerhed og bæredygtig udvikling for menneskelig civilisation«, for endelig at bringe denne nihilistiske dødsspiral med stadigt mere dødbringende

masseudslettelsesvåben til en afslutning; snarere end at gøre dette, har briterne og deres såkaldte »partnere« i Europa forsøgt at oppiske en generel støtte til en krigskonfrontation mod Rusland ved anvendelse af det, Labour-partiets leder, Jeremy Corbyn, meget korrekt karakteriserede som det, han kaldte »fejlbehæftet efterretning« og »uvederhæftige dossiers« af den type, som blev brugt til at retfærdiggøre invasionen af Irak. Og som Jeremy Corbyn advarede om, så bør vi ikke »affinde os med en ny Kold Krig ... og en intolerance over for dissens som under McCarthy-perioden«.

Som **Helga Zepp-LaRouche i går understregede i sin internationale webcast**, så har briterne og Theresa May, i deres forsøg på at gennemtvinge en sådan krigsprovokation, overspillet deres hånd. Deres metoder og deres mål står nu afsløret for hele verden at se. På trods af Theresa Mays bestræbelser på at presse præsident Trump over i et hjørne, hvor han ikke ville vove at forsøge at tage skridt, der ville gøre det muligt for ham at honorere sin forpligtelse til at forbedre relationerne med Rusland; snarere end at lade sig blive bakket ind i et hjørne, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde, så udmanøvrerede præsident Trump imidlertid hele operationen ved at tage telefonen og ringe til præsident Putin og lykønske ham med genvalget og hans næste periode som Ruslands præsident, og fortsatte med en meget sober diskussion mellem de to statsoverhoveder om nogle af de meget vigtige, fælles bestræbelser og fælles udfordringer, som disse to nationer, USA og Rusland, sammen konfronteres med; og som, hvis vi fik lov at gøre det, vi kunne arbejde sammen om at løse, såsom krisen i Syrien; såsom muligheden for et totalt gennembrud for fred på Koreahalvøen; såsom den igangværende situation i Ukraine; og meget signifikant, såsom at forhindre et nyt våbenkapløb.

Umiddelbart efter denne telefonsamtale, blev pressen, som I kan tænke jer, hysterisk, og Det Hvide Hus' pressesekretær Sarah Sanders holdt en pressekonference i briefing-værelset i

Det Hvide Hus, hvor hun ikke mindre end et halvt dusin gange understregede den absolutte betydning af at opretholde en dialog mellem USA og Rusland på lederskabsniveau, omkring fælles interesser og fælles udfordringer.

Jeg vil afspille nogle eksempler på nogle af disse gentagne udtalelser fra Sarah Sanders på denne pressebriefing i Det Hvide Hus.

Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet:

SARAH SANDERS: We want to continue to have a dialogue with Russia, and continue to talk about some of the shared interests

we have, whether it's North Korea, Iran, and particularly as the

President noted today, slowing the tensions when it comes to an

arms race, something that is clearly important to both leaders...

We want to continue to have dialogue so that we can work on some of the issues that concern both countries, and we're going

to continue to do that, while also continuing to be tough on a number of things...

The President once again has maintained that it's important for us to have a dialogue with Russia so that we can focus on some areas of shared interests...

These are conversations that sometimes take place, and certainly the President finds there to be an importance in having

that dialogue with Russia so that we can talk about some of the

big problems that face the world...

We disagree with the fact that we shouldn't have conversations with Russia. There are important topics that we should be able to discuss, and that is why the President's going

to continue to have that dialogue.

Again the focus was to talk about areas of shared interests.

We know that we need to continue a dialogue. It's important for

a lot of the safety and security of people across the globe.

We

would like to be able to work with them on things like North Korea, on Iran, and also both countries shared interest in lowering the tensions when it comes to an arms race, recognizing

that that's not the best thing for either country, and so we want

to be able to have those conversations and that was the point of

today's call.... [end video]

OGDEN: So, that's a very clear message, obviously. Now, on the same day, President Trump himself reiterated exactly the same

points in a couple of tweets that he posted, and I would like to

just read you those tweets. He said:

"I called President Putin of Russia to congratulate him on his election victory (in past, Obama called him also). The Fake

News Media is crazed because they wanted me to excoriate him.

They are wrong! Getting along with Russia (and others) is a good

thing, not a bad thing."

"They can help solve problems with North Korea, Syria,

Ukraine, ISIS, Iran, and even the coming Arms Race. Bush tried

to get along, but didn't have the 'smarts.' Obama and Clinton tried, but didn't have the energy or chemistry (remember RESET).

PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH!" he concludes.

Now of course that final phrase is a quotation directly from President Ronald Reagan. And this direct reference is a very timely one, and perhaps is not merely a coincidental one: As I

said, today, March 23rd, is the 35th anniversary of one of the groundbreaking moments in modern history, and it's one which completely reshaped the global, strategic geometry at that time,

and which remains immediately relevant all the way up to the present day.

That moment, March 23rd, 1983 was representative of a complete shock, a shock wave which was felt around the world. This was the surprise announcement by President Ronald Reagan at

the conclusion of a live, national television broadcast which was

an address to the nation, nominally on national security. But what President Reagan did at the conclusion of that broadcast, to

the surprise of almost all of his leading advisors in the White

House even, was to announce what came to be known as the Strategic Defense Initiative, or SDI, what President Reagan called a "vision of the future, which offers hope."

In the speech, what President Reagan did was that he committed the United States to a crash program, a crash scientific program for the development of advanced technologies

which would be based on new physical principles to (quote/unquote) "free the world from the threat of nuclear war."

And so, in so doing, President Reagan completely overthrew the ideology of retaliatory nuclear deterrence through the threat

of instantaneous, total nuclear response in the event of the detection of a nuclear attack against the territory of the United States. This was what was so-called Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD).

President Reagan completely rejected the very premise of Mutually Assured Destruction and in so doing, Reagan shocked the world, and truly did change the course of world history. So, right now, why don't we wind the clock back 35 years, and listen to what the world heard on that night, March 23rd, 1983:

My fellow Americans, thank you for sharing your time with me tonight.

The subject I want to discuss with you, peace and national security, is both timely and important. Timely, because I've reached a decision which offers a new hope for our children in the 21st century...

The defense policy of the United States is based on a simple premise: The United States does not start fights. We will never

be an aggressor. We maintain our strength in order to deter and

defend against aggression – to preserve freedom and peace.

Since the dawn of the atomic age, we've sought to reduce the risk of war by maintaining a strong deterrent and by seeking genuine arms control. "Deterrence" means simply this: making sure any adversary who thinks about attacking the United States,

or our allies, or our vital interests, concludes that the risks

to him outweigh any potential gains. Once he understands that, he

won't attack. We maintain the peace through our strength; weakness only invites aggression.

This strategy of deterrence has not changed. It still works. But what it takes to maintain deterrence has changed. It took one

kind of military force to deter an attack when we had far more nuclear weapons than any other power; it takes another kind now

that the Soviets, for example, have enough accurate and powerful

nuclear weapons to destroy virtually all of our missiles on the

ground. Now, this is not to say that the Soviet Union is planning

to make war on us. Nor do I believe a war is inevitable – quite

the contrary. But what must be recognized is that our security is

based on being prepared to meet all threats.

There was a time when we depended on coastal forts and artillery batteries, because, with the weaponry of that day, any

attack would have had to come by sea. Well, this is a different

world, and our defenses must be based on recognition and awareness of the weaponry possessed by other nations in the nuclear age...

Now, thus far tonight I've shared with you my thoughts on the problems of national security we must face together. My predecessors in the Oval Office have appeared before you on other

occasions to describe the threat posed by Soviet power and have

proposed steps to address that threat. But since the advent of nuclear weapons, those steps have been increasingly directed toward deterrence of aggression through the promise of retaliation.

This approach to stability through offensive threat has worked. We and our allies have succeeded in preventing nuclear war for more than three decades. In recent months, however, my advisors, including in particular the Joint Chiefs of Staff, have

underscored the necessity to break out of a future that relies solely on offensive retaliation for our security.

Over the course of these discussions, I've become more and more deeply convinced that the human spirit must be capable of rising above dealing with other nations and human beings by threatening their existence. Feeling this way, I believe we must

thoroughly examine every opportunity for reducing tensions and for introducing greater stability into the strategic calculus on

both sides....

Wouldn't it be better to save lives than to avenge them? Are we not capable of demonstrating our peaceful intentions by applying all our abilities and our ingenuity to achieving a truly

lasting stability? I think we are. Indeed, we must.

After careful consultation with my advisors, including the Joint Chiefs of Staff, I believe there is a way. Let me share with you a vision of the future which offers hope. It is that we

embark on a program to counter the awesome Soviet missile threat

with measures that are defensive. Let us turn to the very strengths in technology that spawned our great industrial base and that have given us the quality of life we enjoy today.

