

Systemets korrupsion er det problem, som vi alle konfronteres med Schiller Instituttets ugentlige webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche d. 29 juli 2020

I sine afsluttende bemærkninger i dagens dialog fremhævede Helga Zepp-LaRouche korrupsionen i hele systemet, som ansvarlig for den civilisations krise vi står overfor. Hun henviste til sin bemærkning for flere år siden, på tidspunktet af Madoff boblen, om at hele systemet er et ponzi-spil med ingen interesse for det almene vel, men kun forøgelsen af den private profit.

Hvad enten man betragter den hurtige forringelse af amerikansk-kinesiske forhold, den forværende trussel fra Corona-pandemien, faren for massedød blandt børn pga. kollapset af fødevareproduktion og distribution eller stigningen i sociale kriser som stammer fra den voksende fattigdom, fører det alt sammen tilbage til oligarkiets Malthusianske hensigt.

Løsningen er den fulde implementering af LaRouche-Planen, som ville genoplive det Amerikanske økonomiske system. Det er det, som må forme dagsordenen for det topmøde, som Præsident Putin organiserer. Hun opfordrede seerne til at blive en del af kampagnen, for at sikre at topmødet finder sted og at LaRouches politik er på dagsordenen ved topmødet.

Pompeo fortsætter sin anti-Kina-kampagne i Danmark

København, d. 22. juli (EIRNS) – Efter forherligelse af det amerikansk-britiske "særlige forhold" og polemisering mod det Kinesiske Kommunistiske Parti i London i går, havde USA's udenrigsminister, Mike Pompeo, møder i Danmark i dag med statsminister Mette Frederiksen, så vel som udenrigsminister Jeppe Kofod. Der var også et særligt møde om arktiske spørgsmål, hvor den danske udenrigsminister fik selskab af udenrigsministrene fra Grønland og Færøerne – begge arktiske dele af Kongeriget Danmark.

Formålet med besøget var at sikre Danmarks samarbejde, som en stærk amerikansk allieret og et aktivt NATO-land, for at forsøge at blokere et "autoritært" Rusland og Kina fra at have yderligere økonomisk og sikkerhedsrelateret aktivitet og indflydelse i Arktis. Mens Pompeos retorik ved pressekonferencen var mindre direkte end i London, angreb han det Kinesiske Kommunistparti, som er "en trussel mod friheden overalt" og fremkaldte tydeligt Danmarks hjælp til at forsvare "vores værdier". Han lovpriste USA's og Danmarks støtte af Hong Kongs befolkning. I løbet af spørgetiden blev Pompeo spurgt om lukningen af det kinesiske konsulat i Houston, Texas, hvor han hævdede, at der har været en "langvarig udfordring fra det kinesiske kommunistparti, som stjal intellektuel ejendom". (Kineserne har advaret om de alvorlige følger for de forværrede amerikansk-kinesiske relationer. I lederen i Global Times d. 26. juli, som muligvis kunne være skrevet af chefredaktøren på denne avis, som er tæt på regeringens synspunkt, står: "Lige nu er det ikke længere et spørgsmål om det kinesisk-amerikanske bånd er i frit fald,

men om forsvarslinjen for verdensfreden er brudt af Washington. Verden må ikke blive kapret af en gruppe politiske galninge. Tragedierne fra 1910'erne og 1930'erne må ikke gentages igen." [<https://www.globaltimes.cn/content/1195691.shtml>]).

Mens Trumps tilbud, sidste år, om at købe Grønland ikke blev diskuteret (og hans aflysning af sit besøg i Danmark, efter den danske statsminister kaldte hans idé absurd), vil USA forsøge at øge sin indflydelse ved at åbne et konsulat på Grønland og øge sine civile investeringer der (i tillæg til USA's flyvestation i Thule) og en formel dialog på regeringsniveau mellem USA og Færøerne blev annonceret. Dog udtalte Grønlands udenrigsminister, Steen Lyngé, efter mødet, til en dansk TV-station, at alle partnere er velkomne så længe de respekterer lovgivningen og at Grønland vil fortsætte med at eksportere fisk til Kina, deres andet-største eksportmarked efter Europa.

To dage før Pompeos besøg udsendte Schiller Instituttet i Danmark Helga Zepp-LaRouches seneste artikel, "Putins P5-topmøde kunne være den sidste chance" og hendes konferencetale fra den d. 27. april, med et følgebrev, via email til hele den grønlandske elite og personlige emails til den danske udenrigsminister og udenrigsministrene fra Grønland og Færøerne. Følgebrevet betonedede nødvendigheden af et stormagtstopmøde for at kunne samarbejde om de store problemer, som verden står over for. Og at Pompeos anti-kinesiske politik bidrager til konfrontation, ikke samarbejde i Arktis og andre steder. Grønland og Færøerne må ikke blive til en geopolitisk slagmark, men steder for samarbejde om økonomisk udvikling til fordel for befolkningerne.

Dette budskab fandt gengklang i en kommentar af Jenis av Rana, Færøernes udenrigsminister, ved en pressekonference aftenen før besøget: "Vi er meget bekymrede for at Arktis bliver en krigszone for stormagterne. Derfor er vi meget fokuserede på at gøre det klart for Pompeo, at vi skal beskytte Arktis og

sikre at det forbliver et lav-spændings-område.”

Genopvågning af den moralske egnethed til at overleve

Den 28. juli (EIRNS) – De mange strategiske kriser foran os, der hver for sig og i kombination er fremkaldt af det igangværende systemiske sammenbrud af hele det transatlantiske system, bør minde os om Lyndon LaRouches hyppige advarsel om “den katastrofale vedholdenhed af oligarkiske former for samfund... som, hvad enten de dominerer igennem kortere eller længere tid, bedst karakteriseres som kulturer, der i sidste ende er dømt til undergang af deres iboende mangel på tilstrækkelig “moralsk egnethed til at overleve”.

I dag ser vi det systemiske sammenbrud udtrykt ved:

- den stigende fare for krig mellem USA og Kina, og også Rusland;
- fremvæksten af en voldelig “farverevolution” i Amerikas gader, der sigter mod et statskup imod præsident Trump;
- den “perfekte storm” af en økonomisk implosion, der især vil ramme den fjerdedel af den amerikanske arbejdsstyrke, som de facto er arbejdsløs;
- den voksende fare for sult og endda hungersnød blandt afrikanske og andre befolkninger; og
- i den stadig ukontrollerede spredning af COVID-19-pandemien, som truer med at blive et langt værre mareridt, når vi nærmer os efterårets influenzasæson på den nordlige halvkugle.

Hver eneste af disse kriser er resultatet af den dødsrallen

gennem 50 år fra et bankerot system, som Lyndon LaRouche længe advarede om ville blive vores skæbne, hvis vi ikke ændrer vores grundlæggende politik. Og bag hver eneste af dem ligger den forsætlige, malthusianske politik fra det britiske imperium og deres medarbejdere på Wall Street og i Washington.

Tag det tiltagende skingre momentum for krig mod Kina, med udenrigsminister Mike Pompeo i spidsen, og nu med neokonservative tumper både i og uden for Trump-administrationen, samt i Kongressen, der mødes i Washington for at beskyldte Kina for den væbnede vold i USA's gader og for at støtte Steve Bannons farlige personlige trussel mod den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping, som, sagde Bannon, befinder sig i USA's "sigtekorn".

Schiller Instituttets grundlægger, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, udsendte i dag en skarp advarsel:

"Konfrontationen mod Kina er, hvad angår fjendebilledet, ved at nå en førkrigstilstand. Dette er ekstremt farligt, og vi er nødt til at organisere politikere overalt i verden for at de virkelig må komme ud og fordømme dette. Fordi dette er en kurs, der kun kan føre til en komplet katastrofe. Det gavner ikke Trumps genvalg – faktisk er det den ene ting der garanterer, at det hele ender som en tragedie. Så dette må ikke skubbes til side og ikke nedtones uanset af hvilken grund, fordi det er en form for retorik man ikke har, medmindre man planlægger at gå rigtig i krig ...

"Dette kan virkelig få blodet til at stivne i årerne – jeg kan ikke engang finde de rigtige ord til at karakterisere dette. Det er som at beskyldte jøderne for alting; det er præcis, hvad nazisterne gjorde før Holocaust. Jeg synes virkelig, at dette går for langt: Det er på tide at tage et moralsk standpunkt om, at dette ikke er sandt. Det er klart udformet til at forårsage en krig, fordi – som jeg har sagt mange gange – der er ingen måde hvorpå man kan "inddæmme" et land med 1,4 milliarder mennesker, medmindre man vil gå i krig".

Zepp-LaRouche understregede den organiserende tilgang, som hun og hendes medarbejdere i LaRouche-bevægelsen tager for at tackle denne eksistentielle krise.

"Dette er udfordrende tider, og man kan forvente, at det bliver endnu mere broget i den kommende periode. Men vi burde absolut gå videre med den hensigt at bringe Lyndon LaRouches programmatisk ideer ind i diskussionen, som vi har gjort ret vellykket med serien af Schiller Institut-konferencer i de seneste måneder. Vi har en anden Schiller Institut-konference den 15. august for et spansktalende publikum. Derefter afholder vi den 22. august en anden international ungdomsbegivenhed, der fokuserer på behovet for at give Lyndon LaRouche oprejsning. Og så planlægger vi at afholde en anden større international Schiller Institut-konference i begyndelsen af september med ideen om igen at fokusere på det presserende behov for et topmøde mellem de fem faste medlemmer af FN's Sikkerhedsråd for at tage fat på alle disse kriser.

"Og jeg kan kun gentage, at af de årsager, som vi diskuterede i lørdags [25. juli] på den offentlige begivenhed med William Binney og andre, er det helt afgørende, at vi involverer spørgsmålet om Lyndon LaRouches oprejsning i enhver organisatorisk aktivitet. Det er omdrejningspunktet i Mueller-apparatet, der blev brugt mod Lyndon LaRouche i 1980'erne og 1990'erne; til at dække over 11. september; til kuppet mod Trump; og det er meget tydeligt, at det er det samme apparat, der står bag krigsfaren. Så det er vigtigt, at vi får folk til virkelig at forstå den fulde dimension af krisen og det akutte behov for at rense Lyndon LaRouches navn. Det er nøglen til at genopvække den moralske egnethed til at overleve".

Nyt 'rumkapløb' må skabe en ny økonomi og forhindre en ny verdenskrig

Den 27. juli (EIRNS) – Amerikanske, russiske og kinesiske medier diskuterer mange mulige udfald af det faktum, at tre større Mars-missioner i slutningen af denne uge vil blive opsendt næsten samtidigt for at udforske den røde planet til februar, samt andre missioner til Månens overflade, som nu er under opsejling. Forhandlinger for at undgå at atommagterne begynder en krig i rummet afholdes mellem store amerikanske og russiske delegationer; men på samme tid offentliggjorde kommandøren for den amerikanske "rumstyrke" også blåstemplingen af en ny "militærdoktrin for det ydre rum".

Et topmøde mellem lederne fra de fem nationer af FN's sikkerhedsråd – USA, Kina, Rusland, Storbritannien og Frankrig – vil sandsynligvis finde sted til efteråret, sågar mens dette potentielt set superproduktive "rumfartskapløb" med konkurrence og håbefuldt samarbejde er i gang.

Totale "lynprogrammer" af flere rumfartsnationer på én gang, for endelig at påbegynde den bemandede udforskning af solsystemet fra kolonier på Månen, vil være den "videnskabsmotor", som fuldstændigt kan omforme den faldefærdige verdensøkonomi. Denne "motor" for industri og landbrug vil baseres på nye værktøjsmaskiner med laser- og plasmastråleteknologi og avancerede nukleare teknologier. Dette – hjulpet på vej af en Glass/Steagall-lovgivning til at stoppe plagen fra superspekulative gigantiske banker på Wall Street og i City of London, samt andre af Præsident Franklin Roosevelts økonomiske metoder – har været programmet for Lyndon LaRouche og hans bevægelse siden 1980'erne og hans berømte landsdækkende tv-udsendelse "Kvinden på Mars" fra

1988, som præsidentkandidat.

Den nuværende pandemi, heraf følgende hungersnød og sammenbrudte økonomier rundt om i verden, gør det nødvendigt at præcis sådan en plan burde opstå fra topmødet, snarligt, mellem disse fem nationer. LaRouches politiske Aktionskomité har fremlagt den som et udarbejdet program: "Hvordan USA's økonomi kan genåbnes: Verden behøver 1,5 milliarder nye, produktive job".

