

Det Nye Paradigme begynder: Fortiden definerer ikke fremtiden!

LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 15. juni, 2018

Sikke en ekstraordinær uge! Som I ser her af vores grafik, så er titlen på aftenens udsendelse, "Det Nye Paradigme begynder: Fortiden definerer ikke fremtiden!" Og dette er selvfølgelig et fotografi fra det absolut ekstraordinære topmøde i Singapore mellem USA's præsident Donald Trump og Nordkoreas leder Kim Jong-un. Dette møde, der gav langt mere positive resultater, end nogen kunne have forudset før den 12. juni, indvarsler begyndelsen til et Nyt Paradigme, afslutningen af geopolitik og fremkomsten af en ny filosofi for win-win-relationer mellem nationer og fred gennem økonomisk udvikling.

Engelsk udskrift:

LaRouche PAC Friday Webcast, June 15, 2018

RSBA NEW PARADIGM BEGINS:

THE PAST DOES NOT DEFINE THE FUTURE!

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon. It's June 15, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're tuning in for our Friday

evening strategic webcast from larouchepac.com.

All I can say is, what an extraordinary week! As you can see here in our graphic, the title of our show today is "A New Paradigm Begins! The Past Does Not Define the Future." And this

is, of course, a photograph of the absolutely unprecedented historic Singapore summit between President Trump of the United

States of America, and Chairman Kim Jong-un of North Korea, of the DPRK. This meeting, which rendered results which were far more positive than anybody had expected going into this June 12th

summit, this meeting heralds the possibility of the beginning of

a New Paradigm; the end of geopolitics; and the emergence of a new philosophy of win-win relations between nations, and peace through economic development. As President Trump himself said repeatedly during his trip to Singapore throughout this summit,

"The past does not define the future. Past conflicts do not have

to be tomorrow's wars. Adversaries can, indeed, become friends."

We see that philosophy being put into practice with the events that we all watched unfold in the Singapore summit between

President Trump and Kim Jong-un.

Now, this was not the only extraordinary event which occurred this week. At the very timely moment, over the course of this past weekend, the week began with a conference which was held in New York City under the title “Dona Nobis Pacem” – grant us peace – through economic development. This conference was sponsored by the Schiller Institute. This theme – grant us peace through economic development – was exactly the theme that we saw unfold in practice on the world stage over the course of this week. This conference was keynoted by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder and President of the Schiller Institute; but she was joined on the first panel by Dmitry Polyanskiy, the First Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations from the Russian Federation, as well as – via video – Dr Xu Wenhong, who is the Deputy Secretary General of Belt and Road Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. They were also joined on the podium

by LaRouche PAC's Jason Ross. The second panel in this very timely conference was opened by Dennis Speed, who spoke about the

LaRouche method; but then he was joined by James George Jatras,

former US diplomat and former advisor to Republican Senate leadership. He spoke on the urgency of an upcoming Trump-Putin

summit. Then, Virginia State Senator Richard Black reported on

the strategic importance of victory, peace, and development in Syria.

Now what I would like to do, just to give you a flavor of how prescient and timely this conference over the course of last

weekend was, is play for you a short clip of the opening keynote

remarks from Helga Zepp-LaRouche. So, here's what Helga has to

say:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: , I'm actually very optimistic about the situation. I think there is the absolute possibility

that we will, in the very near term, see the emergence of a completely New Paradigm of civilization. Because already now the majority of nations are all gathering around the idea that there is the one humanity which is of a higher order than national interests and even geopolitical confrontation. Never before has the contradiction and the openness of the fight between the New Paradigm and the old paradigm been more obvious than right now...

Now, the important changes which are taking place are best illustrated or imaged with the two parallel conferences and summits which are taking place this weekend. One, the G-7 taking place in Canada; and the other one, the SCO [Shanghai Cooperation Organization] taking place in Qingdao in China. The one, the G-7, most of the countries, or at least some of the countries want to defend the status quo of the neo-liberal, geopolitical old paradigm; and the other summit, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, is typical for those nations which are trying to establish a new order – a win-win cooperation of all nations on

this planet. On the G-7 meeting, where Trump came late and he's

leaving early, and he refused to meet the Prime Minister of Great

Britain, Theresa May – which I think is a good thing; to go as quickly on to Singapore to have this summit with Kim Jong-un. He

brought it to the point when he said that the combination of people meeting at this G-7 meeting was really not the one which

should come together; but that Russia was missing, and it should

be the G-8 again. He said this may not be politically not correct to say it, but after all, we have a world to run. I think that that is exactly the spirit...