What if free people could live secure in the knowledge that their security did not rest upon the threat of instant U.S. retaliation to deter a Soviet attack, that we could intercept and

destroy strategic ballistic missiles before they reached our own

soil or that of our allies?

I know this is a formidable, technical task, one that may not be accomplished before the end of this century. Yet, current

technology has attained a level of sophistication where it's reasonable for us to begin this effort...

I clearly recognize that defensive systems have limitations and raise certain problems and ambiguities. If paired with offensive systems, they can be viewed as fostering an aggressive

policy, and no one wants that. But with these considerations firmly in mind, I call upon the scientific community in our country, those who gave us nuclear weapons, to turn their great

talents now to the cause of mankind and world peace, to give us

the means of rendering these nuclear weapons impotent and obsolete.

Tonight, consistent with our obligations of the ABM treaty and recognizing the need for closer consultation with our allies,

I'm taking an important first step. I am directing a comprehensive and intensive effort to define a long-term research

and development program to begin to achieve our ultimate goal of

eliminating the threat posed by strategic nuclear missiles.

This

could pave the way for arms control measures to eliminate the weapons themselves. We seek neither military superiority nor political advantage. Our only purpose – one all people share – is to search for ways to reduce the danger of nuclear war.

My fellow Americans, tonight we're launching an effort which holds the promise of changing the course of human history.

There

will be risks, and results take time. But I believe we can do it.

As we cross this threshold, I ask for your prayers and your

support.

Thank you, good night, and God bless you. [end video]

OGDEN: That was 35 years ago today.

Now, just as a side note, incidentally, President Trump is not ignorant of this history. In 1999, far before he ever was a

candidate for President, in a an interview with none other than

Wolf Blitzer on CNN, President Trump actually addressed what he

thought of as the necessity for the Strategic Defense Initiative,

but also the necessity for sitting down and having talks to work

out the tensions between the United States and Russia. Here's just a quick quote from President Trump. He said:

"As far as nuclear is concerned, this country, us, we need a shield..."

Wolf Blitzer said, "A Strategic Defense Initiative?"

And Trump affirmed that, saying, "Because Russia is unstable. We need a missile defense shield. People used to criticize Reagan, but now it's very developable. We need a shield... We need a change. The ABM Treaty was 1972. Who knew what technology would develop? We have to sit down with the Russians and many others."

So, that was just a side note. That was Nov. 28, 1999. But as I think you can see, now-President Trump remains committed to

that inclination to sit down with the Russians and many others

—

North Korea, for example; and to resolve these nuclear threats.

If you just go back again to that date in 1983, this was 35 years ago. In President Reagan's own words, he said that what he

announced that night would, indeed, change the course of world

history; and it did. And, it took most of the world completely

by surprise. But, it didn't come out of nowhere, and this history is very important for viewers to understand.

Let me just read you a portion of what Lyndon LaRouche had to say at that time. This is a statement that he issued the morning following that historic speech, so this is from March 24,

1983. What Mr. LaRouche had to say was the following:

"Only high-level officials of government, or a private citizen as intimately knowledgeable of details of the international political and strategic situation as I am privileged to be, can even begin to foresee the Earth-shaking impact the President's television address last night will have throughout the world... [T]he words the President spoke last night can never be put back into the bottle. Most of the world will soon know, and will never forget that policy announcement.

With those words, the President has changed the course of modern history.

"Today I am prouder to be an American than I have been since the first manned landing on the Moon. For the first time in 20 years, a President of the United States has contributed a public

action of great leadership, to give a new basis for hope for humanity's future to an agonized and demoralized world. True greatness in an American President touched President Ronald Reagan last night; it is a moment of greatness never to be forgotten."

So that was Lyndon LaRouche, March 24, 1983. Now, as LaRouche alluded to in that statement, he was no bystander or casual observer of the events of that night President Reagan announced the SDI. In fact, the grand idea behind what Reagan announced that night, came directly from none other than Lyndon

LaRouche himself. I would like to play for you a brief

excerpt

of Mr. LaRouche, in his own words, speaking about the background

to what had shocked the world that night – March 23, 1983.

This

is taken from a video that LaRouche PAC published about ten years

ago, back in 2008, on the 25th anniversary of the SDI speech.

The video was titled “A Brief History of Lyndon LaRouche’s SDI.”

So, let’s listen to what Mr. LaRouche had to say in that video.

LYNDON LAROUCHE

: I had been organizing the SDI

operation, including initially from 1977, long before it was called an SDI. I was the one who said, “We’re going to make a project of this thing.” So, I adopted this and stated this as my

program in 1979, when I was running as a Presidential candidate.

Then, I had this conversation with Reagan, and then as a follow-up after he was President, we had a follow-up with various

people in the Reagan circle; including his National Security Council. I was working with the head of the National Security Council on this operation, and with people from the CIA and this

and that. I was sworn to this and sworn to that, so I was doing

the whole thing. The SDI was my work, which they liked. And there was a faction, including the President, who liked it.

He

liked it because he was against, he always hated Henry Kissinger;

and he hated Henry Kissinger particularly because of the

so-called "revenge weapons." The idea that you build super weapons, and if somebody throws a bomb at you, you obliterate the

planet. That is not considered a good defense, and he was against that. When he saw from experts that what I was saying was accepted experts – military and others – and this was French intelligence, the leadership of the Gaullist faction in France; this was the leadership of the German military; this was

the leadership of the Italian military, and all over the world.

So, I was the creator of the SDI. Reagan liked it, he adopted it. I was creating the thing in direct cooperation during the entire period, with the cooperation of the National Security Council and the heads of the CIA. People recognized that I was

right; I had the scientific capability and knowledge to do it, and we were doing it.

OGDEN: So, that's the story in Lyndon LaRouche's own words. That is merely the tip of a very fascinating iceberg. We encourage you to watch that full video that I cited that that excerpt was taken from. But also, to visit the page on the LaRouche PAC website which gives you the full background of this

story. As you can see there, the link is larouchepac.com/sdi. That gives you this full, historic background. But as you heard

Mr. LaRouche say there in that video clip, this effort on his part to craft the idea of what then became adopted by the President of the United States in the form of the SDI, this effort went all the way back to the mid-1970s. Here's an image

of a campaign pamphlet which was commissioned by Lyndon LaRouche,

titled "Sputnik of the '70s: The Science behind the Soviets' Beam

Weapon.” In this pamphlet, Lyndon LaRouche called for an international crash program to develop a space-based missile defense system based on new physical principles. A Manhattan project-style mission which would provide the economic driver to fuel global development. The pamphlet proposed “. . . Long-range economic and scientific collaboration with the Soviet Union, among other nations, which would eliminate the danger of world obliteration,” and it emphasized “. . . Tremendous revolutionary industrial implications available to this nation and the world if the political will of the United States forces a recommitment to technological progress in the form of an International Development Bank and its national concomitant Third National Bank.”

So, as you can see, Lyndon LaRouche’s idea of this missile defense system, was always framed around the idea of not unilateral defense systems, but rather, a joint missile defense and joint scientific and economic collaboration between the United States and the Soviet Union. To do so, would be to unleash the revolutionary industrial and economic implications of such technological breakthroughs as the basis for a new international, economic order; something which he had been involved in all the way back to at least 1971 when he first issued the proposal for a new International Development Bank – the so-called IDB. So you can see in LaRouche’s idea, the kernel of what became the SDI, always had with it a new international security architecture, overthrowing this entire reign of terror of Mutually Assured Destruction and revenge weapons. But concomitantly, a new international economic order, which would be

driven by the revolutionary, unprecedented economic boom that would come out of the progress associated with such technological

breakthroughs around these new physical principles in the collaboration of US and Soviet scientists to develop this joint

missile defense to make International Ballistic Missile and nuclear war impotent and obsolete.

The history is as fascinating as it is extensive. Here is not the time or the place to go through every single aspect of this history; but the full background, again as I said is available on that webpage – larouchepac.com/sdi. But if you fast forward from that pamphlet “Sputnik of the '70s” all the way

to the lead-up into the 1980 Presidential campaign in which Lyndon LaRouche himself was a candidate for President of the United States. Let’s take a look at a picture here of Lyndon LaRouche meeting face-to-face with then-candidate Ronald Reagan

at a candidates’ forum that took place in Concord, New Hampshire.

During this face-to-face meeting and in several other opportunities to interface with the Reagan campaign team, Lyndon

LaRouche presented this idea, in principle and in detail.

Following Reagan’s victory and his election, Lyndon LaRouche and

representatives of his organization, were brought in for meetings

with first the Reagan Presidential transition team, and then with

leading members of the National Security Council and Reagan’s intelligence community. They discussed LaRouche’s idea for this

new strategic doctrine, and the related scientific and energy policies that would go along with it. So, Lyndon LaRouche commissioned numerous reports and campaign pamphlets promoting

this idea. As you can see here, this is from {Fusion}; this is a special report titled "Directed Energy Beams; A Weapon for Peace." Here's the next one; this is an edition of the {Executive Intelligence Review} magazine from November 30, 1982.