Kommentatorer, som følger de nuværende missioners rumkapløb mod Mars, forestiller sig forskellige scenarier. Hongkongs *South China Morning Post* skriver i dets leder, at "verden bør støtte Kinas Mars-mission", eftersom sund og fredelig konkurrence mellem de førende rumfartsnationer vil skabe flere gennembrud, og hurtigere, med koloniseringen af rummet. I USA citerer en kommentar i *The Hill* NASA's administrator, James Bridenstine, som lykønsker Kina: "Med dagens opsendelse er Kina på vej til at blive en del af gruppen af internationale videnskabsforskere af Mars. Snart vil USA, Europa, Rusland, Indien og snart de Forenede arabiske Emirater byde jer velkomne på Mars og påbegynde et spændende år med videnskabelige opdagelser." En russisk kommentar, i *Regnum*-magasinet, går imidlertid endnu længere: Hvis demokraterne overtager Det hvide Hus og Kongressen i november, vil støtten til NASA's Artemis-program for at vende tilbage til Månen i 2024 simpelthen blive trukket tilbage, og Kina vil dominere Måneforskning og udvikling.

Den erfarne rumfartsjournalist, Mark Whittington, forfattede også en kronik i *The Hill*, som citerede en artikel fra d. 13. juli fra *Ars Technica*, der igen refererede til et interview med chefen for Ruslands rumfartsagentur (Roscosmos), Dmitry Rogozin, i *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, om at Rusland ville foretrække at samarbejde med Kina, frem for at fortsætte det hyppige og meget produktive samarbejde med USA i de sidste tre årtier, "hvor dets [Ruslands] vigtigste interesser ligger".

Dette identificerer det egentlige problem: Kombinationen af demokraternes sandsynlige tilbagetrækning af støtten til NASA's Artemis-program og den i London baserede krigsfraktions øgede trusler om konfrontation og krig mod Kina og Rusland – herunder i det ydre rum – bringer Præsident Donald Trump i en vanskelig situation til at gennemføre sin Måne-Mars-mission.

Men han *må* gennemføre denne, for USA's og menneskehedens fremskridts skyld. Dette er det afgørende formål med det topmøde, som Schiller Instituttet og LaRouchePAC har påvist nødvendigheden af siden januar, blandt de fem statsoverhoveder, der alle har udtrykt deres respekt overfor Franklin Roosevelts økonomiske udviklingspolitik. Samarbejde i det ydre rum vil "drive" teknologierne bag denne udvikling, og ikke tillade at supermagterne driver i retning af krig.

Spændingerne tager til – Ledernes topmøde er presserende

Den 26. juli (EIRNS) – Da sikkerhedspersonalet fra det amerikanske udenrigsministerium brød ind i det kinesiske konsulat i Houston, blot få timer efter 72 timers fristen for fraflytning udløb, rømmedes det amerikanske konsulat i Chengdu hurtigt for at overholde den gensidige frist på 72 timer, som Beijing pålagde mandag. Lederartiklen i Global Times spørger: "Hvor længe vil den nuværende kinesisk-amerikanske konfrontation fortsætte? Vil en ny kold krig tage form? Vil der være militære konflikter, og vil de mulige sammenstød udvikle sig til storstilet militær konfrontation mellem de

to"? Man konkluderer: "Tragedierne i 1910'erne og 1930'erne må ikke gentages".

Schiller Instituttet sponsorerede indenfor de seneste tre dage to internationale fora med den tidligere tekniske direktør for NSA, William Binney, der gennemgik sit bevis for at efterretningssamfundets påstand om russisk indblanding i valget i 2016 var en skrøne, og forlangte en ende på NSA's overvågningsregime samt fængsling af gerningsmændene bag denne kriminelle politik. Endvidere implicerede Binney også udenrigsminister Mike Pompeo i det fortsatte kupforsøg mod præsident Donald Trump og beskrev sin briefing til den daværende CIA-direktør Pompeo om bedrageriet med "russisk indblanding", hvilket Pompeo ignorerede, idet han i stedet godkendte Obama-efterretningsholdets løgn om, at Rusland hackede Demokraternes e-mails for at hjælpe Trump med at blive valgt. Hvis der herskede nogen tvivl om, at Pompeo er en del af kampagnen mod sin egen chef, blev det manet i jorden med hans rejse til London i sidste uge, hvor han gav fuld støtte til den nuværende hetzkampagne imod Kina, der ledes af de tidligere MI6-folk Richard Dearlove og Christopher Steele – selve bagmændene for det 'russiske kupforsøg' mod Trump.

Hvad angår Pompeos vilje til at risikere en atomkrig med Kina for at bevare det britiske imperiums imperialistiske magt, skal man lytte til hans ord i London: "Og hvis vi ikke handler nu, kan vores børnebørn i sidste ende blive underlagt Det kinesiske Kommunistpartis nåde... Generalsekretær Xi er ikke bestemt til at tyrannisere i og uden for Kina for evigt, medmindre vi tillader det". For en imperialistisk oligark udgør storstilet infrastrukturudvikling gennem Bælte- og Vejinitiativet "tyranni".

Den anglo-amerikanske krigsfraktion presser stadig på for konfrontation med Rusland på trods af 'Russiagate's' tilnærmelsesvis sammenbrud. I både Washington og London beskylder militære ledere Rusland for at have affyret et "våbenlignende projektil" i rummet (uden noget forsøg for at

beskrive hvad et "våbenlignende projektil" kan være), og bebuder derfor en revurdering af deres politik for militarisering af rummet. Ligesom med USA's tilbagetrækning fra ABM-traktaten og INF-traktaten blev det i første omgang erklæret, at Rusland "snyder" med traktaterne, hvilket retfærdiggør et fuldstændigt ophør af traktaten, og fører verden ind i et nyt våbenkapløb og potentiel militær konfrontation.

I tilfældet med Rusland fortsætter præsident Trump med at imødegå provokationerne fra sit eget kabinet gennem personligt diplomati, og foretog en lang telefonsamtale med præsident Vladimir Putin den 23. juli. Samtalen dækkede mange kritiske områder – vigtigst af alt: Planer for et topmøde mellem lederne af de fem faste medlemmer af FN's Sikkerhedsråd, der kan bringe præsidenterne Trump, Putin og Xi Jinping sammen. Præsident Trump har i mange afgørende situationer demonstreret, at hans personlige møder med potentielle modstandere kan tilsidesætte den konfronterende og provokerende politik fra hans kabinet og hans militær. Aldrig har sådant personligt diplomati været mere presserende. Det demokratiske Partis lederskab, inklusive deres patetiske sandsynlige præsidentkandidat Joe Biden, udgør langt fra et alternativ til det vanvittige anti-Rusland og anti-Kina-hysteri, men lover at være endnu hårdere end Trump-administrationen.

I mellemtiden er den af Det demokratiske Parti støttede opstand, der finder sted på gaderne i USA mod Trump og imod selve nationen, optrappet endnu mere i løbet af den sidste uge. Barack Obamas personlige rolle i orkestrering og tilskyndelse til disse Jakobinske bander er ikke fordækt – men simpelthen "tredje akt" af Det demokratiske partis bestræbelser, efter "Russiagate" og "Ukraine-gate", på at vælte den amerikanske regering.

Den mangesidede krise, som civilisationen står overfor – pandemien, den økonomiske opløsning, den finansielle boble,

truslen om omfattende hungersnød i Afrika, truslen om krig – kan ikke løses “én for én”. “LaRouche-planen til genåbning af den amerikanske økonomi – Verden har behov for 1,5 milliarder nye, produktive job” giver den omfattende løsning, der både afslutter farerne og iværksætter det nødvendige nye paradigme for menneskeheden. Det foreslåede topmøde for P5-lederne, der er aftalt, men uden en fastsat dato, er den minimale og essentielle struktur for at formidle denne akut nødvendige proces.

Russiagate begrades? Tid til handling

Den 23. juli (EIRNS) – William Binney, tidligere teknisk direktør ved ‘National Security Agency’, NSA, slog i dag, hvad der burde være, det sidste søm i kisten for ‘Russiagate’ – kupforsøget mod den demokratisk valgte regering i USA, udført af britiske og amerikanske efterretningstjenester i samarbejde med de kontrollerede og korrupte medier og den lige så korrupte kongres. Ved en international udsendt begivenhed – sponsoreret af Schiller Instituttet og EIR – påviste Binney sammen med sin tidligere medarbejder ved NSA, Kirk Wiebe, og LaRouche PAC-analytiker Barbara Boyd, ikke alene at hele den tre et halvt år lange ‘Russiagate’-heksejagt var en opdigtet skrøne, men at den fra begyndelsen af var kendt som sådan af dets ophavsmænd. Oplysningerne, der blev præsenteret under begivenheden, kan og må være afskydningsrampen for det amerikanske folk og internationale tilhængere af det

amerikanske eksperiment, for at gøre dette skæbnesvangre øjeblik i historien til vendepunktet for at afslutte den oligarkiske ødelæggelse af dette eksperiment i republikansk regeringsledelse, "of the people, by the people and for the people" (af folket, ved folket og for folket).

Binney demonstrerede, som han har gjort mange gange før, at de systemer han udviklede for NSA til bekæmpelse af terrorister og narkobaroner er blevet vendt mod det amerikanske folk, hvilket har skabt det mest massive statslige overvågningssystem imod dets egne borgere (og i dette tilfælde borgere rundt om i verden) i menneskets historie. Boyd pegede på ironien i, at demokraterne og mange af de krigshøge, der omgiver præsident Donald Trump, anført af udenrigsminister Mike Pompeo, spankulerer rundt omkring i verden og fordømmer Kina som en totalitær stat, mens USA selv fungerer som en totalitær stat. Ikke kun er alles privatliv tilgængeligt for dusinvis af amerikanske regeringsagenturer, men nationen gennemgår nu også en "kulturkrig", hvor enhver med selv den mindste bekymring for den jakobinske pøbel, der hærger vores gader, erklæres som "fjende af folket". Mange kinesere udtrykker åbent deres forbløffelse over, at USA nu gentager det mareridt, der udspillede sig i Kina i løbet af det sidste årti af Mao Zedongs liv, den 'Store proletariske Kulturrevolution'.

Alle tre talere fremsatte det kritiske synspunkt, at den nuværende eksistentielle civilisationskrise – pandemien, det økonomiske sammenbrud, det kulturelle forfald og den ekstreme fare for krig – også er en utrolig mulighed, hvis nationens patrioter kan skære igennem den fremkaldte pessimisme om at der ikke er noget at stille op, og forpligte sig til at gribe ind. Enhver leder, enhver kandidat til offentligt embede, må lidenskabeligt informeres om, at de skal stoppe kuppet og deltage i kampen for at genoprette nationen, for at bringe verden sammen for samarbejde om udvikling inden for videnskabelig og medicinsk forskning, inden for rumforskning –

at skabe en fremtidig menneskelig eksistens – eller blive sendt hjem.

Der er en stor ironi i det faktum, at Mike Pompeo netop besøgte London, og overdådigt lovpriste det britisk-amerikanske 'særlige forhold' og tog æren for at presse Boris Johnson-regeringen til at "tilslutte sig den frie verden" ved at afskære Huawei, for derefter at præsentere sine modbydelige løgne om Kina i 'Henry Jackson-Selskabet'. Hvorfor ironisk? Henry Jackson-Selskabet har som hovedsponsor Sir Richard Dearlove, den tidligere MI6-chef, der personligt ledede "Russiagate"-kupforsøget mod præsident Donald Trump sammen med sin MI6-underordnede, Christopher Steele. Føj dertil Bill Binneys beskrivelse i dag af hans orientering af Pompeo på præsident Trumps anmodning, mens Pompeo stadig var chef for CIA, om det faktum, at Obamas efterretningshold løj om den russiske hacking af demokraternes e-mails. Ikke kun undertrykte Pompeo disse oplysninger, men han godkendte derefter løgnene fra Clapper, Brennan og Comey om det påståede russiske hack.

Udbred denne sandhed om kupforsøget overalt. Frigør præsident Trump til at gøre hvad han agtede at gøre, og hvad han blev valgt til: At afslutte de uendelige krige, gendanne den amerikanske industrielle infrastruktur, etablere venskabelige forbindelser med Rusland og Kina. Der er ingen løsninger på de mange kriser, som menneskeheden står overfor, hver for sig. Det britiske imperium og dets amerikanske aktiver gør alt for at forhindre det presserende møde mellem Vladimir Putin, Xi Jinping og Donald Trump, selvom det er ensbetydende med krig, i denne tidsalder med termonukleare våben. Vær ikke pessimistisk – dette er en sjælden og flygtig gunstig lejlighed for sejr, for dem der er villige til at kæmpe.

Det er tid til "Russiagate" endegyldige tilintetgørelse. Schiller Instituttets ugentlige webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den 22. juli 2020

I sammenfatningen af den strategiske krise, begyndte Helga Zepp-LaRouche med at citere en russisk, strategisk ekspert, Lukin, som advarede om, at verden nærmer sig et katastrofalt øjeblik, hvor den eneste "stabile ø" vil være Kina. At briterne optrapper deres angreb mod Kina, gennem personer som [udenrigsminister] Mike Pompeo og forsvarsminister Esper, gør det påtrængende nødvendigt, at William Binneys stemme høres i morgen på hans pressekonference.