[T]he entire model of the world order as it developed after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the idea to establish a unipolar world to which all countries must submit, and those who

do not want to do that get regime change through color revolution

or even humanitarian intervention wars. As it happened in Iraq,

in Libya, as it was attempted in Syria, and as it is ongoing in

the Ukraine. Part of that world order was the idea to have an

encirclement of Russia and China, and in those two countries also

have ultimately regime change to get rid of President Putin and

to get rid of the Communist leadership of China; as unlikely a proposition as this may be...

You have a new model of win-win cooperation, of acting in the interest of the other, of respect of the sovereignty of the

other country, of non-interference, of respect for the different

social system of the other country, and of the idea to be united

for a higher purpose of all mankind. Now that policy, which is

the result of China's New Silk Road policy, which has now been on

the table for almost five years, which has developed the most incredible dynamic ever. It is the largest infrastructure

project in history, and it is already clear this will define the

new rules of the world...

This is actually the vision of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche,

who already in 2007 demanded that the three countries – Russia,

China, and India – absolutely must work together to counter

the

evil influence of the British Empire as it existed at that time.

In 2009, at the Rhodes Forum of the Dialogue of Civilization, demanded that the only way the world would get out of its present

condition would be a four-power agreement among the United States, Russia, China, and India.

OGDEN: So, that was a very short clip from Helga

Zepp-LaRouche's keynote at this Schiller Institute conference in

New York City over the course of last weekend. As you heard her

say, never before has the contrast between the old and the New Paradigm been more clear for all the world to see. She cited the

fact that, at the exact same time, there were two parallel conferences that were occurring on the world stage. We had the

counterpoint between these two conferences demonstrating the counterpoint between these two paradigms. You had the parallel

meetings of the G-7 in Canada on the one hand, and the SCO – the

Shanghai Cooperation Organization – in China on the other hand.

On the one hand, you had the practically irrelevant G-7 meeting;

I think this picture here [Fig. 1] sums it up. You can see President Trump leaving this summit; walking away. He did indeed

go, but he showed up late, and he left early. He didn't even stay the entire time because he had much more important business

to attend to in Singapore at this historic summit between himself

and Kim Jong-un. He went on what he called a "mission of peace".

How has this summit come about? It wasn't through this dinosaur of the G-7. It was brought about through a great powers

cooperation among the United States, China, Russia, South Korea,

Japan, and of course, Chairman Kim of North Korea. So you can see that this is the emergence of a Eurasian world; this is the

emergence of what you heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche refer to very briefly there as Lyndon LaRouche's ideas of the four powers alliance shaping world history as we watch this play out.

Now the G-7 meeting itself was dominated by petty

geopolitics and squabbling between the representatives of the nations of the bankrupt trans-Atlantic system. There was no unity among these nations. They even discussed kicking the United States out and turning themselves into the G-6; becoming

even more irrelevant. But it's doubtful that the G-7 as an institution retains any clout or relevance at all. This was demonstrated by President Trump himself, who kicked over the entire chessboard of this structure of so-called trans-Atlantic

elites. And as Helga Zepp-LaRouche reported there in that clip

that we played, President Trump said that Russia should be brought back into the grouping, should be allowed to rejoin, and

turn the G-7 back into what it had been as the G-8. This is what

President Trump had to say during the course of the meeting of the G-7 about the subject. He said, "Having Russia back in the

G-8 would be good for the world. Good for Russia, good for the

United States. I think that it would be good for all of the countries of the current G-7. I think having Russia back in would be a positive thing. We're looking for peace in the

world,

we're not looking to play games. I would rather see Russia in the G-8 as opposed to the G-7. I would say that the G-8 is a more meaningful group than the G-7, absolutely." So, that's what

Trump said.