Again, before the March 23, 1983 announcement of the SDI. This

was titled "Beam Weapons: The Science to Prevent Nuclear War."

Here's another one; this is a pamphlet. "How Beam Weapon Technologies Can Reverse the Depression." So, all along, this was always an economic idea from Lyndon LaRouche's standpoint. As you can see, being an American at this point, in the years preceding the 1980 Presidential election and then coming out of

Reagan's victory, 1980, '81, '82, the idea of this Beam Defense

system which would be based on new physical principles, was associated – including in the popular mind – it was associated with Lyndon LaRouche. And it had been associated with Lyndon LaRouche for at least half a decade prior to Reagan's historic, groundbreaking speech.

The morning after Reagan's March 23rd address, the media was scrambling to try to find experts to interview to explain what it

was that Reagan had presented the night before. Naturally, they

had to turn to representatives of the LaRouche organization.

Here's a photograph of Paul Gallagher, who was at that time Executive Director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, appearing on

CBS' Evening News program on March 24, 1983 – the day following

Reagan's address – to explain the science behind Reagan's policy

that had been announced the evening before.

Immediately following Reagan's address to the nation, Lyndon LaRouche launched a mass educational campaign to educate the American people as to what their President had just presented. He published and commissioned the publication of numerous mass circulation reports to inform the American people and also policymakers on the details of how such a program would work. This image here is an array of different publications that were

issued by the LaRouche movement, supporting Reagan's announcement

of the Strategic Defense Initiative and detailing the scientific,

the economic, and the military-strategic implications of the policy. There you can see one pamphlet – "Support the President's Strategic Defense Initiative; Kill Missiles, Not People."

As should be very clear, Lyndon LaRouche was in a leading position of authority following this groundbreaking announcement,

and the influence that his ideas had come to wield put him in a

position of real power inside the political structure of the Presidency of the United States. He used that influence to launch and to escalate on his campaign to completely reorganize

the entire international economic and strategic architecture of

the planet. Let's take a look at a document that Lyndon LaRouche

released exactly one year following Reagan's March 23, 1983 announcement of the SDI program. This was called "The LaRouche

Doctrine: Draft Memorandum of Agreement between the United States and the USSR." This was published March 30, 1984. Let me

read you some excerpts from what Lyndon LaRouche published under

this title "The LaRouche Doctrine." He begins by saying:
"The political foundation for durable peace must be: a) The unconditional sovereignty of each and all nation-states, and b)

Cooperation among sovereign nation-states to the effect of promoting unlimited opportunities to participate in the benefits

of technological progress, to the mutual benefit of each and all.

"The most crucial feature of present implementation of such a policy of durable peace is a profound change in the monetary,

economic, and political relations between the dominant powers and

those relatively subordinated nations often classed as 'developing nations.' Unless the inequities lingering in the aftermath of modern colonialism are progressively remedied, there

can be no durable peace on this planet.

"Insofar as the United States and Soviet Union acknowledge the progress of the productive powers of labor throughout the planet to be in the vital strategic interests of each and both,

the two powers are bound to that degree and in that way by a common interest. This is the kernel of the political and economic

policies of practice indispensable to the fostering of durable peace between those two powers.

.. [T]he general advancement of the productive powers of labor in all sovereign states, most emphatically so-called developing nations, requires global emphasis on: a) increasing globally the percentiles of the labor force employed in scientific research and related functions of research and development ... b) increasing the absolute and relative scales of

capital-goods production and also

the rate of turnover in capital-goods production; and c)

combining these two factors to accelerate technological progress

in capital-goods outputs.

“Therefore, high rates of export of such capital-goods output to meet the needs of developing nations are indispensable

for the general development of so-called developing nations: Our

common goal, and our common interest, is promoting both the general welfare and promoting preconditions of durable peace between our two powers...

“By supplying increased amounts of high-technology capital goods to developing nations, the exporting economies foster increased rates of turnover in their own most advanced capital-goods sectors of production...

“The importer of such advanced capital goods increases the productive powers of labor in the economy of the importing nation. This enables the importing nation to produce its goods at

a lower average social cost, and enables it to provide better-quality and cheaper goods as goods of payment to the nations exporting capital goods.

“Not only are the causes of simple humanity and general peace served by such policies of practice; the arrangement is equally beneficial to exporting and importing nations...

..” [T]he general rate of advancement of the productive powers of labor is most efficiently promoted by no other policy of practice.”

Then a little later in the report, he reviews the situation of strategic tensions between the USSR and the United States.

He

says:

“Since the rupture of the wartime alliance between the two powers, U.S. military policy toward the Soviet Union has passed

through two phases. The first, from the close of the war until

a point beyond the death of Joseph Stalin, was preparation for the contingency of what was sometimes named 'preventive nuclear war.'

The second, emerging over the period from the death of Stalin into the early period of the administration of President John F.

Kennedy, was based on the doctrines of Nuclear Deterrence and Flexible Response ...

"From approximately 1963 until approximately 1977, it might have appeared, as it appeared to many, that the doctrines of Nuclear Deterrence and Flexible Response had succeeded in preserving a state of restive peace, something called 'détente,'

between the two powers. This appearance was deceptive; during the

period 1977-83, there was an accelerating deterioration in the military relationships between the two powers...

"Beginning shortly after the inauguration of President Jimmy Carter, the deterioration of the military situation accelerated...

"In response to this direction of developments, the U.S. public figure Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. proposed that both powers

develop, deploy, and agree to develop and deploy 'strategic' defensive, anti-ballistic-missile defense based on 'new physical

principles.' This proposal was issued publicly by LaRouche beginning February 1982; he proposed to U.S.A., Western European,

and Soviet representatives that the development and deployment of

such strategic defensive systems be adopted policy, as a means for escaping from the 'logic' of Nuclear Deterrence...

.. The true solution must be found in the domain of politics and economics, and the further shaping of military

relations between the powers must produce military policies by each coherent with the direction of development of the needed political and economic solutions....

“On the part of the United States of America, the government is committed to avoiding all colonial, imperial, or kindred endeavors in foreign policy, and to establish, instead, a growing

community of principle among fully sovereign nation-states of this planet. This shall become a community of principle coherent

with the policies of the articles of this draft memorandum. If any force should endeavor to destroy that community of principle,

or any member of that community of sovereign nations, the United

States will be prepared to defend that community and its members

by means of warfare, should other means prove insufficient.

With

respect to the Soviet Union, the government of the United States

offers the Soviet Union cooperation with itself in service of these principles, and desires that the Soviet Union might enter

fully into participation within that community of principle....

“Under these conditions, provided that all nations share in development of the frontiers of scientific research, in laboratories, and in educational institutions, all nations will

be made capable of assimilating efficiently the technological by-product benefits of the military expenditures on systems derived from application of ‘new physical principles.’

“To lend force to this policy, the powers agree to establish new institutions of cooperation between themselves and other nations in development of these new areas of scientific breakthrough for application to exploration of space.

“To this purpose, the powers agree to establish at the

earliest possible time institutions for cooperation in scientific exploration of space, and to also co-sponsor treaty-agreements protecting national and multinational programs for colonization of the Moon and Mars.

“At some early time, the powers shall enter into deliberations, selecting dates for initial manned colonization of the Moon and Mars, and the establishment of international space stations on the Moon and in the orbits of Moon and Mars, stations to be maintained by and in the common interest and use of space parties of all nations.

“The powers jointly agree upon the adoption of two tasks as the common interest of mankind, as well as the specific interest of each of the two powers: 1) The establishment of full economic equity respecting the conditions of individual life in all nations of this planet during a period of not more than 50 years;

2) Man’s exploration and colonization of nearby space as the continuing common objective and interest of mankind during and beyond the completion of the first task. The adoption of these two working-goals as the common task and respective interest in common of the two powers and other cooperating nations, constitutes the central point of reference for erosion of the potential political and economic causes of warfare between the powers.”