Mens Pompeo boltrer sig med nogle af Russiagates britiske sponsorer i London og forkynder sin kærlighed til det "særlige forhold", lukkede hans agenter i USA Kinas konsulat i Houston. Men Binney kan vise, at Pompeos kærlighedsaffære med London fører tilbage til hans bestræbelser på at beskytte løgnene, skabt i London, om russisk hacking, eftersom han reagerede på en underretning fra Binney, om hvordan der ingen russisk hacking var, ved at skjule det for offentligheden – hersker der nu, efter hans afskyelige optræden i London, nogen tvivl om, at han arbejder i imperiets tjeneste mod Præsident Trump? Og at hans aktiviteter er udtænkt for at sabotere muligheden for et P5-topmøde, organiseret af Præsident Putin, ved at gøre det umuligt for Præsident Trump at deltage?

Dette er sandhedens øjeblik, når sandheden bliver det mest magtfulde våben. Zepp-LaRouche var glad for de nylige udtalelser fra Trump om nødvendigheden af at bære maske for at beskytte sig mod coronaviruset, og sagde at det viste de lederskabskvaliteter, der er nødvendige for at bringe USA ind i det Nye Paradigme. Med bekendtgørelsen fra hans stabschef, Meadows, om at Durham-undersøgelsen snart er færdig, og at der vil blive rejst anklager, vil Binneys pressekonference levere de beviser, som én gang for alle kan gøre en ende på den geopolitiske fremstilling af Rusland – og Kina – som fjender af USA.

Link til konferencen afholdt 23. juli 2020
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-t4m7VZ0FMc>

Pompeos elskede amerikansk-britiske 'særlige forhold' ligger bag kuppet mod Trump – Bill Binney afslører det den 23. juli

Den 21. juli (EIRNS) – Pressekonferencen med William Binney, tidligere teknisk direktør i NSA, planlagt til den 23. juli, fik en forøget betydning i dag, som nøglen til bestræbelserne på at afsløre og afbryde det igangværende britisk-amerikanske kup-apparat, der agerer imod præsident Donald Trump for at forhindre enhver realisering af hans præsidentskabs initiativer til venskabsdiplomati med Rusland og Kina. Der er især en afgørende gunstig lejlighed for, at Trump og lederne

af Rusland, Kina, Frankrig og Storbritannien kan drøfte vigtige emner på et topmøde mellem FN's permanente fem nationer, et møde som præsident Vladimir Putin har taget initiativ til.

Emnet for pressekonference den 23. juli er, "William Binney fremfører sin sag for Verden: Der var intet Russisk hack". Den særlige betydning kommer ind i billedet, fordi Trumps udenrigsminister Mike Pompeo er i London i dag – hvor han kvidrer over det "særlige forhold" mellem Storbritannien og USA, når det samtidig står klart, at Russiagate, det "uredelige dossier" og alle andre beskidte operationer mod Trump har en britisk oprindelse. Trump sagde endda 11. juli, at "den forhenværende britiske agent, Christopher Steele, skulle bringes til USA for hans forbrydelser – udleveres, retsforfølges og puttes i fængsel".

Ironisk nok udgav det britiske parlament i dag en sindssyg rapport om, at russere skulle have stjålet Brexit-valget og adskillige andre påståede forbrydelser, samtidig med at man takkede samme miskrediterede Christopher Steele (og andre højtstående britiske efterretningsfolk), som Trump korrekt identificerer som en kriminel løgner for hans bidrag til deres rapport. Det ser ud til, at det samme britiske hold, der kørte Russiagate mod Trump, nu også har vendt deres kanoner imod premierminister Boris Johnson, især efter at han den 30. juni opfordrede til en "New Deal" i stil med Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Pompeo ved alt dette. Han er selve manden, der fik sandheden at høre af hr. Binney i oktober 2017; at der ikke var noget russisk hack i 2016 af det Demokratiske partis nationale Komité, løgnens kerne, der blev brugt til at rulle Russiagate ud imod Trump, hele vejen frem til rigsretssagen. Allerede i 2017 havde præsident Trump bedt Pompeo, daværende CIA-direktør fra januar 2017 til april 2018, om at få historien fra Binney. Binney orienterede ham. Men det stoppede med Pompeo. Ikke alene blev der ikke fulgt op, men der blev efterfølgende dækket over det. Binney blev aldrig bedt om at vidne for

Kongressen. Hans edsvorne erklæringer blev ikke tilladt af dommerne i de fabrikerede retssager mod Trumps medarbejdere Roger Stone og Michael Flynn.

Nu, efter at hans dom den 10. juli blev ændret af præsident Trump, har Roger Stone udtalt sig. Han sagde den 13. juli på Fox News, "Der var ingen russisk indblanding". Han citerede de tilgængelige ekspertudsagn fra Bill Binney og Ray McGovern, tidligere CIA-analytikere. Denne uges pressekonference vil sige alt.

Hvad med Pompeo? Under sit besøg i London, hvor han i dag mødtes med premierminister Boris Johnson og udenrigsminister Dominic Raab og andre, kunne Pompeo ikke nok rose det "særlige forhold", Storbritannien og USA imellem, og kunne ikke nok fordømme Rusland og Kina. Pompeo tweetede i går: "Dejligt at være tilbage i London for at bekræfte #SpecialRelationship, som vi deler med vores nærmeste allierede ...". Den 23. juli, når han er tilbage i USA, vil Pompeo fortsætte sin anti-Kina-kampagne med en tale i 'Nixons præsidentielle Bibliotek' om "Det kommunistiske Kina og den frie verdens fremtid".

Ligeledes talte forsvarsminister Mark Esper i dag via video fra Pentagon til det Internationale Institut for Strategiske Studier i London, der hylder den amerikanske rolle i Det indiske Ocean/ Stillehavet for at imødegå "Kinas dårlige opførsel".

I en gennemgang af denne udvikling sagde Schiller Instituttets formand, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, i dag, at "afsløringen af det britiske kup er ekstremt vigtigt ... Netop i dag mødtes Pompeo med de kræfter, som muligvis ikke har igangsat kuppet, men som kunne have stoppet det... Dette 'særlige forhold' er det centrale problem i konfrontationen og den potentielle krig med Rusland og Kina. "Problemet er risikoen for krig".

På økonomiens område samt bekæmpelsen af pandemikrisen og fødevarekriserne, er et topmøde mellem P5-statsoverhovedene

presserende med henblik på at indlede samarbejde om prioriterede økonomiske foranstaltninger. Regeringspakkerne med sikkerhedsnet og finansielle 'julegaver' har med få undtagelser indtil videre ikke bragt løsninger. I morges ved daggry godkendte Det europæiske Råd efter 4 døgn's tovtrækkeriet "Næste Generation EU"-program, som en ekspert på stedet kalder "Den økofascistiske europæiske Føderalstat". Planen med de økonomiske lettelser omfatter 750 milliarder euro i tilskud og lån over fem år, med start 2021, og indebærer beskatning over hele EU's område, budgetkontrol, og erklærer at "klimatiltag vil blive integreret i politikken". Dette er fra en uvirkelig verden

I USA begyndte Det hvide Hus og Kongressen i denne uge at drøfte den næste anti-COVID-19 økonomiske pakke, med tovtrækkeri om hvad der skal gøres. I Japan forhandles der om den tredje nødpakke, der skal vedtages i efteråret, efter at der blev brugt 2,2 billioner dollars i forbindelse med de to første planer siden marts måned. I det globale syd er der ikke engang spillerum for foregivelse af hjælpeprogrammer. Der er behov for et nyt verdensomspændende system.

Zepp-LaRouche understregede både de økonomiske behov og behovet for at afslutte krigstruslerne. "Et topmøde er den nødvendige ramme for at afbryde den voksende kolde krig med Kina [verdens] økonomien er i en så forfærdelig tilstand, at vi har brug for den industrielle produktion fra alle lande, der arbejder sammen "imod hungersnød, pandemien, og med at afhjælpe andre behov, herunder truslen fra andre vira".

"Vi er nødt til at opbygge økonomierne i hvert eneste land på planeten", var hendes opfordring. Spred ordet om pressekonferencen med Bill Binney den 23. juli.

Link til konferencen afholdt 23 juni 2020
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-t4m7VZ0FMc>

**Offentlig online
pressekonference torsdag live
kl 17 dansk tid og som arkiv
bagefter.**

**Hverken Flynn eller Stone var
skyldige, fordi der ikke var
noget russisk hack:**

**William Binney fremlægger sin
sag for verden**

Den 19. juli (EIRNS) – PRESSEMEDDELELSE: Online Pressekonference, torsdag, d. 23. juli, kl. 17:00 (dansk tid). Presse, internet-radioværter og interviewere, samt uafhængige journalister, der ønsker at stille spørgsmål til Hr. Binney, er velkomne. For at kunne gøre dette, beder vi dig sende dine legitimationsoplysninger via linket. Vi vil kontakte dig med information om hvordan du kan deltage:

<https://schillerinstitute.nationbuilder.com/20200723-binney-press-conference>

Den generelle offentlighed kan se pressekonferencen via YouTube her (og det er ikke nødvendigt at svare på dette):
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-t4m7VZ0FMc>

"Hverken Flynn eller Stone var skyldige, fordi der ikke var

noget russisk hack”: William Binney fremlægger sin sag for verden

Er det rent faktisk muligt at vide, og derefter at bevise, at ”Russiagate”-historien fra valget i 2016 – en historie, som resulterede i omfattende føderale retsforfølgelser, stigende internationale spændinger, landsdækkende politisk lammelse samt en rigsretssagsproces mod en præsident – var fuldstændig usand?

William Binney, en veteran efter 30 år i det Nationale Sikkerhedsagentur (NSA) og dettes tidligere tekniske chef for Global geopolitisk og militær analyse og Rapportering, vil afsløre den fortsatte undertrykkelse fra britiske efterretningstjenester og deres amerikanske modparter, af hans beviser, som gendriver hele ”Russiagate”-historien.

”Vi kan bevise, at alle de data, som WikiLeaks offentliggjorde fra DNC [det Demokratiske Partis Nationale Komité], der blev downloadet d. 23. og 25. maj, samt d. 26. august, 2016; alt dette bar signaturen af at være downloadet til et USB-stik eller en CD-ROM, og fysisk transporteret,” udtalte Binney. ”Så vi kan bevise dette for en domstol. Faktisk fremlagde jeg dette i beedigede skriftlige erklæringer, som jeg afgav i Roger Stones sag og også i General Flynns sag. Og dommeren ville ikke lade mig vidne. Jeg har haft svært ved at finde noget som helst som (Rusland) gjorde i valgene i 2016, for ikke at nævne noget som helst i valgene i 2020.”

Roger Stone, som talte med Sean Hannity på Fox TV, d. 13. juli, i kølvandet på Præsident Trumps nedsættelse af hans fængselsstraf, udtalte: ”Jeg kunne havde bevist i retten, gennem brug af kriminaltekniske beviser og udsagn fra eksperter, fra folk som Bill Binney, den tidligere NSA-ekspert for kontraspionage... at ingen hackede DNC, at der ikke var noget online hack af DNC... Men jeg fik ikke lov til at fremlægge dette som forsvar, fordi Dommer Jackson ikke tillod

dette.”

Binney, hvis arbejde er blevet præsenteret i dokumentarer såsom PBS Frontlines "United States of Secrets" og filmen "A Good American", var designeren af sikkerhedssystemet "ThinThread", som meget vel kunne havde forhindre angrebene på World Trade-centeret d. 11. september, 2001, fra at finde sted, hvis han og hans medarbejdere ikke bevidst var blevet forhindre i at anvende det. "Men problemet var også, at det var et system som ville havde afsløret alle vores regeringsmedarbejders og vores hemmelige efterretningstjenesters kriminelle handlinger, samt tillige også andre i verden," sagde Binney. I stedet blev den "universelle overvågning", som han personligt havde designet til at beskytte amerikanere fra et nyt terrorangreb, efter 11. september indsat til at overvåge så godt som hver eneste borger i USA, der var i besiddelse af elektronisk udstyr.

Andre efterretningsspecialister vil også deltage sammen med Binney. Konferencen vil være tilgængelig for offentligheden på YouTube.

Opnåelse af et nødvendigt internationalt topmøde ved at besejre dets modstandere

Den 19. juli (EIRNS) – Et topmøde for lederne af de fem permanente medlemmer af FN's Sikkerhedsråd for at udforme en koordineret, samarbejdende tilgang til de økonomiske, strategiske og sundhedsmæssige spørgsmål, som verden står

overfor i dag, er en nødvendighed og en meget reel mulighed. Det er ved at frigøre disse ledere til at mødes og diskutere udenfor en del-og-hersk-sammenhæng, at en global tilgang til coronavirus kunne lykkes med at nedbringe infektionsrater, redde mange liv og gøre det muligt at igangsætte et økonomisk mirakel uden sidestykke i historien. Ikke alene vil USA vokse, som det voksede under New Deal; ikke alene vil Kina fortsætte med at vokse, som det har gjort så markant i de seneste år; men alle nationer bør sættes i stand til at udvikle sig i en verden fri for den stadige kontrol af det afskyelige og rovgriske finanssystem.