Now, you can see on the screen [Fig. 2] a tweet that was sent out by the Italian Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte, who just

came to power in Italy; Italy also being a member of the G-7.

Prime Minister Conte came out and agreed with President Trump.

This is what his tweet had to say, translated into English.

"I

agree with President Donald Trump. Russia should go back to the

G-8. It is in everyone's interest." So, there you have at least

two of the seven members of the G-7 – the United States and

Italy – calling for Russia to be re-admitted. Of course, Prime

Minister Conte is the new leader of the government in Italy; and

this is a very important developing story which we have talked about previously on this show. But the majority of the ministers

in the new Italian government of Prime Minister Conte are in support of Glass-Steagall. They have signed an open letter to President Trump about a year ago, which was circulated by Movisol, the {Movimento Internazionale per i Diritti Civili – Solidarietà} in Italy. This is the LaRouche movement's sister organization in Italy. But this is the majority of those ministers who have called for a reinstatement of Glass-Steagall,

so this is a very fluid, developing situation; and very positive.

Now, President Putin, fresh off of a highly significant meeting with President Xi Jinping in China, was asked about Trump

and Prime Minister Conte calling for Russia to be allowed back into the G-7, turning it back into the G-8. He responded to this

with his typical sense of humor by inviting the G-7 member nations to come have their next meeting in Russia, in Moscow. He

also pointed out, however, that another meeting which was occurring at the exact same time as the irrelevant G-7; this was

the meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, which was

far more significant in terms of economic power, and also in

terms of overall population. In fact, in the aftermath of this

SCO summit, where you can see the photograph [Fig. 3] of the nations that are involved, which includes Russia, China, India,

and a number of other Eurasian countries, in the aftermath of this summit, the Chinese Foreign Minister pointed out that the SCO represents 3.1 billion people on this planet. That's over one-third and close to one-half of the world's population. He said it already now represents a completely new system of international relations, which is built on mutual trust, built on

cooperation, built on friendship, and on common aims. He said this is a new model that leaves behind and transcends the old geopolitical order.

At this SCO summit itself, President Xi Jinping, who again I said had just had a very significant meeting with President Putin

of Russia, President Xi made a very profound speech which sort of

kicked off the entire event. He began this speech by citing the

universal idea of Confucius; stating that Confucianism is an integral part of Chinese civilization. And it believes that "a

just cause should be pursued for the common good.” And he said

that this what the SCO is built on, this philosophy of harmony,

unity, and a shared interest, a shared community for all nations.

So, this is what President Xi Jinping went on to say: “The Shanghai spirit, a creative vision transcending outdated concepts

such as a clash of civilizations, Cold War, and zero-sum mentality, has opened a new page in the history of international

relations; and gained increasing endorsement of the international

community. The pursuit of cooperation for mutual benefit represents a surging trend. While we keep hearing such rhetoric

as the clash of civilizations or the superiority of one civilization over another, it is the diversity of civilizations

that sustains human progress. Indeed, mutual learning between different cultures is a shared aspiration of all peoples. We should reject the Cold War mentality and confrontation between blocs, and oppose the practice of seeking absolute security of oneself at the expense of others, so as to achieve security of

all. We should champion equality, mutual learning, dialogue, and an inclusiveness between civilizations. It is important that we overcome cultural misunderstanding, clash, and supremacy through exchanges, mutual learning and co-existence.”

So, that’s a beautiful summary of this New Paradigm, this end of geopolitics, the end of zero-sum mentality, the end of Cold War blocs, and the pursuit of hegemony. Instead, I think a declaration of exactly what this win-win cooperation means in the eyes of President Xi Jinping. So, the contrast could not be more clear. This contrast between the outdated geopolitics of the G-7, and this New Paradigm of win-win which is represented there at the SCO summit; but is also represented much more broadly in these alliances in Eurasia and the idea of the One Belt, One Road initiative.