That was known as the “LaRouche Doctrine,” published March 30, 1984. As you can see, what Lyndon LaRouche outlined in that document was the basis for exactly what we’re calling now a

new international economic and strategic architecture. In fact, the one requires the other. You cannot have a new strategic architecture without resolving what Lyndon LaRouche characterized as the root causes behind the conflict between these nations; the persisting inequalities between nations. And you cannot have the kind of cooperation needed for the common, mutual economic development and the application of these groundbreaking new physical principles and the technologies that are derived from those, without the establishment of a new international economic order. Elsewhere in that document, Mr. LaRouche described exactly how such an economic order must take place; with fixed exchange rates between currencies, massive credits – both domestically within countries for the upgrading of the technological and infrastructure platforms within those nations – but also, international credit treaty agreements in the form of what he originally described in 1971 as the International Development Bank, or the IDB. As you can see, and I think any astute reader of that document now, almost 35 years later, that document laid the basis for what we now see as the so-called “win-win” new economic paradigm. This idea of the common benefit of all; mutual cooperation for joint development; the upgrading of the so-called “developing” nations, which were still suffering under the effects of colonialism and post-colonial policy. So, when President Xi Jinping of China speaks about “win-win” economic development and a new community of nations with a shared destiny, I think that the echoes couldn’t be more clear of what Lyndon

LaRouche himself was describing at that time in the middle of the 1980s, almost 35 years ago today. When Xi Jinping offers the United States to join this new “win-win” system, the Belt and Road Initiative, which is already resolving these persisting inequalities that the world has been suffering, such as in Africa or Central and South America. Or, when President Putin offers to “sit down at the negotiating table and devise together a new and relevant system of international security and sustainable development for human civilization,” we should reflect on what was laid in that document. That LaRouche Doctrine now almost 35 years ago today, in the wake of that history-changing announcement by President Ronald Reagan, at which he called a spade a spade. The world could no longer survive under the dictatorship of Mutually Assured Destruction; that reign of terror that President Kennedy characterized as the Sword of Damocles hanging by the slenderest of threads over every man, woman, and child on this planet, threatening nuclear annihilation. What Lyndon LaRouche characterized at that moment as the “LaRouche Doctrine” is the principle behind the new economic and new security architecture which must be adopted on this planet today. Not as a recipe, not taking everything exactly as it was said, because clearly of course, the world has changed; and we must apply the principles that lay at the root of exactly what Lyndon LaRouche had in mind when he proposed the Strategic Defense Initiative and when he proposed the subsequent LaRouche Doctrine, and apply those to evolve necessarily to fit

the specific conditions of today.

One thing that Lyndon LaRouche alluded to explicitly in that document, was the need for joint cooperation in the colonization

and exploration of space. In fact, that is the form that the idea of a revived SDI has actually been taken. The proposal for

not an SDI, but what's now called an SDE – the Strategic Defense

of Earth – to literally re-tool the strategic nuclear weapons with these massive payloads that have been accumulated by the United States, Russia, also other nations – China and India and

other nations. To re-tool those nuclear weapons and also the delivery systems, these high-power intercontinental ballistic missiles, and also the new technologies that Russia has just announced. To re-tool these technologies and have what were offensive weapons become defensive tools against asteroids and other threats to planet Earth which we may encounter from outer

space. While this was proposed under that name, the SDE, by certain individuals inside Russia about five years ago, coinciding with the 30th anniversary of the original SDI speech.

What this originally actually came out of, had its origins in the

late 1980s and the early 1990s with the scientist Dr. Edward Teller. Teller was actually one of the leading scientific advisors of President Reagan in the 1980s around the SDI initiative, but following the collapse of the Soviet Union, Dr.

Edward Teller travelled to Russia and visited some of the leading

science cities that had been involved in developing nuclear weapons and their delivery systems. He met with some of the leading former Soviet scientists, the Russian scientists, and proposed exactly this. He proposed the idea of the United

States

and Russia saying the Cold War is over; let's now cease this policy of aiming our nuclear missiles one against the other, and

let's now aim them against the common threats that mankind as a

whole faces. Especially with the latest news of an asteroid which poses a credible threat – what's called a "non-zero threat" – to the Earth in the foreseeable future, which was just discussed in the media over the past week, this proposal is

all the more timely and all the more relevant today.

So, what I'd like is to just play an excerpt from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's international webcast that she delivered yesterday. She takes up exactly this idea, so here's an excerpt

from Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: I think that the SDI proposal, which was absolutely not what the media made out of it, calling

it "Star Wars," and things like that, the SDI proposal of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche was an absolutely farsighted vision of a

New Paradigm! And if you read the relevant papers about it, especially the proposed draft for a dialogue among the superpowers, which was published one year later, which you can find in the archives or in the newer {EIR}s. This was a vision where both superpowers would develop together, new physical principles which would make nuclear weapons obsolete. And I think what Putin announced on March 1st in terms of new physical

principles applied for new weapons systems, is absolutely is in

this tradition. And Putin also asked, now they have to sit

down

and we have to negotiate and put together a new security architecture, including Russia, the United States, China, and the Europeans.

This was all envisioned by my husband in this famous SDI proposal, and it was a very far-reaching to dissolve the blocs,

NATO and the Warsaw Pact, to cooperate instead among sovereign

republics, which is exactly what the New Silk Road dynamic today

represents. And it was also the idea to use a science-driver in

the economy to use the increased productivity of the real economy

for a gigantic technology transfer to the developing sector, in

order to overcome their underdevelopment and poverty.

And this is what we're seeing today, also, in the collaboration between China, Russia, and the countries that are

participating in the Belt and Road Initiative.

So I think, in a certain sense, part of this danger of peace breaking out, that there is right now the very vivid tradition and actualization of that tradition of the SDI, and I think we should circulate this proposal by my husband again. I think we

should enlarge it to become the SDE, the Strategic Defense of the

Earth, because it was just discovered that very soon, another big

asteroid is already taking course on the planet Earth. So we need

to move quickly to the common aims of mankind, and all countries

should cooperate and be a shared community for the one future

of
humanity.

This is the New Paradigm which I think is so obvious. I mean, if you look at the long arc of history, we {have} to overcome geopolitics and we have to move to a kind of cooperation

where we put all our forces together to solve those questions which are a challenge to all of humanity – nuclear weapons, poverty, asteroids – there are so many areas where we could fruitfully cooperate – space exploration is one of them. And I

think we are in a very fascinating moment in history, but we need

more active citizens. So please contact us, work with us, and let's together make a better world.

OGDEN: So, that was Helga LaRouche's call to action, and I think that's a perfect concluding point for our webcast today, as

we observe this very auspicious date – March 23rd – the 35th anniversary of President Reagan's groundbreaking speech announcing the Strategic Defense Initiative. Let's take that kind of sense of victory and the optimism that indeed, ideas can

change the course of history, and consolidate this New Paradigm;

this new security architecture and new economic architecture for

the planet. The opportunity is greater than it ever has been before; but the need is ever more dire.

Thank you for joining me, and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

USA understreger støtte til Saudi-Arabien i Yemen; Nye \$670 mio. i amerikanske våbensalg til saudierne

23. marts, 2018 – USA vil fortsat støtte saudiernes folkemordskrig i Yemen, er resultatet af den saudiske kronprins Mohammed bin Salmans besøg i Washington i denne uge. I går sagde forsvarsminister Mattis i Pentagon under sine åbningsbemærkninger, at USA og Saudi-Arabien »fortsat vil arbejde sammen for at bringe enhed, stabilitet og sikkerhed til området, for at bekæmpe terrororganisationer og afskrække Irans ondsksfulde aktiviteter«. En del af dette »samarbejde« består i en pakke militært udstyr til mellem \$670 mio. og \$1 mia., der sælges til Kongedømmet.

Mattis sagde, at han så udnævnelsen af en ny FN-udsending til Yemen, den britiske diplomat Martin Griffiths, som en mulighed for at fremskynde en politisk løsning på denne konflikt, »fordi det kan yde den regionale stabilitet, der er nødvendig for at beskytte jeres nation og nægte terrorister det sikre opholdssted, de søger, gennem stabile betingelser for alle yemenitiske borgeres menneskerettigheder«.

»Vi mener, at Saudi-Arabien er en del af denne løsning«, sagde Mattis. »De har været loyale mod den af FN anerkendte regering, og vi vil afslutte denne krig. Det er bundlinjen, og vi vil afslutte det på en positiv måde for Yemens befolkning, men som også yder sikkerhed for nationerne på halvøen.«

Saudierne har endnu en amerikansk handelsvare, de er interesseret i at købe – kernekraftværker. Selv om dette fremstilles som et køb til strengt civil anvendelse, har de insisteret på, at de får lov til – imod amerikansk lov – at

udvikle uranberigelse og oparbejdning af brugt brændsel, som en garanti mod et muligt fremtidigt, iransk program for en bombe. Deres trussel er, at, hvis USA ikke giver adgang til dette krav, vil saudierne købe kraftværkerne fra Rusland eller Kina. USA's Kongres hælder imidlertid ikke mod at ændre loven under en sådan trussel.

Foto: De nådesløse luftangreb mod Yemen, udført af den saudiskledede koalition, fortsætter, her, februar, 2018.

Federal Reserve og infrastrukturprojekterne

23. marts, 2018 – Med Federal Reserves hævelse af Federal funds-renten til 1,75 % onsdag, og med yderligere to planlagte rentestigninger, har man regnet ud, at Fed vil udbetale \$37 mia. i 2018 i renter på overskydende reserver (IOER) til banker, der fortsat har overskydende reserver i Fed. Det drejer sig i overvældende grad om storbankerne på Wall Street og i City og London og andre europæiske storbanker, samt de store, amerikanske, regionale institutioner; og de har stadig næsten \$20 billion i overskydende reserver i Fed, i form af amerikanske statsobligationer.

Fed vil således udbetale dem \$37 mia. i år, for *ikke* at udlåne disse overskydende reserver, men til fortsat at bruge dem som instrumenter for sikkerhedsstillelse til spekulative handler.