Der er meget at lære fra andre nationer. Nogle lande – ikke alle sammen velstående! – har gjort et fremragende stykke arbejde med at bekæmpe COVID-19, mens andre har haft vanskeligheder på grund af politisk tåbelighed, et mangelfuldt sundhedsvæsen samt kulturelle barrierer, der hindrer vedtagelsen af folkesundhedsforanstaltninger. Det er vigtigt, at Trump deltager i et topmøde med ledere fra andre store nationer. Det kan endda hjælpe USA med at forbedre sin reaktion på coronaviruset, som truer valgmulighederne for præsident Donald Trump.

Det er af største vigtighed at gøre brug af de nylige afsløringer om den overlagte, fabrikerede, absurde skrøne, som var Russiagate – den latterlige vildfarelse at Vladimir Putin bragte Donald Trump til magten ved at bruge Guccifer 2.0 til at hacke det Demokratiske Partis Nationale komité (DNC) og videregive materiale til WikiLeaks til skade for Hillary Clinton, og fortsætter med at kontrollere ham endnu i dag. At aflive denne myte vil hjælpe med at overvinde bestræbelserne på at forhindre samarbejde mellem verdens stormagter.

Siden præsident Trump ændrede hans dom, er Roger Stone nu fri til at fortælle verden om Bill Binneys påvisning af, at det angivelige bevis for det russisk hack af det Demokratiske Parti ikke eksisterer. Dommeren afskar ham fra at fremlægge dette i sin retssag. Stone lykkedes med at præsentere dette i

et interview med Sean Hannity, hvis show trækker et stort publikum. Stone sagde: "Og for det tredje ved vi ikke engang, om Guccifer 2.0 er et russisk aktiv. Bare fordi John Brennan siger, at noget er sandt... han sagde også, at Steele-dossieret var reelt. Så bare fordi de hævder noget, betyder det ikke, at det er sandt.

"Jeg kunne have bevist det ved retssagen ved hjælp af kriminaltekniske beviser og ekspertudsagn fra personer som Bill Binney, tidligere 'kontraetterretningsekspert i NSA, og Ray McGovern, at der ikke var nogen der hackede DNC, at der ikke var noget online hack af DNC, at data – baseret på downloadtiderne – blev downloadet til en bærbar disk og bragt ud af bagdøren. Men jeg fik ikke lov til at fremlægge dette forsvar, fordi dommer Jackson ikke ville tillade det". Dette angreb på den allermest centrale komponent i Russiagate afstedkommer hysteriske anfald hos Mueller & Co.

Og offentliggørelsen fra Senatets retsudvalgsformand, Lindsey Graham, af de redigerede transskriptioner af samtalerne, som FBI havde med Steeles "primære underkilde", viser, at den britiske efterretningstjeneste, såvel som FBI, var klar over, at materialet i dette dossier var ubekræftet og rent faktisk svigagtigt, beslægtet med en fiktiv spionthriller. Dette er anden del af det russiske fupnummer. Efter en britisk domstols afgørelse om, at Steele har afgivet falske udsagn, opfordrede præsident Trump til, at han bliver udleveret til USA.

Søvnige Joe Biden hævder stadig spagt, at Rusland er ude på at ødelægge det amerikanske demokrati, og indskyder et angreb på Kina for at vise, at det at modsætte sig denne nation er en del af en tværpolitisk konsensus: "Russerne er stadig engagerede og forsøger at de-legitimere vores valgproces. Faktum. Kina og andre er også involveret i aktiviteter for at vi skal miste tilliden til resultatet".

I denne sammenhæng tjener EIR's pressekonference torsdag den 23. juli med Bill Binney og andre efterretningsfolk som et

vigtigt omdrejningspunkt for at aflive myten om Russiagate og belyse årsagerne til, at den i det hele taget blev udtænkt i første omgang. Se pressemeddelelsen der følger.

Den "Grønne New Deal" er fascistisk folkemord

Den 17. juli (EIRNS) – Tag et skridt tilbage for et øjeblik, og overvej spørgsmålet om den allestedsnærværende "Grønne New Deal" – dens oprindelse, dens betydning og dens intention. Engang et fantasifoster for yderliggående miljøflippere, hippier, som ønskede at vende tilbage til naturen og ryge hash i deres træhytter – nu er det blevet til officiel politik for det demokratiske partis præsidentkandidat, Joe Biden, og for EU-kommissionens præsident, Ursula von der Leyen.

Det har åbenlyst ingen forbindelse til Franklin D. Roosevelts New Deal, der iværksatte historiens mest massive, infrastrukturelle og industrielle opbygning til dato, og som Roosevelt begyndte at udbrede rundt om i verden, inden briterne orkestrerede 2. Verdenskrig, "således at Tyskland og Sovjetunionen uundgåeligt ville støde sammen og forbløde hinanden" (som Vladimir Putin så rammende udtrykte det i sin artikel i *The National Interest*, d. 18. juni).

Mens Roosevelts New Deal mobiliserede befolkningen til at genopbygge USA, og skabte håb i midten af tilsyneladende håbløshed under den Store Depression ved direkte at konfrontere de internationale finansinstitutioner i City of London og Wall Street, som havde ødelagt de vestlige nationers

produktive arbejds kræfter gennem spekulativ udplyndring, så lover den "Grønne New Deal" intet andet end yderligere afindustrialisering og den uhyre reduktion af verdens befolkning, der fremsættes som et ønskværdigt resultat. Det eneste som er forblevet uforandret mellem dengang og i dag er, at de spekulative udskejelser fra overherrerne i City of London og Wall Street igen er bag ødelæggelsen af de produktive økonomier i den transatlantiske region over de seneste 40 år. Faktisk er det, som man kan læse andetsteds, lederne af den engelske nationalbank, Bank of England, Den europæiske Centralbank og den amerikanske Federal Reserve, der kræver, at de sidste måneders økonomiske sammenbrud, der har formindsket CO2-udslippet til 7% mindre end forventet, ikke er "tilstrækkeligt" for at nå det vanvittige mål fra Paris-aftalen i 2015 og fra de grønne fascister. "At reducere den økonomiske aktivitet er ikke nok", skvaldrer de op, "den produktive økonomi må ødelægges fuldstændigt, således at CO2-udslippet kan reduceres, og det er bankerne på Wall Street og i City of London sammen med centralbankerne, der må gennemtvinge denne politik ved at forhindre kreditter til alle aktiviteter med 'CO2-aftryk'."

Amerikas præsident, Donald Trump, har afvist denne ondskab, gjort grin af den "Grønne "New Deal" og stoppet mange af de fremskridtsfjendtlige tiltag fra Bush- og Obama-administrationerne. Det er dette, sammen med præsidentens fortsatte forsøg på at "gøre en ende på de endeløse krige", og hans insisteren på at "det er en god ting, ikke en dårlig ting, at være venner med russerne", som danner grundlaget for det panikslagne forsøg på, at ødelægge ham og hans præsidentskab og forhindre hans genvalg.

Og alligevel er det hans egne regeringsmedlemmer, fra Wall Street og fra den neo-konservative fraktion, som er på krigsstien for at dæmonisere både Rusland og Kina for at sabotere det planlagte topmøde mellem de fem permanente medlemmer af FN's sikkerhedsråd, hvilket er det eneste håb for

at bringe Putin, Xi Jinping og Trump sammen, således at de kan tage fat på den eksistentielle krise, som menneskeheden står over for. De er så desperate for at forhindre dette topmøde, at de nu har anklaget de samme falske "russiske hackere", der blev afsløret som en fabrikation af de britiske efterretningskredse der stod bag "Russiagate"-kupforsøget mod Trump, for at forsøge at "stjæle" de vacciner, som nu er under udvikling i Storbritannien, Canada og USA. En fornuftig politik ville værdsætte et åbent samarbejde blandt alle nationer for at udvikle en vaccine så hurtigt som muligt – men sådanne bekymringer betyder intet for de geopolitikere, der er desperate for at knuse Trumps intention om at deltage i P5-topmødet.

Vi er i besiddelse af et magtfuldt våben, som kan råde bod på denne situation. Med omstødelsen af Roger Stones dom, samt ophævelsen af den korrupte dommers ordre om mundkurv, er Stone nu gået til offentligheden med det dossier, som blev forberedt af den tidligere tekniske chef for NSA, Bill Binney, hvilket (som dækket mange gange af *EIR*) beviste, at der ikke var nogen russiske hackere, eller overhovedet nogen hackere, mod den demokratiske nationale komité, som var involveret i den falske "Russiagate"-historie. Ikke et eneste nyhedsmedie, udover *EIR*, har rapporteret dette – ikke engang Fox News, på trods af det faktum at Stone fortalte denne historie i denne uge på Fox News' program! Hvorfor?

Der er næsten enstemmighed blandt medierne, de to politiske partier og præsidentens "rådgivere" om at det ikke kan tillades, at han deltager i et topmøde med Putin og Xi Jinping. Det er vores ansvar – dvs. alle som læser dette – at kontakte alle dem vi kender, og dem vi ikke kender, i hver eneste institution i verden, for at motivere øjeblikkelig handling fra Præsident Trump for at realisere de bedste af hans intentioner. Bryd med Wall Streets "Grønne New Deal", bryd med repræsentanterne for det militærindustrielle kompleks, og bring "fred gennem udvikling" tilbage til vores

nation og til verden.

Tiden er inde til et topmøde nu Schiller Instituttets ugentlige webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, den 15. juli 2020

I sammenfatningen af den globale, strategiske situation, med alle sine krise-elementer, sammenlignede Helga Zepp-LaRouche denne med perioden op til 1. verdenskrig. Dengang var der en mangfoldighed af krise-elementer. Snigmordet i Sarajevo var ikke årsagen til krigen, men blot udløseren.

Med den i dag igangsatte mobilisering omkring den russiske Præsident Putins forslag for et P5-topmøde, eksisterer muligheden for at stoppe retningen hen mod krig, og i stedet realisere potentialet for et nyt paradigme. Grundlaget er blevet lagt af Putin og andre, inklusiv de betydelige anstrengelser af vores organisation, som et resultat af Lyndon LaRouches livsværk. Blandt andre udviklinger som åbner op for potentialet for et sådan et topmøde, talte hun om vigtigheden af Præsidents Trumps reduktion af Roger Stones dom. Som Stone pointerer, ikke blot var der ingen hacking udført af russerne men de som ledte "heksejagten" vidste det og forsøger stadig desperat at holde "Russiagate" i live.

Hvorfor? Deres system bryder sammen og kombinationen af præsidenterne Trump, Putin og Xi i samarbejde, kunne sætte en stopper for geopolitik og neo-liberalisme, og flytte verden væk fra krig, sygdom og hungersnød.

Hun opfordrede seerne til at blive en del af kampen for implementeringen af LaRouche-planen for 1,5 milliarder nye, produktive arbejdspladser, som opgaven som sådan et topmøde skal påtage sig.

Sammendrag af panelerne fra konferencen (video)

1. Hvorfor et topmøde mellem USA, Kina, Rusland og Indien er så presserende netop nu

Helga Zepp-LaRouche leder en international dialog angående den øjeblikkelige nødvendighed af at bringe lederne af de "fire stormagter" (USA, Rusland, Kina og Indien) sammen til et topmøde, for at håndtere pandemien, den finansielle nedsmeltning og økonomisk underudvikling. Udklippene er taget fra Schiller Instituttets internationale konference, d. 27. juni, 2020, med titlen: "Vil menneskeheden blomstre eller gå til grunde? Fremtiden kræver et firemagts-topmøde nu".

<https://youtu.be/thQuRg-rzWE>

2. Lad os gøre en ende på krig, hungersnød, fattigdom og sygdom

Ledere indenfor landbrug, økonomi og videnskab fører en diskussion angående den skrækindjagende fare, som konfronterer

verden, i form af hungersnød, krig og sygdom, pga. ødelæggelsen af produktivt arbejde, over de seneste 50 år. Dette efterfølges af en diskussion om perspektivet for at implementere LaRouche-planen; en økonomisk strategi for at skabe 1,5 milliarder produktive arbejdspladser verden over. Talerne deltog i det andet panel af Schiller Instituttets online konference, d. 27. juni.

https://youtu.be/J_jKCa6GkW0

3. LaRouches internationale ungdomsbevægelse opfordrer til frikendelsen af Lyndon LaRouche

Skriv under på begæringen for at frikende Lyndon LaRouche: Frikend Lyndon LaRouche. Et kor af stemmer svarede på forslagene fra Theo Mitchell, tidligere statssenator fra South Carolina, angående hvad der kan gøres for at frikende Lyndon LaRouche og rette op på den uretfærdighed som er ude af kontrol i mange dele af verden. Lederne fra LaRouches internationale ungdomsbevægelse adresserede Schiller Instituttets konference, d. 27. juni, angående det presserende behov for at rekruttere den næste generation af ledere, der kan tænke på samme niveau som Lyndon og Helga LaRouche.