But let me just come back to this exemplary case of the developments in North Korea. Here on the screen you can see the

historic handshake between President Trump and Chairman Kim Jong-un. So, let me just play for you a short, one-minute video which was produced by the White House right after President Trump returned from his trip to Singapore. They put together this video so you can see the highlights of this encounter between these two leaders – President Trump of the United States of America, and Chairman Kim of North Korea. Here's this short, overview video; very exciting.

So, these images are absolutely extraordinary. Really, ask yourself: six months ago, did you expect to see those kinds of video images actually happening in real life? This is an extraordinary summit and an extraordinary moment in civilization. In fact, if President Trump is able to achieve peace with North Korea and build a relationship with the leader of this country; in fact, they have actually announced that at a certain point, Kim Jong-un will be invited for a state visit to the United States, visiting the White House. And President Trump himself said that he would go to Pyongyang; he

would visit North Korea. So, if President Trump is able to achieve this peace and this new relationship, it will be the greatest accomplishment of his Presidency so far. In fact, reports are in that two Norwegian parliamentarians have nominated

President Trump for the Nobel Peace Prize.

During her webcast yesterday, Helga Zepp-LaRouche actually began her discussion of this situation by citing that fact. I would like to play for you her first opening statements from that

webcast yesterday. You can see the context in which she places

these extraordinary events in Singapore.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: I'm actually quite pleased to

tell you, and you may know it already or not, that two Norwegian

parliamentarians have proposed to award Nobel Peace Prize for

President Trump. Now, I find this very appropriate, in contrast

to the Nobel Peace Prize being given to Obama for absolutely

nothing, just the contrary. But I think this development of

North Korea and the United States finding a way to completely

transform an old adversary relationship into one of cooperation

and a bright future, I think this is really a fantastic development. And I know that all the mainstream media of the West are having apoplectic attacks over this, but if you look at

it, I think it is absolutely promising.

First of all, the facts you all know: They agreed on the complete denuclearization of North Korea, in return for the prospect of making North Korea a prosperous and wealthy country.

Now, I find it very interesting that the White House, between Trump and the National Security Council produced a four-minute video, where the two options for North Korea were portrayed: One is the old status and war, or to have a complete

modernization of the country, with modern railway – they even showed the Chinese maglev running, and people prosperous and productive. I think this was very good, because this video is exactly what will happen, and it goes very far beyond a similar

video which was produced by South Korea in the past. Trump showed it to Kim Jong-un in the meetings, and then he also showed

it before giving his press conference.

I watched his entire press conference, and I must say, I would advise all of you, our viewers, to do likewise. Because you hear so much about Trump being this and that, and the way he conducted himself in this lengthy press conference, fencing off the most typical, old-fashioned thinking, questions from mainly American journalists, he did not let himself be provoked – you know, journalists try to ask him, “What will you do, what is your punishment if North Korea does not comply?” but he wouldn’t go into this trap; but he just said that he was very confident that this process was on a good way.

[<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E0BWMd1R7wE>]

And very important was that he also announced that the United States would stop what he called the “war games,” the U.S.-South Korea military maneuvers, and obviously, this is psychologically very important for the North Koreans, because if you have these war games on your doorstep all the time, this creates a permanent psychological terror.

People who have to still form their judgment about how to look at this, they should just consider that the South Korean

people were absolutely enthusiastic. They were happy in the streets. President Moon, who watched the live stream coming from

the conference from Singapore, applauded several times. And given the fact that the German unification which took place now

almost 29 years ago, people in Germany may remember the absolute

jubilance and happiness of families hugging each other, who haven't been together for very many years; friends falling into

each other's arms, and kissing each other. And it was a joy!

That the German unification did not produce only happiness afterwards had to do with the larger geo-strategic environment:

You know, like Bush, and Thatcher and Mitterrand they all were extremely hostile to the process of German unification, and therefore the East German states were practically economically dismantled, pretty much. And the environment in North Korea is

obviously completely different.