\$37 mia. ville finansiere både hele Gateway Projektet og udskiftningen af Poe Locks, helt til deres færdiggørelse; eller, en ny jernbanetunnel i Baltimores havn og hele Texas kystbeskyttelse mod oversvømmelse og plan for vandmanagement, der har ventet på finansiering, siden 1968.

Federal Reserve anlagde første gang i historien IOER under finanskrakket i 2008. Selv de to Republikanske ledere af Husets Komite for finanstjenesteydelser, Jeb Hensarling og Patrick McHenry, truede gentagne gange Fed-formænd på komiteen med, at, hvis Fed ikke standser denne praksis, vil Kongressen tvinge dem til det. Men Fed ignorerer dem; Wall Street behøver stadig denne »støtte«; og de har ikke forsøgt at handle på disse trusler.

Den gennemsnitlige rente, der tilbydes sparere, som køber CD'er (Credit Default Swaps), er stadig ikke engang oppe på 1 % og ligger på 0,91 %, iflg. American Banker.

Foto: Houston, Texas, august 2017. Det er påkrævende nødvendigt at finde finansiering til at gå i gang med moderne infrastruktur til beskyttelse mod oversvømmelser, der jævnligt forekommer i området som følge af orkaner og koster menneskeliv og enorme ødelæggelser.

**Perfide Albion: Det dødeligt sårede, britiske bestie slår fra sig;
Forgiftningen af Skripal er desperat britisk forsøg på at genoplive deres amerikanske**

kup

Denne artikel vil udforske den strategiske betydning af betydningsfulde begivenheder i verden, med begyndelse i februar, 2018. Vores formål er præcist at placere Theresa Mays sindssyge bestræbelse den 12.-14. marts på at fabrikere et nyt svindelnummer med »masseødelæggelsesvåben« med anvendelse af de samme folk (MI6-efterretningsgrupperingen omkring Sir Richard Dearlove) og det samme manuskript (en efterretningssvindler med hensyn til masseødelæggelsesvåben), som blev brugt til at trække USA ind i den katastrofale Irakkrig. Svindelnummeret med forgiftningen af Skripal involverer ligeledes direkte den britiske agent, Christopher Steele, den centrale person i det igangværende kup mod Donald Trump. Denne gang er den britiske operation for informationskrig direkte rettet mod at provokere Rusland samtidig med, at de fastholder den amerikanske befolkning og præsident Trump som mål for deres angreb.

Som den ophedede, krigstidslignende mediedækning og hysteriet omkring sagen gør det klart, så synes en vist lag i den britiske elite at være parat til at risikere alt på vegne af det døende imperiesystem. På trods af alt ståhejet, så synes økonomisk krigsførelse og sanktioner at være briternes foretrukne våben. Som vi vil få at se, så afslørede Putin for nylig Vestens atomare bluff.[1] Med Russiagate-kuppet mod Donald Trump, der er ved at ebbe ud og eksponerer den britiske agent Christopher Steele og et slæng af hans amerikanske venner til retsforfølgelse for kriminelle handlinger, var der et desperat behov for et nyt værktøj til at drive USA's præsident ind i det britiske, geopolitiske hjørne, som de har til fælles med det meste af det amerikanske establishment. Dette værktøj er et efterretnings-svindelnnummer, et gennemprøvet og pålideligt britisk produkt.

Foto: Den britiske premierminister, Theresa May. (Photo: EU2017EE Estonian Presidency)

Regeringsfolk fra det Russiske Udenrigsministerium og Forsvarsministerium siger, London har trængt sig selv op i en 'blindgyde' i Skripal-affæren

21. marts, 2018 – I dag gav Vladimir Ermakov, chef for det Russiske Udenrigsministeriums departementet for ikkespredning og våbenkontrol, og major Igor Kirilov, øverstbefalende for Ruslands styrke til beskyttelse mod stråling, kemiske og biologiske agenter, en vidtgående og hårdtslående briefing i Udenrigsministeriet om Skripal-affæren, og om Londons grundløse beskyldninger mod Rusland, til alle udenlandske ambassadører i Moskva. Ifølge rapporterne fra både Sputnik og TASS, var alle ambassadører fra den Europæiske Union, undtagen Storbritannien, til stede ved briefing. Maria Olson, talsperson for den amerikanske ambassade, sagde til TASS, at ambassadør Jon Huntsman ikke ville være til stede ved briefing, men at en »deltager på arbejdsgruppeniveau« i stedet ville være til stede.

Sammenfaldende med denne briefing kommer rapporten fra Moskvas ambassadør i London, Alexander Yakovenko, om, at, som resultat af det britiske hysteri mod Rusland, bliver russiske borgere, der bor og arbejder i UK, chikaneret og angrebet og frygter for deres og deres børns sikkerhed.

I deres bemærkninger rejste Ermakov og Kirilov skarpe spørgsmål om Londons irrationelle opførsel og om, at det fremfører beskyldninger, men ikke leverer noget bevis, samt ignorerer de klart definerede bestemmelser, der er fastlagt af Organisationen for forbud mod kemiske våben (OPCW), om bilaterale konsultationer i sådanne sager. Rusland, sagde Ermakov, skylder ikke nogen noget og kan bestemt ikke gøres ansvarlig for »de britiske myndigheders sløse handlinger på deres eget territorium«, rapporterede TASS. Han sagde, at London i realiteten nu er ved at blive mere og mere nervøs, fordi de har »trængt sig selv op i en blindgyde; men de vil sluttelig blive nødt til at besvare det voksende antal spørgsmål« om hele denne affære.

Ermakov bekræftede, at »enten er de britiske myndigheder ikke i stand til at beskytte mod terrorangreb på deres eget territorium, eller også iscenesatte de selv angrebet ... Hvis den efterforskede sag ikke bestemmes med sikkerhed«, sagde Ermakov, »og man bevidst mørklægger alle fakta, alt imens de reelle beviser måske allerede er forsvundet, eftersom dette er sket mere en én gang i UK, så er det uklart, hvad det drejer sig om fra UK's side.«

Alt imens han mindede om, at OPCW den 27. september, 2017, bekræftede, at Rusland totalt havde fuldført ødelæggelsen af dets lager af kemiske våben, påpegede general Kirilov, at USA endnu ikke har destrueret sit eget arsenal af kemiske våben. General Kirilov bemærkede ligeledes, at UK ikke har fremlagt nogen beviser for, at gassen, der angiveligt blev brugt til at forgifte Skripal, var fremstillet i Rusland og tilføjede, at UK i 1962 tog patent på fremstilling af et organophosphor-VX-nervestof, og at Porton Down-laboratoriet i London, blot få

kilometer fra Salisbury, hvor Skripal og hans datter blev angrebet, var et af de britiske hovedcentre, der udførte research af stoffer til kemisk krigsførelse.

Foto: Vladimir Ermakov under briefing i det Russiske Udenrigsministerium.

Perfide Albion delenda est

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 21. marts, 2018 – Det britiske Imperium har, med truslen om sin endelige død, udløst et desperat kneb i denne måned og uden nogen beviser hævdet, at Rusland havde brugt nervegas til at angribe Sergei og Yulia Skripal på britisk jord. London opfordrede sine betroede allierede – og først og fremmest, USA – til at støtte op omkring dets onde, geopolitiske planer for krig mod Rusland, og sandsynligvis også Kina, og hvis formål er at bevare deres imperieopdeling af verden i Øst og Vest. Dette kneb har trods alt virket så ofte i fortiden. Som the Lord's elsker at sige: Britisk hjerne og amerikansk råstyrke kan bevare Imperiet, selv om den tid, hvor Britannia herskede over bølgerne, for længst er forbi.

Men, verden har ændret sig. Snarere end pligtskyldigt at følge den »særlige relation« med Moderlandet, ringede præsident Donald Trump i stedet tirsdag, 20. marts, til præsident Vladimir Putin. Lederne af USA og Rusland holdt en værdig, langvarig diskussion om nødvendigheden af, at disse to store nationer, sammen med Kina under Xi Jinpings kompetente lederskab, kan og må gå i gang med at løse de mange eksistentielle kriser, som menneskeheden står overfor. Voksne mennesker, der diskuterer den virkelige verden og præsterer reelt lederskab for en verden, der er bragt ud på randen af et atomart holocaust og globalt, økonomisk kaos af det fejlagtige

lederskab, der præsteres af Londons Lord's og deres satrupper i Europa og Amerika.

Sammen har præsidenterne Trump, Putin og Xi allerede demonstreret, at terrorisme kan besejres, og at verdensøkonomien, gennem økonomisksamarbejde i den Nye Silkevejsånd, kan bringe alle folkeslag ind i et fremgangsrigt og harmonisk paradigme for menneskelig udvikling.