<https://youtu.be/AUnaUpA2yIlg>

Roger Stone talte åbent om Lyndon LaRouche, det britiske

imperiums største modstander, og skydeskive for Robert Mueller

Den 13. juli (EIRNS) – En kronik i dag af EIR's Washington-korrespondent, William Jones, udgivet af Kinas Tv-station CGTN, trak den direkte linje fra britisk efterretningsvæsens fire år lange forsøg på at tvinge Præsident Donald Trump til at gå af – hvorunder Roger Stone kom under angreb – tilbage til de samme efterretningstjenesters fængsling og forsøg på at eliminere Lyndon LaRouche. Stone selv, som har sagt, at han lærte om Præsident Ronald Reagans interesse for LaRouches idéer, mens han ledte Reagans kampagne i New Hampshire i 1980, var selv ganske klar over forbindelsen. Han forstod, at Præsident Trump har været udsat for "LaRouche-behandlingen" fra de britiske og amerikanske efterretningstjenester; det er nu vigtigt, at præsidentens patriotiske støtter forstår dette, og at indflydelsesrige personer i Kina også forstår det.

Lyndon LaRouches program for et "stort udviklingsprojekt", den Eurasiske Landbro i 1989, og Helga Zepp-LaRouches arbejde, som førte til infrastruktur-plattformen den Nye Silkevej og Verdenslandbroen i dag, er alment kendt i Kina. Hvad der må forstås er, at LaRouche blev bagvasket og forfulgt – "seks veje fra søndag" (reference til C. Schumers "six ways from Sunday" – på et utal af måder -red.), iværksat af det britiske imperiums og USA's efterretningstjenester, fordi han udarbejdede forslag med henblik på udvikling til topmøder med stormagterne, blandt USA, Rusland, Kina og Indien. I 1980'erne arbejdede han direkte – og også bag kulisserne – for en amerikansk-sovjetisk aftale for at gøre en ende på atomkrigsterroren under doktrinen for "gensidig garanteret udslettelse" ("mutually assured destruction", MAD), gennem en ny æra med udvikling af laser-lignende systemer, både indenfor anti-misilforvar og industriel udvikling i de underudviklede

nationer.

Som Jones skrev på CGTN: "Stone har ofte selv refereret til den klassiske sag om operationer mod den nu afdøde økonom og mange gange præsidentkandidat, Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche har spillet en central rolle i at få Præsident Reagan til at indføre hvad der blev kaldt det Strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ (Strategic Defense Initiative, SDI).

"LaRouche – og Præsident Reagan – anså et sådant forslag som en fredsplan, der ville hive verden væk fra den nærtforestående atomare aftrækker under doktrinen for "gensidig garanteret udslettelse"... Præsident Reagans synspunkt var det samme som LaRouches.

Hvis et forsvar mod atomvåben kunne findes, ville en sådan teknologi kun blive udviklet i samarbejde med Sovjetunionen. Mens den officielle historie fremstiller SDI som et forsøg på at give USA en strategisk overhånd over russerne, indikerer et nyligt frigivet hemmeligstemple Nationalt Sikkerhedsdirektiv, NSDD-172, underskrevet af Reagan selv i 1985, at præsidenten var klar til at forhandle med Sovjetunionen om at opbygge et fælles eller komplementært forsvarssystem for at beskytte begge nationer." (Betoning i det originale.)

Det var på det tidspunkt at Robert Mueller blev ansat til at retsforfølge Lyndon LaRouche.

LaRouches metode var at finde den overbevisende fornuftsmæssige fælles interesse for topmødeforhandlinger mellem tilsyneladende fjendtlige stormagter, som også skulle gavne resten af verdens nationer. Dette var i det mindste Præsident Trumps stærke intention, da han tiltrådte embedet i 2016, hvad angår Rusland og Kina. Et britisk anstiftet krigsparti har kæmpet for at forhindre dette, gennem et kup imod ham. Nu må denne proces for et topmøde påbegyndes indenfor de næste 60 dage, for at håndtere de enorme problemer med pandemien, det økonomiske sammenbrud i adskillige nationer

samt en tydelig voksende trussel for et atomart våbenkapløb og atomkrig.

Og den kursændring, som kunne komme fra en sådan "overraskelse i september" i form af et topmøde, er også den eneste måde hvorpå Præsident Trump kunne genvælges. Han, og præsidenterne fra Rusland og Kina, bliver nødt til at forstå hvem deres fælles fjende er, og hvorfor denne, i mere end 40 år, forsøgte at ødelægge personen Lyndon LaRouche, hans navn og hans virke. Og, som Jones konkluderer, hvorfor Trump "burde gøre det til en pointe at rense Lyndon LaRouches navn".

P5-topmødet foreslået af Putin kunne være sidste chance – af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Den 12. juli (EIRNS) – Dette er den redigerede oversættelse af den ledende artikel fra den 11. juli, skrevet af Helga Zepp-LaRouche og bragt i det tyske ugemagasin *Neue Solidarität* den 16. juli 2020.

Menneskeheden er for tiden konfronteret med en hidtil uset udfordring: Har vi den moralske habitus til at overleve? Dette altafgørende spørgsmål hænger sammen med, hvorvidt tilstrækkeligt mange hovedaktører på verdensscenen er i stand til at hæve deres tankegang til et højere niveau af fornuft i tide, eller om de vil klynge sig til deres respektive ideologier og handlingsmønstre. I sidstnævnte tilfælde truer den ekstreme spænding, der følger af kombinationen af optrapningen af coronavirus-pandemien, nedgangen i den fysiske

økonomi, det systemiske kollaps af finanssystemet og den voksende geopolitiske konfrontation blandt stormagterne, med at føre til et sammenbrud, som kunne udvikle sig til socialt kaos og en ny verdenskrig.

Hvad der er behov for nu, er ikke en mangfoldighed af små skridt og foranstaltninger til at tackle alle de forskellige kriser, men et veritabelt 'Grand Design', realiseringen af en vision for menneskehedens fremtid med en omfattende løsning, hvor der tages hensyn til hele menneskehedens interesser. Åbningen for denne mulighed er relativ kortvarig. I januar i år foreslog den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin et topmøde mellem statsoverhovederne for de fem permanente medlemmer (P5) af FN's Sikkerhedsråd. USA, Kina, Frankrig og Storbritannien er allerede enedes om at holde et sådant topmøde. Putin understregede, at formålet med dette topmøde, 75 år efter afslutningen af 2. verdenskrig, skal være at etablere en fredsorden – at sikre at en lignende katastrofe aldrig mere indtræffer.

Den dramatiske krise i forbindelse med pandemien og den efterfølgende nedgang af realøkonomien, kombineret med faren for et verdensomspændende systemisk finansielt sammenbrud, udgør en enestående mulighed for at skabe grundlaget for en ny verdensøkonomisk orden baseret på et nyt Bretton Woods-system. Et Bretton Woods-system i overensstemmelse med Franklin D. Roosevelts oprindelige intention om at overvinde underudviklingen i udviklingslandene, og skabe grundlaget for fred ved at forbedre levestandarden for alle mennesker på denne planet.

I et web-interview den 8. juli med 'Center for National Interest' understregede den russiske ambassadør i Washington, Anatoly Antonov, den vigtige rolle, som et sådant topmøde kan have som et alternativ til scenarier med uforudsigelige konsekvenser:

"Vi har videregivet vores forslag til dagsordenen til vore

partnere. De inkluderer centrale spørgsmål, der påvirker global politik, sikkerhed og økonomi...

"Verden er nødt til at etablere et demokratisk system med relationer, der bygger på princippet om udelelig sikkerhed, lige muligheder for udvikling og søgen efter en afbalancering af interesser mellem deltagerne i international dialog".

Den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov understregede i en tale den 10. juli til 'Primakov Readings'-forummet, at et af punkterne på dagsordenen for P5-topmødet må være uantageligheden af atomkrig:

"Vi... er især bekymrede over amerikanernes afvisning af at bekræfte det grundlæggende princip om, at der ikke kan være nogen vindere i en atomkrig, som derfor aldrig må slippes løs. Selvfølgelig vil vi fremme dette emne – uantageligheden af en atomkrig, umuligheden af at vinde en sådan – i forbindelse med det kommende topmøde mellem de fem".

Ambassadør Antonov citerede også Putins tale ved paraden på 'Sejrsdagen' den 24. juni:

"Vi forstår vigtigheden af at styrke venskab og tillid mellem nationer, og er åbne for dialog og samarbejde om de mest presserende spørgsmål på den internationale dagsorden. Blandt dem er oprettelsen af et fælles pålideligt sikkerhedssystem, noget som den komplekse og hurtigt skiftende moderne verden har brug for. Kun i fællesskab kan vi beskytte verden mod nye farlige trusler".

En verdensomspændende 'New Deal'

Den uventede meddelelse fra den britiske premierminister Boris Johnson om hans hensigt om at gennemføre et investeringsprogram i traditionen fra præsident Franklin Roosevelt, det vil sige en 'New Deal' (selv om det nævnte beløb på 5 mia. pund kun er et lille første skridt i den rigtige retning), tilvejebringer et meget nyttigt fælles

'fodslag' med de fire andre statschefer, som alle tidligere har henvist til Roosevelt.

Hvad der er brug for i dag, er netop Roosevelts program fuldt ud: Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, en industriel udviklingsplan – denne gang i global størrelsesorden – en 'New Deal' for hele verden – og et kreditsystem, en Ny Bretton Woods-aftale. Et af de første skridt bør være internationalt samarbejde om at udvikle et verdensomspændende sundhedssystem – dvs. et moderne sundhedssystem i hvert enkelt land – mindst til den standard som Kina demonstrerede i Wuhan under bekæmpelsen af udbruddet af pandemien.

Dette topmøde, der skal finde sted senest i september, vil med stor sandsynlighed være den sidste chance for at skabe et tillidsfuldt grundlag for en strategisk nyorientering af internationale relationer mellem atombevæbnede magter, som kan sætte kursen for at overvinde den globale økonomiske krise. Hvis denne mulighed glipper, truer ikke alene den giftige tone, der er blevet anslået mellem især USA og Kina, med at eskalere til en uoprettelig konflikt, alt imens den truende fare for en anden bølge af pandemien efterfulgt af fornyede økonomiske nedlukninger kunne smadre den sociale fred fuldstændig i mange af de berørte lande.

'Leibniz Instituttet for Økonomisk Forskning' (IWH) i Halle har advaret om, at virkningerne af den første nedlukning af Tyskland vil føre til en bølge af konkurser, som igen vil skabe vanskeligheder for adskillige sparekasser og for banker med tilgodehavender i størrelsesordenen hundredvis af milliarder. En sådan ny bankkrise ville sidenhen blive efterfulgt af en endnu dybere recession, advarer instituttet. Og Tyskland er stadig i en relativt stærk position.

Diskussionen indenfor den transatlantiske nyliberale elite er formet af antagelsen om, at der under disse omstændigheder vil komme et kraftigt fald i de internationale aktiemarkeder på mindst 20-30% og en stigning i dødeligheden fra en anden bølge

af pandemien, som vil blive lagt præsident Donald Trump til last. Dette vil garantere etablisementets intention om at sikre hans nederlag ved valget i november. I betragtning af den ubarmhjertige kampagne, som kræfterne i det britiske imperium har gennemført i tre og et halvt år i deres kupforsøg – fra "Russiagate"-svindlen til proceduren med rigsretssag og det nuværende vanvid med ødelæggelse af statuer – vil City of London og Wall Street sandsynligvis ikke tøve med at lade et sådant kraftigt fald på aktiemarkedene finde sted.

Selvom præsident Trump i de tidlige stadier af udbruddet af coronavirus-pandemien roste den kinesiske regerings energiske indgriben i byen Wuhan og Hubei-provinsen, og understregede sit venskab med præsident Xi Jinping, ændrede han holdning fra den 18. april og gik derefter – fra 30. april – over til at beskyldte Kina for spredningen af virusset på verdensplan. Denne påstand blev først fremsat af de tidligere chefer for MI6, Sir John Sawers og Sir Richard Dearlove, og Henry Jackson-selskabet i London, som i en åbenlys provokation udfordrede Kina til at betale 9 billioner dollars i erstatning! Det er blevet afvist som ubegrundet selv af amerikanske medicinske eksperter. En WHO-delegation er i øjeblikket i Wuhan for at undersøge virussets oprindelse og pandemiens kronologi.