So I would like to just say that I'm very optimistic that this process will succeed, for the very simple reason that this

is taking place in a completely different strategic context,

namely of the Belt and Road Initiative, the integration of the Belt and Road Initiative with the Eurasian Economic Union, and these kinds of economic development plans, which also Russia spoke about and China said they would contribute, and also together with the United States take over security guarantees for

North Korea, these economic plans take place in the context of the intention to develop the Far East of Russia, to integrate it

with all of Asia, which was discussed at the Eastern Economic Forum in Vladivostok last September, and it was also discussed in

the inter-Korean dialogue in April between the two Presidents of

the two Koreas.

So I think the perspective that North Korea, soon, will be integrated into the Eurasian transport system, the two railways

connecting to the Trans-Siberian Railway, to the Chinese railway

system, and that you will have a complete transformation of this

part of the world. And I think Trump is absolutely right: He said the past does not determine the future. Real change is possible. And I think this is a very good development, and

all

the nay-sayers they should just go home and think.

OGDEN: As you just heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche say, the possibility of peace and these extremely positive developments that we're seeing in North Korea, is possible only because of the emergence of this New Silk Road spirit. The connectivity between South Korea, North Korea, China, and Russia through these high-speed rail corridors and these other economic development projects, this was the basis on which President Trump could travel to Singapore, sit down with Kim Jong-un, and say look, the future is brighter than what has come before. If we put away the story of conflict and if we end this legacy of generation upon generation of warfare, and the threat of thermonuclear war, and embrace instead this new era of economic development; then the future of the North Korean people will be bright, and the future of the entire world will be bright. So, it's this context of the New Silk Road; this is the difference between what's occurring

now with North and South Korea versus what occurred back in 1989,

1990 with West and East Germany. You didn't have that context at

that point, although it was at that moment that the World

Land-Bridge or this New Silk Road idea was born, and the seed of

what we now see culminating was planted. This was Lyndon and

Helga Zepp-LaRouche's idea first of the development of the

Productive Triangle; bringing together Eastern and Western Europe

for the rapid economic development of the East, the former Soviet

bloc. That was quickly expanded to bring in the entirety of

Eurasia with this New Silk Road idea. That is what we now see

playing out and giving the context and the possibility for these

positive developments in North Korea.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche cited in that video clip, President

Trump played a short video, which I think sums up this vision.

It was like a trailer. It was put together by a team, and it was

posted on the White House Facebook page. He played this for

Chairman Kim in their meeting. They sat down and watched this

video together, and I think it illustrates the contrast

between

what has occurred up to now with the status quo, and what would

be possible if you believe in this idea that the past does not necessarily have to define the future. So, I would like to play

for you what President Trump played for Chairman Kim Jong-un at

the beginning of their summit in Singapore. So, here's that video.

NARRATOR

: Seven billion people inhabit planet

Earth. Of those alive today, only a small number will leave a lasting impact, and only the very few will make decisions or take

actions that renew their homeland and change the course of history.

History may appear to repeat itself for generations, cycles that never seem to end. There have been times of relative peace,

and times of great tension. While this cycle repeats, the light

of prosperity and innovation has burned bright for most of the

world.

History is always evolving. And there comes a time when only a few are called upon to make a difference. But the question

is: What difference will the few make? The past doesn't have to

be the future. Out of the darkness can come the light, and the

light of hope can burn bright.

What if?

A people that share a common and rich heritage can find a common future? Their story is well known, but what will be their

sequel?

Destiny Pictures presents: A story of opportunity, a new story, a new beginning. One of peace. Two men, two leaders, one

destiny.

A story about a special moment in time when a man is presented with one chance that may never be repeated. What will

he choose? To show vision and leadership?

Or, not?

There can only be two results. One of moving back – or one of moving forward.

A new world can begin today. One of friendship, respect, and good will. Be part of that world, where the doors of opportunity are ready to be opened: Investment from around the world, where you can have medical breakthroughs and abundance of resources, innovative technology, and new discoveries.

What if?

Can history be changed? Will the world embrace this change?

And when could this moment in history begin?

It comes down to a choice, on this day, in this time, at this moment. The world will be watching, listening, anticipating, hoping. Will this leader choose to advance his country and be part of a new world? Be the hero of his people?

Will he shake the hand of peace and enjoy prosperity like he has

never seen?

A great life? Or, more isolation? Which path will be chosen?

