

Det Nye Paradigme: Et nyt koncept for udenrigspolitik

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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 solved by people who have a good will. And I think everybody should be very happy about this development.

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

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

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

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

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

powers relationship between China and the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

continued to make this week, as we will see.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRESIDENT TRUMP

: We will breathe new life into your very run-down highways, railways, and waterways. We'll transform our roads and bridges from a source of endless frustration into a source of absolutely incredible pride. And we're going to do it all under budget and ahead of schedule. You ever hear those words in the public world? Under budget and ahead of schedule. We have other things. Nearly 40% of our bridges were built before – think of this – before the first Moon landing. You go to some countries, they're building bridges all over the place; all over you have bridges going up. One particular country, I won't use it because they're friendly to me, they weren't

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

blow it up; we build it again, they blow it up. We build it again, it hasn't been blown up yet, but it will be. But if we want a school in Ohio to fix the windows, you can't get the money. If you want a school in Pennsylvania or Iowa to get Federal money, you can't get the money. We spent \$7 trillion in the Middle East. And you know what we have for it? Nothing. Stupid! Stupid! But we spent \$7 trillion, but we barely have money for the infrastructure. For most of our history, American infrastructure was the envy of the world – true. Go back 30, 40, 50 years. They would look at us like – now, we are like in many places a Third World country. It's an embarrassment! And we're the ones that had the imagination and the drive to get it done, but we've got that again. Other nations marveled as we connected our shores with transcontinental railroads and brought power to our cities that lit up the sky like no other place on Earth, and build mile after mile of interstate 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.