Det britiske imperium er ude i tovene

De samme britiske imperialistiske kræfter, som står bag kupforsøget mod præsident Trump, betragter hans hensigt om at etablere gode forbindelser med Rusland såvel som hans oprindeligt positive forhold til præsident Xi som en dødbringende trussel mod deres geopolitiske interesser – og har nu i årevis i stigende grad bestræbt sig på at begrænse Kinas fremgang. Det er motivet bag Pentagons 'Nationale Forsvarsstrategi'-dokument fra 2018, der definerer Kina og Rusland som de største strategiske rivaler i "stormagtskonkurrencen". Forsvarsminister Mark Esper understregede denne politiske orientering i en 'Meddelelse til

Styrken" den 7. juli, hvor han sagde, at Kina skulle gøres til "den løbende trussel" i "alle vores skoler, programmer og uddannelser".

Det britiske imperiums politik – præget af det Britiske østindiske Kompagni og dets koloniale politik, opiiums-krigene mod Kina, Prins Philips Verdensnaturfonden og nu om dage Mark Carneys 'Green New Deal' – har været baseret på malthusiansk befolkningsreduktion. Ud fra dette synspunkt gør Kinas 'Nye Silkevejs'-politik – som for første gang giver udviklingslandene muligheden for at overvinde underudviklingen – dem til en "strategisk konkurrent". Og selvfølgelig er der konkurrence mellem disse systemer.

Når man ser på verden ovenfra, er det klart at samarbejde mellem de to største økonomier i verden, USA og Kina, er uomgængeligt, hvis menneskeheden skal overvinde denne pandemi og andre forestående pandemier, såvel som sult, fattigdom og underudvikling i den såkaldte Tredje Verden. Set fra det britiske imperium – dvs. de oligarkiske finansielle interesser, der baserer sig på at maksimere fortjenesten for deres egen klasse, og befolkningskontrol for alle andre – har det siden det Britiske østindiske Kompagnis Thomas Malthus' tid haft topprioritet at forgifte det amerikansk-kinesiske forhold.

Den russiske udenrigsminister Lavrov har netop advaret om, at USA's tilbagetrækning fra nedrustningstraktaterne har øget risikoen for en global atomkonfrontation markant. Og han har sagt, at han håber at denne eskalering ikke når det punkt, hvor der ikke er nogen vej tilbage. Den kinesiske udenrigsminister Wang Yi har for sit vedkommende udtrykt sin bekymring for, at forbindelserne mellem USA og Kina har nået det laveste punkt siden etableringen af forbindelser mellem de to nationer.

Topmødet mellem de fem faste medlemmer af FN's Sikkerhedsråd, som præsident Putin har foreslået, er sandsynligvis – af alle

de her nævnte grunde – den sidste chance for at sætte et helt andet program på dagsordenen, for at forhindre at de stigende følger af pandemi, sult, økonomisk sammenbrud og et finansielt krak vil gå deres gang. Hvis ikke denne kurs forandres, kan krigsfaren, som følge af det deraf hurtigt efterfølgende kaos, blive ustoppelig.

Alle mennesker med god vilje og alle lande over hele verden bør betragte det som værende i deres egen interesse at gøre sit yderste for at støtte dette topmøde.

Trump: Briternes og Obamas forræderi – 'Vi har beviserne'

10. juli (EIRNS) – I en udtalelse i går henviste Præsident Trump til den tidligere britiske MI6-agent, Christopher Steele, som blev erklæret skyldig i en retssag i Storbritannien for løgne indeholdt i hans berygtede og opfundne dossier om angiveligt "russisk aftalt spil" med kandidat Trump. Det var dette smudsige dossier, som blev brugt af Obama, Biden og deres korrupte efterretningshold til at udsætte hele nationen og resten af verden for "Russiagate"-mareridtets "Fagre nye Verden" gennem de sidste 3 år, og bandt derved Præsident Trumps hænder i hans forsøg på at realisere sine egentlige intentioner – at være venner med Rusland og Kina, at stoppe de endeløse krige for regimeskifte, at igangsætte infrastrukturel udvikling og mere.

Som Trump fortalte Hannity i aftes: "Vi har beviserne." Det er

nu kendt, at Obamas korrupte efterretningshold og retssystem har udspioneret Trumps kampagne ved illegalt at tage sigte mod 4 personer fra hans kreds – tidligere kampagnerådgiver George Papadopoulos; tidligere kampagnechef Paul Manafort; den tidligere nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver Michael Flynn; og den politiske konsulent Roger Stone. I alle fire tilfælde har USA's justitsministerium tilbageholdt beviser, som ville have frikendt dem – en alvorlig lovovertrædelse i amerikansk lovgivning. "Det var [den fyrede FBI-chef, James] Comey og [den fyrede chef for CIA John] Brennan og [den skandaliserede chef for den nationale efterretningstjeneste James] Clapper – disse fyre løj alle sammen til Kongressen, og der skete slemme ting", sagde Trump. "De udspionerede min kampagne. Det var fuldstændig ulovligt. Hvis dette havde været den anden vej rundt, ville folk skulle sidde i fængsel i 50 år... Vi fangede dem, 100 %."

Vigtigst af alt var Præsidentens identificering af Steele: "Christopher Steele er lige blevet erklæret for skyldig i London", sagde Trump, "med sit forfalskede dossier, sin falske, afskyelige rapport. Og han er også en del af det. De er alle blevet afsløret. Og de udspionerede kampagnen. Man kunne kalde det forræderi."

Forræderi i den amerikanske lovgivning er en forbrydelse, hvor man "holder med nationens fjender". USA's historiske og vedvarende fjende er det Britiske Imperium. Det har været imperiets intention at fjerne Trump fra magten med alle midler, via Steele og MI6 og deres agenter i Obama-administrationen. Trump måtte ikke få lov til at realisere sin intention om at gøre en ende på imperiets opdeling af verden i stridende fraktioner – "Øst mod Vest", den imperialistiske "del og hersk"-politik. Kun ved at stoppe dette forsøg fra præsidenten kunne City of Londons og Wall Streets finansimperium, som har været klinisk bankerot siden mindst finanspanikken i 2008, vedligeholde deres magt over verdensøkonomien. Det engelske Overhus, samt andre britiske

institutioner har gjort deres intentioner klare: Det kan ikke tillades, at Præsident Trump får en anden valgperiode. Den Wall Street-finansierede jakobinske pøbel på gaderne i dag er blot den nuværende fase af kupforsøget – som Trump helt rigtigt har identificeret som en "fascistisk" og "totalitær" krig mod selve USA.

Faren for at imperiet kunne have succes med disse forræderiske forsøg er stadigvæk en meget reel trussel. Hvorimod Trump satte en proces i gang for at rette op på handelsbalancen, gennem sit venskab med "den store leder, Xi Jinping", som han kaldte ham, er han nu blevet overbevist af krigsfraktionen omkring ham – udenrigsminister Mike Pompeo, FBI-chefen Christopher Wray og andre – om at han skal beskyldes Kina for den katastrofale effekt af COVID-19 indenfor USA's grænser – en absurd idé. Da pandemien først ramte USA, pegede Trump korrekt på de forrige præsidenter, republikanske såvel som demokratiske, som nedlagde infrastrukturen, herunder det offentlige sundhedssystem, og efterlod "skabene tomme", som han udtrykte det. Men de tåbelige aktioner fra anarkistiske borgere – både "højrefløj", som erklærede masker og social afstand for at være et angreb på deres frihed, og dem fra "venstrefløj", der forfægtede deres ret til at indsætte en jakobinsk pøbel mod nationens institutioner, til trods for pandemien – har forårsaget at pandemien bruser frem.

I mellemtiden planlægger det Demokratiske Parti, på trods af at deres kandidat befinder sig i en tidlig fase af demens, at beholde Joe Biden i sin kælder, mens de bebrejder Trump for hvert eneste dødsfald fra COVID-19. *EIR* er også blevet informeret om, at London-Wall Street-kredsene bag dette oprør planlægger at prikke hul på den massive boble, som i øjeblikket skabes på Wall Street, i ugerne op til valget – et relativt enkelt foretagende, i betragtning af den store kløft mellem den reelle økonomi og den monetære boble – og ligeså at bebrejde Trump for dette.

Der findes kun en måde, hvorpå denne eksistentielle fare for

nationen og resten af verden kan imødegås: de billioner af dollars, som nu pumpes ind i det håbløst bankerotte finanssystem må stoppes, og billioner af dollars i form af kreditter må i stedet investeres i den reelle økonomi. Det første punkt på dagsordenen er en massiv opbygning af medicinale forsyninger, hospitaler og medicinsk forskning, for at genopbygge og udvide det offentlige sundhedssystem her og globalt. Dette er specielt presserende i Afrika, hvor virusset, sammenbruddet af fødevareforsyninger og den historiske græshoppeplage truer med at skabe et holocaust langt værre end noget lignende i moderne historie.

EIR har præsenteret et detaljeret program for at realisere dette: "LaRouche-planen for at genåbne USA's økonomi: Verden behøver 1,5 milliarder nye, produktive job". Trump har evnen til at bryde med krigsfraktionen og Wall Street, og han har brug for at se opbakningen for sådanne revolutionære tiltag fra amerikanere og fra borgere verden over. LaRouche-bevægelsen har brug for støtte fra hver eneste patriot i nationen og borgere fra hele verden for at opnå denne historiske sejr.

Trump, López Obrador og LaRouche

9. juli (EIRNS) – I onsdags mødtes USA's præsident Donald Trump med den mexicanske præsident Andrés Manuel López Obrador i en diskussion præget af venskab og respekt, hvilket López Obrador opsummerede på den fælles pressekonference med Trump, hvor han talte direkte til det amerikanske folk: "Jeg er her, for over for befolkningen i USA, at udtrykke, at deres præsident har opført sig med venlighed og respekt over for os.

Du har behandlet os som det, vi er: et værdigt land og folk; en fri, demokratisk og suveræn befolkning. Længe leve venskabet mellem vore to nationer". Planlægningen af mødet fremkaldte mindelser om forholdet mellem præsidenterne Abraham Lincoln og Benito Juárez, som det blev afspejlet af López Obradors kransenedlægning ved både Lincolns og Juárez' monumenter under hans besøg.

Det afspejlede også forholdet mellem [daværende] præsidentkandidat Lyndon LaRouche og den mexicanske præsident José López Portillo; et forhold der strakte sig over årtier. Som opfølgning på mange års politiske forslag til skabelse af en ny verdensøkonomisk orden mødtes LaRouche i maj 1982 med præsident López Portillo, med hvem han drøftede sine forslag til Mexico om at samarbejde med andre latinamerikanske lande for at danne et debitorlandes kartel, til etablering af valutakontrol, samt behovet for at López Portillo skulle nationalisere bankerne for at muliggøre en hastig industrialisering af nationen. Efter mødet udsendte LaRouche en rapport, Operation Juárez, der skitserede en vision for udviklingen af Mexico og for internationalt samarbejde. Den 1. september 1982 gav López Portillo sin sidste tale om 'nationens tilstand', hvori han meddelte, at han havde gennemført en af komponenterne i Operation Juárez – han havde nationaliseret bankerne og etableret valutakontrol og indsat militæret til opsyn af bankerne.

Derefter talte López Portillo den 1. oktober til FN's generalforsamling: "Men den mest konstante bekymring og aktivitet fra Mexicos side på den internationale arena er overgangen til en ny økonomisk orden... Vi har insisteret på, at hele spektret af økonomiske og sociale relationer i udviklingslandene og den industrialiserede del af verden må omdannes. Reduktionen af tilgængelig kredit til

udviklingslande har alvorlige konsekvenser, ikke kun for dem, men også for produktion og beskæftigelse i den industrialiserede verden. Lad os ikke fortsætte i denne onde cirkel. Det kunne være begyndelsen på en ny middelalderlig, mørk tidsalder uden mulighed for en renaissance". Han krævede, at pragmatismen skulle give plads for retfærdighed: "Lad os gøre det der er muligt indenfor fornuftens grænser. Lad os huske på de tragiske omstændigheder, hvorunder vi oprettede denne organisation, og de forhåbninger der blev lagt i den. Stedet er her, og tiden er nu".

López Portillo – og LaRouche – havde ret!

Den vellykkede diskussion mellem Trump og Obrador, nedgjort af de fleste medier, er den form for samarbejdsvillige drøftelser, der må holdes mellem lederne af USA, Rusland, Kina og Indien – en diskussion i overensstemmelse med Trumps valgkampagne i 2016, hvor han gentagne gange påpegede, at et godt forhold til Rusland og Kina "er en god ting". Et sådant topmøde er en bydende nødvendighed for at muliggøre den slags storstilede, produktive (snarere end "grønne") projekter til at udvikle infrastrukturen, industrien, videnskabelige og politiske platforme, der kunne bringe økonomien til et højere produktivt niveau. Dette ville i sig selv kræve en erkendelse af og en oprydning i de uhyrligt oppustede finansielle værdier, der næsten øjeblikkeligt ville kollapse, hvis den vedvarende pengestrøm fra centralbankerne blev afbrudt.