For en gangs skyld må Perfide Albion stå alene, og det bliver i stigende grad åbenlyst for hele verden, at de intet ståsted har. I halvtreds år har Lyndon LaRouche advaret amerikanerne om, at britisk geopolitik og britiske monetære politikker var i færd med at drive USA og verden mod økonomisk ødelæggelse, alt imens USA fører kolonikrige på vegne af Imperiet. Den kendsgerning, at præsident Trump har helliget sig genindførelsen af det Amerikanske System, som Lyndon LaRouche (stort set alene) har været fortaler for i det forgangne halve århundrede samtidig med, at han erklærer, at stormagterne Rusland, Kina og USA må være venner, betyder, at Det britiske Imperium står over for den endelige død.

Dette er selvfølgelig grunden til, at britisk efterretning lancerede Russiagate-kupforsøget mod præsident Trump. Denne kampagne kollapser nu, og dens gerningsmænd afsløres som forrædere, sammen med de korrupte medieselskaber, der har fået et apoplektisk anfald over Trumps opringning til Putin. Med et stærkt svækket Russiagate har præsident Trump vundet styrken til at gennemføre sine oprindelige, diplomatiske planer, som verden så det tirsdag, 20. marts, en dag, som vil gå over i historien. Gennemførelsen af det Amerikanske Systems økonomiske politikker, som fremlægges i **LaRouches Fire Love**, haster ligeledes, med det forestående kollaps af finansboblen, som kan underminere det nye paradigme.

Tiden er inde til at handle. Verden ser nu Det britiske Imperium for det, det er, og ligeledes alternativet til det, i form af den Nye Silkevej, som skaber en fælles bestemmelse for

fremskridt og samarbejde for alle nationer. Fokuser alle bestræbelser på dette strategiske mål. Tillad ingen afledninger. Sejren er for hånden.

Foto: US Marines øver dekontamineringsprocedurer, april 2013. (arkivfoto, US DoD)

De britiske imperie-eliters desperation tvinger dem til at begå en kæmpe brøler! Helga-Zepp LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast. Video og eng. udskrift

Schlanger: Lad os begynde med betydningen af samtalen mellem Trump og Putin, Helga.

***Zepp-LaRouche:** Dette var en fremragende udmanøvrering af denne britiske operation, for netop, som Russiagate var forsvundet i USA eller næsten kollapsede og faktisk vendte sig mod britisk efterretnings rolle i hele denne affære, lancerede den britiske Theresa May denne absolut utrolige provokation mod Rusland. Det var et klart forsøg på at tvinge præsident Trump hen i et hjørne, hvor han ikke ville vove at forsøge at opfylde sit løfte om at forbedre relationerne med Rusland. Så,*

ved at lykønske Putin med genvalget til endnu seks år, og så have meget vigtige diskussioner om de virkelige udfordringer i verden, nemlig strategisk stabilitet, at forhindre et våbenkapløb; Syrien, Ukraine, Koreakrisen, etablerede de to præsidenter absolut en direkte forbindelse og fik den britiske bestræbelse til at se ud som det, den er, nemlig en absolut sindssyg provokation.

Engelsk udskift:

Schiller Institute New Paradigm Webcast, March 22 2018
With Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Desperation of British Imperial Elites Forces Them To Make a
Big
Blunder

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger: Welcome to this week's Schiller Institute international webcast, featuring our founder and President Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

In the last days the British have been in an open assault against Russia and Russian President Putin, using the Skripal case as the basis for that, with Theresa May going completely wild in trying to build a unified front against Russia, and implicitly, against President Trump's efforts to establish cooperative relationships between the United States and Russia.

In the last days, this was completely outflanked by a call made between President Trump and Vladimir Putin. So we have lots to cover today, but I'd like to start there, with the significance

of the Trump-Putin discussion, Helga.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think this was a brilliant outflanking of this British operation, because, just as Russiagate had vanished in the United States, or almost collapsed, and actually turned against the role of the British intelligence in this whole thing, this is the moment when Theresa May launched this absolutely incredible provocation against Russia. And this was a clear effort to basically push President Trump into a corner, where he would not dare to try to make good on his promise to improve relations with Russia. So by congratulating Putin for his reelection for another six years, and then having very, very important discussions about the issues which are the real challenges in the world, namely, strategic stability, prevention of the arms race, Syria, Ukraine, the Korea crisis, I think the two Presidents established absolutely a direct connection and it makes the British effort really look rather what it is, namely, an absolutely insane provocation. Now, I think it's very important that in that same phone call, President Trump not only congratulated Putin for his reelection, but he also was very positive on the fact that President Xi Jinping, that the limit to his terms was eliminated, so he can stay on in these crucial years ahead. And he said this is a very good thing, because President Xi Jinping has provided very, very good leadership. I think the geopolitical faction is absolutely going bananas, and that is reflected in really hysterical media coverage about this, but I think it's a good thing. And the

fact

that there is a relationship and a dialogue among the Presidents

of the three most important countries on the planet – the United

States, Russia, and China – everybody who loves peace and who is

not a moron should be happy about it. But if you contrast that

with rather unbelievable warmongering of Stoltenberg, the head of

NATO, for example – I mean, this guy, can you imagine he said, because there was this poison attack on Skripal, a former double

agent, that means the likelihood that Russia is dropping nuclear

bombs – this is {really} crazy.

The war faction, they have gone beyond all reason, and

Merkel, the German Chancellor, when she went to Poland, even went

so far as to say that Russia has to prove that they didn't do it!

Can you imagine this? I mean, there is such a thing in international law as {in dubio pro reo}, which means “in doubt for the accused,” and that the accuser has to provide the evidence and not the accused, and that's exactly what the Russian

Foreign Minister Lavrov said. And he used that occasion to say

that Merkel's behavior, unfortunately, points in the direction that the European leaders are not coming back to reason.

So I think, nothing can be expected from the Europeans at this point. The British are on a rampage; Merkel and Macron, for

their own reasons, backed this up completely, and therefore I think it's very, very good that President Trump cut through all

of this and established direct contact with Putin. {And} they announced that they will have a summit fairly soon between the two of them, Putin and Trump. And Serbia already offered Belgrade as a neutral place for the two to meet. So I think this is a very, very good sign.

SCHLANGER: And while this discussion has been going on, there have been a number of other discussions that I think are quite significant between the U.S. and Russian military, political leaders, a briefing at the Russian Foreign Ministry; it does appear as though the Trump administration and the Putin administration see this as an opportunity for outflanking it. Is that your assessment?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes. Because, as you said, there were all kinds of other diplomatic initiatives. The two military chiefs of staff communicated, then there was a meeting between the Russian Ambassador Anatoly Antonov and Senator Rand Paul, which is very important, because in the midst of all of this demonization, almost nobody dared to speak with the Russian Ambassador, like what happened to Sessions. So, the two of them, Antonov and Rand Paul also agreed to reestablish U.S.-Russian inter-parliamentarian dialogue. So every effort to reestablish dialogue and trust building, confidence building, is extremely welcome, because, as it has been developing – in the '60s and '70s you had the idea of an East policy, of rapprochement through cooperation, détente, trying to have a good-neighbor relationship in Europe, and all of that with, really, starting with PNAC, the Project for a New American Century, with the neo-cons when the Soviet Union

collapsed, that basically led to a complete build-up of a Cold War mentality, NATO expansion, regime change, interventionist wars, and this has poisoned the atmosphere so much that you can

really ask yourself, what was the purpose – or what {is} the purpose of that? What is the purpose, when the British are trying to build such a war-like enemy image of Russia? I mean,

there are some few, very lonely voices who share our view, that

once you build up such an enemy image, and you poison the atmosphere, you completely make wild accusations, I mean, this is

the kind of atmosphere in which things can go very quickly very

wrong. And that would be devastating.

Now, in this context, it's also noteworthy that there was a Senate Armed Services Committee hearing, where the commander of

the Strategic Command of the United States, General Hyten, was asked: Does the United States at this point have any defense against the kind of weapons systems which were announced by President Putin on March 1? And he said, no. Then his answer was

to say, therefore, the use of low-yield nuclear weapons should be

considered more strongly, which is in the new nuclear doctrine of

the United States. And he was immediately refuted by a Democratic Senator who said, nobody should think that such so-called "low-yield nuclear weapons" use cannot immediately lead

to an all-out nuclear war.

So people should not be blind in repeating this Cold War demonization against Russia, and in a certain sense against [China], because this is {really} dangerous. It's very dangerous. And you have the distinct feeling that with the

exception as such people as President Trump and a few others, that the present crop of politicians in leading positions have been so self-brainwashed and so incapable of strategic thinking, or even thinking of the consequences of what they're saying and doing, that they are not capable to see the cause and effect of their warmongering. And I think we need a real discussion that what is needed is cooperation, confidence-building, dialogue, cooperation on economic projects, cooperation in space, which was also mentioned in this context, as a positive step. But we have to have a debate that this kind of confrontation should stop, and we should support President Trump when he is trying to mend fences with Russia and China, and not attack him.