Featuring President Donald Trump and Chairman Kim Jong-un, in a meeting to remake history, to shine in the sun – one moment, one choice.

What if?

The future remains to be written.

OGDEN: So this is a very inspirational video. As it said right there at the end, "The future remains to be written." It asks the question, can history be changed? What choice are we going to make? What pathway will we follow? Very importantly, it says, the past does not define the future. You could see those shots of the Chinese maglev train; this is very well in the future of the Korean Peninsula. You could also see that beautiful shot of the Korean Peninsula at night. Currently, South Korea, below the line of demarcation, is very developed with lights and modern cities. North Korea is very under-developed. But then all of a sudden, you could see the vision of the future with the North Korea portion lit up just the same as South Korea, China, and Russia. So, this is an extraordinary image or vision, and you can see what's in the minds of President Trump and others at the White House going into this summit. Immediately after President Trump signed these agreements

with Chairman Kim Jong-un, he held a press availability.
Helga

Zepp-LaRouche mentioned this, and encouraged that people actually

watch this press conference in full. But in the beginning of this press conference, he played that entire video that you just

saw for the representatives of the press corps who were in the room, in order to set the tone of what this press conference would be about. He played that before he took the stage, and then he immediately came on stage and reported on what he had just accomplished in his meetings with Chairman Kim Jong-un. I'm

not going to play the entirety of this hour-long press conference

for you, but I'm going to play for you just a couple of key excerpts from President Trump's opening remarks.

PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP

: Well, thank you very much, everybody. We appreciate it. We're getting ready to go back. We had a tremendous 24 hours. We've had a tremendous three months, actually, because this has been going on for quite a while. That was a tape that we gave to Chairman Kim and his

people, his representatives. And it captures a lot. It captures

what could be done. And that's a great – a great place. It has

the potential to be an incredible place. Between South Korea –

if you think about it – and China, it's got tremendous potential. And I think he understands that and he wants to do what's right.

It's my honor today to address the people of the world, following this very historic summit with Chairman Kim Jong Un of

North Korea. We spent very intensive hours together, and I think

most of you have gotten the signed document, or you will very shortly. It's very comprehensive. It's going to happen.

I stand before you as an emissary of the American people to deliver a message of hope and vision, and a message of peace....

I also want to thank President Moon of South Korea. He's working hard. In fact, I'll be speaking to him right after we're

finished. Prime Minister Abe of Japan – a friend of mine – just left our country, and he wants what's right for Japan and for the world. He's a good man. And a very special person, President Xi of China, who has really closed up that border –

maybe a little bit less so over the last couple of months, but that's okay. But he really has. And he's a terrific person and

a friend of mine, and really a great leader of his people. I want to thank them for their efforts to help us get to this very historic day.

Most importantly, I want to thank Chairman Kim for taking the first bold step toward a bright new future for his people. Our unprecedented meeting – the first between an American President and a leader of North Korea – proves that real change is indeed possible.

My meeting with Chairman Kim was honest, direct, and productive. We got to know each other well in a very confined period of time, under very strong, strong circumstance. We're prepared to start a new history and we're ready to write a new chapter between our nations.

Nearly 70 years ago – think of that; 70 years ago – an extremely bloody conflict ravaged the Korean Peninsula. Countless people died in the conflict, including tens of thousands of brave Americans. Yet, while the armistice was agreed to, the war never ended. To this day, never ended. But

now we can all have hope that it will soon end. And it will.
It

will soon end.

The past does not have to define the future. Yesterday's
conflict does not have to be tomorrow's war. And as history
has

proven over and over again, adversaries can indeed become
friends. We can honor the sacrifice of our forefathers by
replacing the horrors of battle with the blessings of peace.
And

that's what we're doing and that's what we have done.

There is no limit to what North Korea can achieve when it
gives up its nuclear weapons and embraces commerce and
engagement

with the rest of the world – that really wants to engage.

Chairman Kim has before him an opportunity like no other: to
be

remembered as the leader who ushered in a glorious new era of
security and prosperity for his people.