Nødvendig handling kan ikke vente til valget i USA i november.

Forslaget fra præsident Vladimir Putin om et topmøde med lederne af de fem faste medlemmer af FN's Sikkerhedsråd er en øjeblikkelig levedygtig mulighed for at skabe den form for diskussion, der er nødvendig. Det igangværende angreb mod præsident Donald Trump i USA må besejres, og topmødet må finde

sted så hurtigt som muligt!

**For at ændre verdens dynamik,
har vi brug for et kor af
stemmer,
som kræver et
topmøde. Schiller Instituttets
ugentlige webcast med Helga
Zepp-LaRouche den 8. juli
2020**

På engelsk:

In reviewing events of the last week, Helga Zepp LaRouche kept returning to the need for an open discussion of the “larger picture” shaping events. For example, with the Corona pandemic, the danger of “politicization” has caused many to ignore the real threat to humanity as it continues to spread, while the hedonism unleashed in the culture has made many indifferent to the suffering of millions living in countries with little or no health care system.

In contrast, she quoted from a statement by Putin from April, when asked if he fears that his statements of concern over the pandemic will lead people to conclude that he is “part of the

conspiracy.” In his answer, Putin came back to the image of man which must underlie policy, saying that for him, “life is the highest value”, and must be protected.

Combine this statement from Putin with the efforts in China to save lives during the hot period of the pandemic there; then look at Boris Johnson’s statement of endorsing FDR’s New Deal approach, and President Trump’s powerful assertion of the passion for a sovereign republic of the Founding Fathers in his speech at Mt. Rushmore – and what is clear is that a summit today could bring these nations together around the ideas of the American Revolution, FDR’s New Deal, and LaRouche’s Four Laws. This is why the Brits and their allies are trying to rally behind the Russian Bounty fraud, which she called “the most ridiculous story I’ve ever heard.”

We must change the dynamic, she concluded, by creating a “chorus of voices demanding a summit.” She emphasized the importance of the growing international youth movement in order to do this.

**Fortæl sandheden om pandemien
og den finansielle
katastrofe,
ellers vil kuppet mod
Præsident Trump ikke lykkes og**

USA vil falde

8. juli (EIRNS) – Helga Zepp-LaRouche advarede i dag om at COVID-19-pandemien, som er fuldstændig ude af kontrol i USA, kombineret med truslen om et kollaps af den massive finansboble på Wall Street før valget, bliver brugt af demokraterne, af medierne og af britisk-amerikanske efterretningskredse til endeligt at gøre en ende på Trumps præsidentskab. Det har været målet for denne imperialistiske krigsfraktion lige fra det øjeblik Donald Trump bekendtgjorde sin kampagne for at blive præsident, for 5 år siden og annoncerede sin afvisning af det Britiske Imperiums "opdeling af verden" i stridende fraktioner, og i stedet insisterede på at USA ville afslutte de endeløse krige, blive venner med Rusland og Kina, og genrejse Amerikas industrielle og infrastrukturelle økonomi. "Russiagate" mislykkedes, "Ukrainegate" mislykkedes, så nu er "Chinagate" og "COVID-gate" de sidste, desperate måder, hvorpå de tror de kan fjerne ham fra magten, og bringe USA tilbage til den folkedrabs politik med grøn afindustrialisering og permanent krig. Kilder har fortalt *EIR* at Wall Street-interesser knyttet til det Britiske Imperium og det militære industrielle kompleks, planlægger at trække stikket ud på Wall Street-boblen kort tid inden valget, og give Præsident Trump skylden.

Zepp-LaRouche forklarede: Pandemien blev forårsaget af City of Londons og Wall Streets plyndringspolitik i de sidste 50 år, som lykkedes med at bringe planetens potentielle relative befolkningstæthed længere ned end den reelle befolkning. Det er grunden til at Lyndon LaRouche, gentagne gange forudså, at noget som dette var uundgåeligt. Hvis folk havde lyttet til ham, ville vi ikke været i dette rod. Hvis han ville blive frikendt, ville vi være på vejen til en løsning.

Hun henviste til Kinas, Sydkoreas, New Zealands og andres tiltag mod COVID, som havde succes med at kontrollere virusset, ved at gøre brug af en "streng anvendelse af

tiltagene for den offentlige sundhed: Identificering, karantæne og sporing af kontakt med andre. Dette løser ikke problemet, men det er nødvendigt at kontrollere det. Trump-administrationens politik har ikke været det, som var nødvendigt – hverken indenrigspolitisk eller de nyligere angreb på Kina – blandt andre ting, fordi det er en åbenlys svaghed (sammen med økonomien), hvilket Joe Bidens britiske kontrollører allerede har givet til kende at de vil gøre fuld brug af. Men enhver form for kritik af Trump fra det demokratiske parti, som gjorde så meget for at lukke munden på LaRouche, er et komplet bedrag, eftersom deres grønne agenda vil dræbe milliarder af mennesker, hvis de kommer tilbage til magten igen.”.

Men den amerikanske befolkning må tage noget af skylden på sig, insisterede Zepp-LaRouche: ”Endnu værre er den klinisk sindssyge opførsel af store dele af den amerikanske befolkning, både fra højre- og venstrefløj, som er ofre for Centret for Kulturel Frihed og Frankfurterskolens psykologiske krigsførelse med den ’anti-autoritære personlighed’.” Foragten fra store dele af den amerikanske befolkning til at følge selv de basale beskyttelsestiltag – at bære maske og specielt at holde social afstand – er selvdestruktivt vanvid, og har skabt den massive eksplosion i nye tilfælde og indlæggelser, mens mange områder er konfronteret med den stygge nødvendighed for ”triage”-tiltag, som syge mennesker bortvises fra overfyldte hospitaler.

”Det bør også betones,” sagde Zepp-LaRouche, ”at Trump angribes, med et statskup for øje, fra det Britiske Imperium og deres allierede i USA, hvis politik angående COVID-19 er langt, langt værre end noget vi har set indtil nu – deres politik skabte dette rod til at begynde med, og de har nu bevidst til hensigt, at dræbe størstedelen af den menneskelige befolkning. De er fortalere for flokimmunitet og Malthusiansk affolkning. Den eneste løsning for COVID-19 – og den næste pandemi, som er lige rundt om hjørnet – er et

internationalt samarbejde på grundlæggende videnskab for at forstå og løse sådanne spørgsmål på et højere plan og at bygge, bygge, bygge pålidelige, nationale sundhedssystemer i hver nation verden over, for at standse tidevandet – til at begynde med.”.

Hun konkluderede at kun "LaRouche-planen for at genåbne den amerikanske økonomi: Verden behøver 1,5 milliarder nye, produktive arbejdspladser," og et topmøde mellem verdens mægtigste nationer, som kan tage dette og relaterede problemer op, kan sikre at den katastrofe der folder sig ud bliver forhindret.

**Mens den 4. juli nærmer sig,
er valget for menneskeheden
klart:
Amerikansk revolution eller
fransk jakobinsk terror**

Schiller Instituttets ugentlige webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den 1. juli 2020

Den 1. juli (Schiller Instituttet) – I sit webcast i dag kom Helga Zepp LaRouche med en udfordring til alle regeringer og alle mennesker. I en verden, som er domineret af kriser, foreligger der et klart valg: enten får de ideer, der resulterede i oprettelsen af Amerika som en forfatningsmæssig republik overtaget, eller også vil kaos, dengang udløst af de britisk dirigerede jakobinere i Frankrig, kaste verden ned i en mørk tidsalder.

Vi ser de britiske imperialistiske kræfter i arbejde, i den manglende vilje til at se realiteten af coronavirus-pandemien i øjnene; i den seneste version af Russiagate med [New York Slimes]-angrebet på Putin og Trump; og i den britiske indblanding i Hongkong som en optrapning mod Kina. Schiller Instituttets konference den 27. juni præsenterede det klare alternativ til disse provokationer, og Ruslands præsident Putins initiativ til et P-5-topmøde er meget vigtigt, da der er behov for dialog, ikke geopolitik og ideologi.

I dag har vi valget, sagde hun, mellem Den amerikanske Revolution (Frihedskrig *-red.*) og Den franske Revolution. Schiller og hans allierede håbede, at Den franske Revolution ville gentage, hvad der skete i Amerika. I stedet overtog den jakobinske terror, hvilket skabte et mareridt. Til den kommende fejring af den verdenshistoriske begivenhed den 4. juli, opfordrede hun lytterne til at tage den bedste tradition

fra den amerikanske republik, med dens engagement i det fælles gode. Den presserende indkaldelse til et topmøde imellem stormagterne ville være et godt skridt i denne retning.

Dialog for at besejre pandemien og det økonomiske kollaps versus et nyt sanktionsregime fra Storbritannien og Pompeo.

7. juli (EIRNS) – I London bekendtgjorde den britiske udenrigsminister Dominic Raab den 6. juli hendes majestæts nye “Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime”, (Globalt sanktionsregime for menneskerettigheder), for at sanktionere personer i enhver nation i verden for enhver lovovertrædelse, som London måtte identificere. Den første gruppe, der sanktioneres i henhold til den nye lov (vedtaget som et ændringsforslag for nogle måneder siden, men nu indført med fanfare), inkluderer 49 personer fra Rusland, Myanmar, Nordkorea og Saudi-Arabien. Udenrigsministeriet har udsendt beskrivelser af deres forbrydelser og alvorligheden af sanktionerne.

Forløberen for dette royale dekret fremkom i USA i 2012 som “Magnitsky-loven” under præsident Barack Obama, da en britisk efterretningsstyret operation, der brugte en lavtstående agent ved navn Bill Browder, ’fuppede’ Kongressen til at vedtage en lov baseret på at straffe russerne for en af Browders

forretningsforbindelser, Sergei Magnitskys død i 2009 i Moskva, hvilket var en falsk anklage. I går, da Raab orienterede det britiske parlament om det nye skridt, var Browder til stede og erklærede, at Londons nye Globale Sanktionsregime er en "enorm milepæl".

Denne aggression er blot det seneste tilfælde af 'imperiet-i-aktion', og blev udført af de samme britiske efterretningsfolk, der er knyttet til de nu afslørede amerikanske netværk, der gentagne gange er blevet aktiveret imod præsident Donald Trump, allerede før hans indsættelse, for at få ham ud af embedet. Dette er de britiske kup/regimeskifte-magere. Trump udgør et mål, fordi han – selv i dagens betrængte situation – repræsenterer potentialet for succes med venskabeligt diplomati med Rusland, Kina og andre nationer, hvilket er hårdt nødvendigt lige nu for at bekæmpe pandemien og starte dialogen om et nyt økonomisk system. Retningslinjerne for denne politik er nøje beskrevet af statsmanden Lyndon LaRouche.

Idet han handler imod Trump, udsendte udenrigsminister Mike Pompeo imidlertid i dag en erklæring til fuld støtte for Storbritannien. Han fremmanede: "Dette sanktionsregime markerer begyndelsen på en ny æra for Storbritanniens sanktionspolitik og samarbejde mellem vores to demokratier. Storbritanniens globale sanktionsregime for menneskerettigheder vil give Storbritannien et kraftfuldt nyt økonomisk værktøj til at fremme ansvarlighed vedrørende overgreb på menneskerettigheder på verdensplan".

Schiller Instituttets formand, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, anførte i dag "imperium"-faktoren som en vigtig del af den "yderst alvorlige situation" vi nu står overfor, hvor pandemien spreder sig, og økonomien forværres. Læg dertil fortvivlelsen og den folkelige irrationalitet, og situationen er dermed eksplosiv. Hun sagde: "Alle disse situationer gør det helt klart, at vi akut, presserende, har brug for en anden tilgang". Hun understregede dette ved at pege på den

amerikanske valgsituation. Forestil jer at få en Joe Biden/Susan Rice-regering. "Så kan man kysse verdensfreden godnat".

Den anderledes tilgang, som Zepp-LaRouche taler om, kommer til udtryk i den diskussionsproces der nu er i gang blandt repræsentanter i forskellige dele af verden og forskellige samfundslag, i dialog gennem serien af Schiller Instituttets internationale konferencer – indtil videre tre i løbet af april, maj og juni. Føj hertil den kommende diskussion, i særdeleshed om det internationale program som blev udstedt af den amerikanske LaRouchePAC i maj, "[LaRouche-planen til genåbning af den amerikanske økonomi: Verden behøver 1.5 milliard nye, produktive job.](#)"

Denne rapport omhandler hvordan man både håndterer de øjeblikkelige og løbende behov for at bekæmpe pandemien og etablerer ny økonomisk aktivitet gennem mobilisering af menneskelige og fysiske ressourcer – ikke med store gaver til Wall Street/City of London. Behovet for denne tilgang fremgik på dramatisk vis i dag af præsident Trumps appel om at genåbne amerikanske skoler; appellen blev fremsat under en begivenhed i Det hvide Hus, hvor han tog imod bemærkninger fra guvernører, lærere og studerende. Det udtalte spørgsmål er: Hvorfra kommer ressourcerne til at gøre dette på sikker vis?