SCHLANGER: And there is a counterattack against May from within the United Kingdom, from Jeremy Corbyn, even from some of the people in the chemical weapons section of British intelligence. Will this backfire, this whole effort to turn this against Russia?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, I think it shows like never before, the role of the British, and I think that's a useful thing. Because those among our audience who know the LaRouche movement for a longer time, will remember that we were, and especially my husband, was always attacked for his having pointed to the role of the British. And it was the British Empire – which still

exists, not in the old form, but it exists in the form of the leading financial institutions, and their whole system of private security firms, and the whole central bank/insurance company system. The trans-Atlantic financial structure, is the present form of the British Empire, and my husband always pointed to the fact that it is that which is corrupting the United States, and running much of the dope traffic. And he always was accused that said, the British monarchy is behind all of this. Now, anybody who looks at the present manipulation of the situation, can see very clearly the role of the British, the role of Boris Johnson, the role of Theresa May who are just the instruments of this. But I think this is very useful, because the real United States after all made an American Revolution and War of Independence against this British Empire, and if you look at the history, that same British Empire never gave up the idea of reconquering the United States, and finally they succeeded to establish the "special relationship" between the United States and Great Britain to run the world as a unipolar world. And if President Trump breaks out of that, – and that was the real reason for the attacks on him – and establishes a direct communication with Russia and China, then that's the end of this kind of geopolitical manipulation, of divide and conquer of the world. And that is a very good thing. And I think that should happen, right now.

SCHLANGER: Well, when we talk about backfiring, this calls to mind something you often bring up, Schiller's idea of the "Ibykus principle." We see it also with Russiagate, in the firing of [FBI Deputy Director Andrew] McCabe in the last days;

the focus now on [former CIA Director] John Brennan, – there are a whole series of articles attacking John Brennan, who's coming out openly saying, Trump is crazy, he has to be removed.

And then, there's a whole story that the attempt to ensnare Trump

in this Cambridge Analytica, and there's a whole different story

that's now coming out on this. This is the Ibykus principle, isn't it?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes. And it's also very useful, because we always warned against the addiction of young people to the so-called "social media," where real life, real friendships, real

studying, real studying, were replaced by this almost autistic dependency on the so-called social media, which is a virtual reality. So-called "friends" are not friends – and now it turns

out that this whole thing was just a commercial operation to collect private data, sell them for commercial and other interests. And I think it's a very useful think.

Interesting in this context is also a comment by Edward Snowden, who said: A firm which collects and sells private data

should be rightly called a surveillance institution. And to call

that social media is the most successful fraud since the story that the Department of War is really a Department of Defense was

sold officially to the public.

So I think this whole affair should lead to a re-thinking,

what do you do with this surveillance apparatus, and how do you trust this, and how do you demand, especially, the reestablishment of privacy control, control of private data, and forcing government and legislators to go back to a protection of the privacy of its citizens. I think the idea that everything is transparent and everything is allowed for everybody to be manipulated, it's really part of giving up your individual freedom, and being completely controlled, profiled, shaped, nudged, – nudged into any direction – I think people should reflect on all of this, and not be so absolutely naïve. And I think this Cambridge Analytics story and the role of Facebook is a very useful reminder to think about these matters in a different way.

SCHLANGER: Well, then you have the whole other irony, of the efforts to pin Press Secretary Sanders down on why didn't Trump talk about the fraud in the Russian elections? And she made the comment that "we're not in the business of telling other countries how to run their elections," but it does seem as though we completely – by "we" I mean the United States government – constantly talk about Russian interference in private lives, when, what Snowden showed, and Clapper tried to lie to cover it up, is that the biggest violator of that is the National Security Agency! Now, on the Ibykus principle, Helga, I don't know if we have enough on this, yet for you to say much, but it should be noted that former French President Nicolas Sarkozy was arrested yesterday, one day after the seventh anniversary of his role in

working together with then British Prime Minister David Cameron,
and also with Obama and Hillary Clinton, to destroy Libya and kill Qaddafi. Do you have anything on that story?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I have to see what our French colleagues are actually saying about that. But I can tell you that much, that the story is breaking big time in Italy, where many former politicians are now commenting on it, saying it was a big mistake for Italy to be drawn into this war, basically by the British, by Hillary Clinton; who then convinced NATO, and then drew in Italy to join in this attack. And that they should have talked more to Germany at the time. Germany at the time, the foreign minister was Guido Westerwelle, who fortunately refused to be part of this. But what these Italian politicians are pointing to, is – if the story is what the accusations are right now, which obviously needs to be determined – that Sarkozy did receive large money from Qaddafi. Qaddafi's son and former advisor have now testified that Sarkozy would have demanded \$50 million for his election campaign; Qaddafi only gave him \$20 million, but then that Sarkozy later – that's what the Italian media and some politicians are saying right now – carried out person warfare against Qaddafi, to eliminate a witness. If that is true, it would be a really incredible story! And these Italian politicians, former deputy secretary of defense, for example, say that this war has led to a complete destruction of Libya, terrible economic, social and humanitarian catastrophes erupting out of that. The whole Libyan state is still completely torn

apart, and part of the refugee crisis, and naturally, the impact

of that on Italy, in terms of the refugees, in terms of energy supplies and so forth, was quite devastating.

But this is just one more symptom among many. Because if you look at what has come out in terms of the political class, the managers, academia, – there has never been such an open disgrace of so many representatives of this so-called “elite” and

establishment, that I think it is a very serious problem we have

in the West! And the reason why, in Europe, for example, some of

these right-wing populist parties are coming up, is because of that. And you have right now, a completely collapse and disappearance of the so-called people’s parties, and they’re being replaced by populist movements or extreme right-wing movements, and I think it’s a reflection of a real moral crisis

of the West.

And that’s why we need a change, we need a New Paradigm, and we need to call on you, you the audience, you our viewers, to help us and enter with us into a discourse: Where should our future be and why we need a New Paradigm.

SCHLANGER: And let’s move now from this discussion of the corruption of the establishment in the West, and we should just

remind listeners that Hillary Clinton played a big role in the Libya operation, and this was one of the points that President Trump focussed on, when he said that this administration would stop regime-change policies.

But let’s move to something much more positive. You brought up the New Paradigm: President Xi Jinping just gave a closing speech at the “two sessions” conferences in China, in which he reiterated the long-term goals for China in his Presidency, and

I'd like your thoughts on what he had to say.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, first of all, he emphasized both humility and pride. He said the purpose of leadership is to serve the people, and he repeated that many times, and thanked the Chinese population for having the confidence in him to continue his leadership. And naturally, the Western media were completely freaked out about Xi Jinping being now in the leadership position in the next period indefinitely. But from a

Chinese standpoint, Xi Jinping has proven to be an exceptional leader. And he said, this is going to be a very difficult period

for China, because it takes place in a very complex world situation; and he, indeed, called for a new "Long March." And this is quite an amazing historic reference to this history of China.

So I think he is clearly somebody who is devoted to the common good of the Chinese people, and the contrast to what China

is actually doing, and how the Chinese people are happy to have

such a leader – as the Russian people are happy to have Putin; after all, 76% vote for Putin is more than the West for sure expected. And there is a very funny little joke: Saying that,

oh, Putin won the election – and the Russians did it! (Anyway, I

find this amusing with all of this Russia-bashing, that the Russians are behind everything.)

So I think we have a situation where Russia is clearly responding to Putin's leadership. China is clearly devoted to continuing on the course of the New Silk Road, the Belt and Road

initiative; many more countries are joining, and even Morgan Stanley, one of the Wall Street banks, put out a report saying this is the largest infrastructure project in history and it

will
continue, it will make China a very strong, modern economy,
with
wealthy inhabitants and all the countries that join will have
the
same; and they say that the AIIB is estimating that there is
an
infrastructure financing gap of something like \$21 trillion.
And
this is obviously a gigantic task to accomplish, because the
previous leading financial institutions of the West, the IMF
and
World Bank, they did not give that kind of development credit,
and therefore China is doing something for the uplifting of
the
developing countries, which is actually priceless, because,
for
the first time, these countries have the chance to overcome
their
situation which has been really terrible.
And I think it's very good, because the New Silk Road Spirit
is something which, once people understand it, that it's based
on
the idea of a harmonious development of all, working together
for
the mutual benefit; naturally, China is pursuing its
interests,
but all the other countries are happy, that for the first
time,
somebody is taking care of their interests as well.
So I think the whole propaganda about China is really –
that's what it is: It's propaganda, coming from geopolitical
warmongering people in the West, and we should build a mass
movement of people who say "no": We should take up the offer
of
Xi Jinping and have a win-win cooperation, join the New Silk
Road

projects, and there are plenty of tasks where we can have a common destiny of mankind. And Xi Jinping, in this speech, he used the very beautiful idea, "let the Sun shine on the shared community for the one future of humanity," and basically, make it innumerable.