Chairman Kim and I just signed a joint statement in which he
reaffirmed his “unwavering commitment to complete
denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.” We also agreed to
vigorous negotiations to implement the agreement as soon as
possible. And he wants to do that. This isn't the past.
This

isn't another administration that never got it started and therefore never got it done.

Chairman Kim has told me that North Korea is already destroying a major missile engine testing site. That's not in your signed document; we agreed to that after the agreement was

signed. That's a big thing – for the missiles that they were testing, the site is going to be destroyed very soon.

Today is the beginning of an arduous process. Our eyes are wide open, but peace is always worth the effort, especially in this case. This should have been done years ago. This should have been resolved a long time ago, but we're resolving it now.

Chairman Kim has the chance to seize an incredible future for his people. Anyone can make war, but only the most courageous can make peace.

The current state of affairs cannot endure forever. The people of Korea – North and South – are profoundly talented, industrious, and gifted. These are truly gifted people. They share the same heritage, language, customs, culture, and destiny.

But to realize their amazing destiny, to reunite their national

family, the menace of nuclear weapons will now be removed.

In the meantime, the sanctions will remain in effect. We dream of a future where all Koreans can live together in harmony, where families are reunited and hopes are reborn, and where the light of peace chases away the darkness of war. This bright future is within – and this is what's happening. It is right there. It's within our reach. It's going to be there. It's going to happen. People thought this could never take place. It is now taking place. It's a very great day. It's a very great moment in the history of the world.

And Chairman Kim is on his way back to North Korea. And I know for a fact, as soon as he arrives, he's going to start a process that's going to make a lot of people very happy and very safe...

[I]f I can save millions of lives by coming here, sitting down, and establishing a relationship with someone who's a very powerful man, who's got firm control of a country, and that country has very powerful nuclear weapons, it's my honor to do it.

OGDEN: So once again, this is just absolutely incredible.

This is an unprecedented moment in history. As President Trump

said right there, people thought that this could never happen, people thought that this was impossible. But now, the impossible

has become real. This is now in fact happening. I think in a very profound statement, he said, "Anyone can make war, but only

the most courageous can make peace." So, let me return one more

time to one of the portions of those remarks, and let me just read this back to you once again. This is what President Trump

just said, you heard him say this: "The past does not have to define the future. Yesterday's conflict does not have to be tomorrow's war. And as history has proven over and over again,

adversaries can indeed become friends. We can honor the sacrifice of our forefathers by replacing the horrors of battle

with the blessings of peace."

So, I think that's an extraordinary and beautiful expression of what this New Paradigm among nations can be. This is actually, if you think about it, the spirit of the Treaty of

Westphalia; this Thirty Years' War, which was generation upon generation of endless war among the people of Europe. It was just never-ending, and no one could see the end of it. This was

brought to an end by the Treaty of Westphalia, which said forgive

and forget, and honor the past by creating a new future based on

the spirit of mutual benefit between these nations. This is, again, what is necessary today; a new Treaty of Westphalia.

Lyndon LaRouche elaborated that in his historic book, "Earth's Next Fifty Years; The Coming Eurasian World", which was published

over a decade ago, where he called for a new Treaty of Westphalia. This expression of a very important understanding of

how in fact history is made; that history can be changed, and that the past does not have to define the future. This is the kind of leadership which President Trump is bringing to the stage

right now. But this is the kind of leadership which is necessary

to save civilization and to put the entire world on a new path.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche has said, a path towards win-win

relationships and a future of common destiny of all mankind.

This has been an absolutely incredible week, and I think we've witnessed history unfold. It's very important to recognize

that the ideas of the LaRouche movement are right there in the middle of what we're watching unfold. That's why I began with this conference which was held up in New York City; Peace Through

Economic Development. If you go back and you look at the entire

context of what has now become possible because of this idea which has become actuality, of the New Silk Road and this spirit

of win-win cooperation, this Four Powers agreement among great powers on this planet; these are the ideas that have, indeed, shaped history and our responsibility could not be greater than

at this crucial turning point in civilization right now.

So, thank you very much for tuning in, and I'm sure we're going to see a lot more occurring over the coming days and weeks.

So, please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.