SCHLANGER: In contrast to the positive report from Morgan Stanley on China, we saw one of the chief market economists for Goldman Sachs, a man named Himmelberg, warning of the financial fragility in the West, especially if liquidity flows are cut, and of course, yesterday the Federal Reserve Board met, and said they're going to cut liquidity flows by raising interest rates another three to five times over the next 12 months! So I think we can see the contrast very clearly. Now one of the other areas where a contrast comes in, that in spite of the threats from the anti-China lobby in the United States about the "danger" of China becoming a hegemonic power, we see developments that continue to be positive on the Korean Peninsula, which include collaboration between President Trump and Xi Jinping. There's a couple of summits that were announced, and Helga, it looks as though this is just going to continue to build toward the possibility of an outbreak of peace: how horrible, huh?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yeah. The possibility that it comes to a trilateral summit in May, between Trump, Kim Jong-un, and President Moon Jae-in from South Korea, is right now very likely.

Also, there will be other summits, involving Japan, Russia; so I think there is a strategic realignment.

And I really think that the countries that are stubbornly insisting on the geopolitical confrontation, they will be sidelined. I'm not underestimating the danger as we can see by the British behavior, but I think the overwhelming tendency is really development and cooperation, and this is a very good thing.

Let me just mention one last point on this contrast: While China is cooperating with many African nations, building railways, we talked about the beautiful Transaqua project which

is now on the table, and this is bringing the Silk Road Spirit into Africa. Now, what is the EU doing? They just had an African Union/EU summit in Kigali, in Rwanda, where only 25 Africa countries participated, and notably absent was President

Muhammadu Buhari of Nigeria, who refused to go, and does not want

to have Nigeria sign the proposed free trade agreement between the AU and the EU. Why? Because naturally, many of the industries of African nations are still in their infancy, very backward and not developed, and fragile; and if you have a free

trade agreement, then all the European products would just flood

the African markets even more than they do already, and that way,

absolutely prevent and strangle the young, emerging industries in

the African nations. And therefore, some of the Africans are just refusing to go along with it.

But the reason why I'm mentioning it, is because it just shows you that the neoliberal/neo-con geopolitical system is really not out for win-win. They want to exploit their

advantages, and that the EU is doing that is really one more reason to say that they represent a system which is not in the interest of anybody they cooperate with, nor their own members.

And if you want to know the proof of that, just look at the southern European countries, which have been completely smashed

by the austerity policies of the Troika, and I think that what we

need instead is exactly what Italy is now doing: working with China and the African nations in building up real economic development like the Transaqua project.

So I think we have a real, very crystal clear picture, where you see the intention of the two paradigms. The old paradigm of

neoliberal control of the world, and the New Paradigm of harmonious development of all nations. And I think people should

really help to make sure that the second one becomes the victorious one, and join with us!

SCHLANGER: And Helga, when you talk about being stuck in the old paradigm, do you have anything to say about the new appointments to the new German government?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yeah. That is a very sad story. As for Mrs. Merkel who had nothing better to do than to be the puppy dog of

the British, really, this is a disgrace, and it should be noted

and understood by everybody.

But also the SPD, which is in a deep crisis, they have been falling in the polls to less than 15%; the new Finance Minister

Olaf Scholz, what did he do? He appointed a banker from Goldman

Sachs, Jörg Kukies, to be the deputy finance minister, and

that
has caused a revolt in the German population. There was a
poll
whereby 64.9% of the people thought this was disgusting. And
then he also appointed another guy, called Gatzler, who is
known
to be the architect of the “black zero” policy of Schäuble.
And
then Scholz said oh, he’s so happy that he was able to put
together a good team.
Now, that forebodes not good things for Germany, because as
everybody knows, we are on the verge of a new financial crash,
and this was again mentioned by Sheila Bair, the former head
of
the FDIC in the United States, who warned that the absolute
continuation of the derivatives trade, the speculative
excesses,
the non-correction of the reasons that led to the 2008 crisis,
means we are in absolute danger of a new, even bigger crash.
And
she contrasted that, by the way, with what China has been
doing,
by trying to completely forbid speculative investments, by
stabilizing the banking sector by increasing the reserves of
the
banks to 15%.
But if you have such a pro-bubble government in Germany this
is not good. And also despite the fact that there are many
Italian politicians from the Lega and Five Star Party who are
calling for Glass-Steagall, the EU is trying to get a Five
Star/Democratic Party coalition government, which would be
from
their standpoint, the optimal option to preserve this
speculative
system.
So I’m saying this because the Damocles Sword of a new
financial crash is absolutely still hanging over the world.

All

I can say is, given the fact that China has tried to move it's financial into safe waters, they are probably better protected against the effects of such a crisis, coming than anybody else.

And I would ask our viewership, join with us, join with the Schiller Institute to try to help mobilize for the Four Laws proposed by my husband: Glass-Steagall, a return to Hamiltonian

banking; a credit system and National Bank; a crash program for

thermonuclear fusion research and power, cooperation in space exploration. And join with the New Silk Road countries, and we

could have a New Paradigm in the world very, very quickly.

But

it requires you. And it requires people to become active and no

leave events and history of mankind in the hands of an obviously

corrupt establishment.

SCHLANGER: Helga, I think we can conclude by coming to the commemoration of an event which proved that cynics are not right,

that people who say you can't change the world with big ideas –

35 years ago from tomorrow, March 23rd, 1983, there was a shock

effect around the world, when Ronald Reagan gave a primetime speech, and at the end of that speech, he endorsed the policy that your husband first introduced with his pamphlet "Sputnik of

the '80s" in the late 1970s – that is, the Strategic Defense Initiative. And it's especially relevant today, given what we're

seeing from Russia and President Putin. So I'd like your

reflections on the importance of the anniversary of this event from 35 years ago.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, I think that the SDI proposal, which was absolutely not what the media made out of it, calling it "Star Wars," and things like that, the SDI proposal of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche was an absolutely farsighted vision of a New Paradigm! And if you read the relevant papers about it, especially the proposed draft for a dialogue among the superpowers, which was published one year later, which you can find in the archives or in the newer {EIR}s. ["The LaRouche Doctrine: A Draft Memorandum for an Agreement between the United States of America and the U.S.S.R.," {EIR}, April 17,1984] This was a vision where both superpowers would develop together, new physical principles which would make nuclear weapons obsolete. And I think what Putin announced on March 1st in terms of new physical principles applied for new weapons systems, is absolutely is in this tradition. And Putin also asked, now they have to sit down and we have to negotiate and put together a new security architecture, including Russia, the United States, China, and the Europeans. This was all envisioned by my husband in this famous SDI proposal, and it was a very far-reaching to dissolve the blocs, NATO and the Warsaw Pact, to cooperate instead among sovereign republics, which is exactly what the New Silk Road dynamic today represents. And it was also the idea to use a science-driver in the economy to use the increased productivity of the real

economy

for a gigantic technology transfer to the developing sector,
in

order to overcome their underdevelopment and poverty.

And this is what we're seeing today, also, in the
collaboration between China, Russia and the countries that are
participating in the Belt and Road Initiative.

So I think, in a certain sense, part of this danger of peace
breaking out, that there is right now the very vivid tradition
and actualization of that tradition of the SDI, and I think we
should circulate this proposal by my husband again. I think
we

should enlarge it to become the SDE, the Strategic Defense of
the

Earth, because it was just discovered that very soon, another
big

asteroid is already taking course on the planet Earth: So we
need

to move quickly to the common aims of mankind, and all
countries

should cooperate and be a shared community for the one future
of

humanity.

This is the New Paradigm which I think is so obvious. I
mean, if you look at the long arc of history, we {have} to
overcome geopolitics and we have to move to a kind of
cooperation

where we put all our forces together to solve those questions
which are a challenge to all of humanity – nuclear weapons,
poverty, asteroids – there are so many areas where we could
fruitfully cooperate – space exploration is one of them. And
I

think we are in a very fascinating moment in history, but we
need

more active citizens: So please contact us, work with us, and
let's together make a better world.

SCHLANGER: I think that's a very good place to end. People should now realize that giving up your pessimism is one of the keys to bringing online this new paradigm.

So, Helga thank you very much for joining us today, and we'll see you next week.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes, see you next week.

NYHEDSORIENTERING MARTS 2018: Rusland: Ven eller fjende?

Forgiftningen af den russiske/britiske eks-spion: Britisk informationskrig forsøger at provokere Rusland og genoplive deres amerikanske kup.

Vores formål er præcist at placere Theresa Mays sindssyge bestræbelse den 12.-14. marts på at fabrikere et nyt svindelnummer med »massetødelæggelsesvåben« med anvendelse af de samme folk (MI6-efterretningsgrupperingen omkring Sir Richard Dearlove) og det samme manuskript (en efterretningssvindel med hensyn til massetødelæggelsesvåben), som blev brugt til at trække USA ind i den katastrofale Irakkrig. Svindelnummeret med forgiftningen af Skripal involverer ligeledes direkte den britiske agent, Christopher Steele, den centrale person i det igangværende kup mod Donald Trump.

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