Det er på tide, at alle bliver involveret i diskussionen og realiserer en ny tilgang.

Panel 3 "Ungdommens opgave"

fra Schiller Institut konferencen "Vil menneskeheden blomstre eller gå til grunde?"

MEGAN BEETS: Good afternoon, or good evening as the case may be. I'd like to welcome everyone to the third and final panel of the Schiller Institute conference, "Will Humanity Prosper, or Perish? The Future Demands a 'Four-Power' Summit Now." My name is Megan Beets, I'm with the Schiller Institute in the United States, and I'll moderating the panel this evening.

Just a note by way of housekeeping, in the previous panel this afternoon, we were unable to show a presentation by Mark Sweazy for time reasons, but we will be posting that video on the conference page so that it can be included in the proceedings and people can view that. [That that presentation is included in the Panel 2 transcript, where it was originally scheduled -- ed.]

The title of this evening's panel is "The Job of Youth," and we are going to begin with a musical offering to set the tone for our discussion. What you'll hear is My-Hoa Steger, who is a member and organizer with the Schiller Institute in San Francisco, California, performing Johann Sebastian Bach Prelude and Fugue in C-minor, from the {Well-Tempered Clavier}....

If we look back through history at moments of great revolutionary change, we see that most of them have been brought about either in part, or on the whole, by youth movements: The Italian Renaissance, the American Revolution, the Apollo

Moon-landing. This is not by chance; there's a principle involved, a principle that Lyndon LaRouche recognized going back to the very beginning of his own political activity in the 1960s and in the decades since. Young people do not just represent the future, they create it. They are not necessarily trapped by the old, failed axioms of the previous generations. To quote Percy Bysshe Shelley, "young people resonate with the gigantic shadows which futurity casts upon the present."

Today is no different, and today's huge crisis requires the leadership of youth, But youth who are qualifying themselves to lead this new paradigm of civilization. So, let me introduce our speakers on the panel tonight, and give you a sense of how this is going to work. We'll hear first from the leader of the leader of the LaRouche Youth Movement, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, followed by Daniel Burke, who's a leading organizer with the Schiller Institute, and is also currently a candidate for U.S. Senate in the state of New Jersey. We'll then hear from a number of different people, including some of the people who are leading the effort to reach out to and educate young people in various parts of the world: Carolina DomÁnguez Cisneros in Mexico; ChÃ©rine Sultan in France, and you'll also hear from some of the young people who have been participating in an ongoing series of dialogues with Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and in making organizing interventions in their own nations on behalf of the policies for a new paradigm. You'll hear from JosÃ© Vega in the United States;

Sebastián Debernardi in Peru; Andrés Carpintero in Colombia; Daniel Dufreine Arávalo in Mexico. You'll hear from Franklin Mireri from YouLead, in Tanzania; Areej Atef in Yemen; Sarah Fahim from Morocco, studying in Paris; and Lissie Brobjerg in the United States.

We'll then go to a dialogue, where you'll hear more young voices who are part of this growing chorus.

So, before I turn it over to Helga, I'd like to go to a short clip from the founder of the LaRouche Youth Movement, Lyndon LaRouche. This is from an address that LaRouche made to a gathering of young people, the LaRouche Youth Movement, in February of 2003. What you'll hear him discuss is both the power, but also the responsibility, of youth.

https://larouchepub.com/lar/2003/3007cadre_sch.html

LYNDON LAROCHE: Because I saw the condition of society. And historically, only a certain kind of youth movement can change things.

Your generation, as well as those among your parents' generation, who are still alive and viable, are confronted by the fact that your parents' generation gave you a {no-future} world.

There's no way you can make a deal with this culture, which prevails today. No way. Because you can't survive! This culture cannot deliver you the means to survive....

So, you know that. What are you going to do about it? You know that you don't have a future unless you can change society.

But you're a generation which is not in a controlling position in policy-making of society. So what you do, is you go out like missionaries, and begin to organize the dead generation, your

parents' generation, in society. And you see the impact you have when you go into these various places, like the campuses--go into places such as the state legislatures, or the Congress--you see the effect you have. The presence of four, five, or six of you, walking in, knowing what you're talking about, which is more than most of these legislators can do, and others: You have an effect on them.

What happens then, is not magical, it's principled. Whether people know it or not, the difference between man and a monkey, is the fact that the human species can do what no monkey can do, no ape can do, no Al Gore can do: Actually assimilate valid ideas of principle, and transmit them to a next generation. That's the difference between man and the ape. Man is capable of discovering universal physical principles by a method of discovery which is illustrated by Plato's dialogues. Or illustrated by the case of Kepler, or illustrated by the case of Gauss, or the case of Leibniz. Man can do that--and transmit these discoveries, about what's out there in terms of principles in the universe, and transmit this to new generations.

These discoveries, and their transmission, increase man's power in the universe, per capita and per square kilometer. Therefore, the most important thing about man, is society. We all die. Everyone is going to die. The mortal life of everyone will

come to an end. So, you've got a mortal life; what are you going to do with it?

How long it is, is not the most important thing. It's what you go out of this life, leaving behind.

And what do you leave behind? You leave behind younger people. You leave behind successive generations of younger people. You leave behind what you transmit to them, what you contribute to their development, to the circumstances of their work in life, to the conditions of society, to coming generations....

And when you're wise, and you're living in a generation, you think about dying. Not in the sense of a morbid thing, but you say, "I'm going to die eventually. Now, while I'm still here, I'm going to get a certain job done. And my job is, to guarantee, to the degree I can contribute to this, that the next generation will have everything we have, in terms of knowledge, and the next generation will have a better life than we had. And that future generations will benefit from what we, in our generation, have done." [end audio]

BEETS: Now we're going to go to Helga Zepp-LaRouche who is joining us from Germany, who is the founder and chairwoman of the Schiller Institute. Helga, please go ahead.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I just want to bring to your attention a very important writing by Friedrich Schiller, after whom the Schiller Institute is named, and that is "Why Do We Study Universal History?" This was an address which Schiller gave to students in Jena in 1789, where he talked to a room full of students like you are now assembled here on this webinar, and he

said that the fact that we have assembled here -- and you can actually refer this to our situation as well -- you have to take

all of universal history into account: All of you come with a very specific history, family, background, cultural experiences,

something which made you join this webinar. And he basically then

says, it is that which brings people together which makes them uniquely qualified to respond to the historical moment in which

they are.

Now, we would not be here without the man you just listened

to, namely, my late husband, Lyndon LaRouche, who was really the

most spectacular, knowledgeable -- he knew just about everything.

He ran eight times for President, he was known throughout the world. We had many leaders in India, in Mexico, in African countries, who all expressed one thing, namely, that he was about

the only American they could trust. And he had developed a unique

method of scientific knowledge, of forecasting; he predicted every single aspect of this situation in which we find ourselves.

He talked about the pandemic; he talked about the systemic collapse of the financial system, when it was absolutely not apparent, because everything supposedly went well. But if people

would have listened to him, we would not be in the situation we

are now.

He had an incredible vision where mankind should be, which

is expressed in a beautiful movie he made, "The Woman on Mars";

[<https://larouchepac.com/20170321/woman-mars>] it's expressed in

his writing {Earth's Next Fifty Years}; which were all

extremely
visionary ideas where mankind should be. But I want to
emphasize
one quality, which I think distinguishes him from all other
people, because he had the most unbelievable passion for
mankind.

And since it's now not so fashionable that young people should
have passion for mankind, I would like to encourage you to
take

that specific aspect, the agape of Lyndon LaRouche, because if
we

are going to save civilization, and you are going to save
civilization, because it's your future, I think you need
exactly

that incredible love for humanity, and then, there is no
problem

which is unsurmountable. That's really what I wanted to tell
you.

BEETS: Thank you very much Helga. Next we're going to
hear

from Daniel Burke. Daniel is an organizer with the Schiller
Institute in the United States, and he will speak to us on the
topic of "If You Sat Where They Sit, What Would You Do?"

- If You Sat Where They Sit, What Would You Do? -

DANIEL BURKE: [as delivered] The Schiller Institute
has

convened this conference with the urgent goal of bringing
about a

summit of the leaders of the so-called Four Powers: Russia,
China, India, and the United States. I address my presentation
to

the youth of the world, to encourage them to investigate for
themselves, what should be the character of such a summit.

For,

without a personal notion of what should be accomplished, how
can

you genuinely demand this meeting to occur?

So my question is, "If you sat where they sit, what

would

you do?" You can also stand, sitting is not mandatory.

It may be useful to begin by asking, just who is it that we

are sitting in for? Not in the sense of, who are Trump, Putin, Xi, and Modi personally -- but, who is a national leader and what

are their obligations?

What authority is conferred upon you, when you take their

place, and where does that authority spring from?

Some, like John Bolton, perhaps, would say that the authority of the U.S. Presidency lies in its vast power -- its military power. Its power to kill. These are the heirs of Thrasymachus, outright Satanists, who, in fact, obliterate the notion of "authority" by crowning "force" supreme -- force without regard for its author. This concept of authority is exactly the one {preventing} a summit from taking place.

It's like Mike Pompeo's doctrine of deterrence -- kill them

first, that way they can't do anything wrong!

To many Americans, the source of a President's authority

lies in the notion of "democracy." Since we elected our President, he gets his authority from the people. He should represent their will. These are the people who put, "Not {my} President!" on their bumper stickers. But, it raises a question:

What if your citizens have become a bunch of raving degenerates,

on account of the misleadership of the past, or their own moral

failings? What if their will is to take drugs and play video games? That would make for a terrible summit!

If we change our approach, and say that this authority comes

from the "consent of the governed" rather than "the will of the

people," an obvious question follows: By what authority do individuals confer their consent?

In our nation's Declaration of Independence, we

answered

this question by appeal to the unalienable rights conferred on all human beings by their Creator -- to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Ultimately, therefore, the President's authority, and, indeed, the authority of the leader of any sovereign nation do not derive from the people, or even from the Constitution or the

Declaration of Independence (no words jumped off the page to give

him the keys to the White House), but rather from the natural rights of the human individual in the living image of God.

Should

life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness be promoted, the obligations of that authority are fulfilled. The same concept is

known in China as the "mandate of heaven."

This creates another problem -- you'd better figure out what

this thing called happiness is! So, if you're depressed, you're

going to have to give that up.

I submit to you -- that the greatest happiness is that corresponds most closely with our unique human characteristics.

{We are not animals!} We are {creative} creatures. We think, we

discover, we devote ourselves to the future. {Not} to the present

-- to the future!

Here, I can disabuse you of the idea that you are important

because you are youth! It's not so. It's because you are humans!

I will quote from Mr. LaRouche: "Natural Law is the hypothesis which corresponds to the necessary and sufficient reason for mankind's successfully continued existence." That is -- human progress in the universe towards a greater and greater mastery over its principles, is an essential function of that universe.

We're acting on behalf of the universe, when we do that.

As the German-American space pioneer Krafft Ehrlicke put it,
"By expanding through the Universe, man fulfills his destiny as
an element of life, endowed with the power of reason and the
wisdom of the moral law within himself."

So, I think it is {not} at all an exaggeration, to say
that
the authority of these Four Leaders, to create this New
Paradigm,
depends upon the future colonization of the Solar System, and,
implicitly, the Galaxy. In that that is the most human thing
that
we can do.

Their actions today, these leaders, are necessary to
the
task before us, which will have been vitally important to
creating that future -- today, we have to overturn the unjust
rule over world relations by Thrasymachus! He has palaces in
the
City of London, in Lower Manhattan, and we should repossess
them,
and his weapons of mass destruction -- financial derivatives -
-
should be buried in a cave where they can't harm anyone.

And if we act in that way, we can unleash a Promethean
age
-- we can create miracles such as as the founding of a freedom
from material want for every human child. A future where even
the
Moon and the Earth, who have been lovers forever, according to
Percy Shelley, they will finally marry, the ceremony held at
the
founding of the first international Moon village. And in case
you
think I am too optimistic, consider the words of Lysander
Spooner, from his 1860 treatise, "The Unconstitutionality of
Slavery":

"Natural law may be overborne by arbitrary
institutions; but
she will never aid or perpetuate them. For her to do so, would

be
to resist, and even deny her own authority. It would present
the
case of a principle warring against and overcoming itself.
Instead of this, she asserts her own authority on the first
opportunity. The moment the arbitrary law expires by its own
limitation, natural law resumes her reign."

Here I find, then, the job of the youth. Regarding
yourself
not as youth per se, but as practitioners of the natural
rights
of man -- discover for yourself the limitations of the
arbitrary
law of oligarchy, which has prevented humanity as a whole from
acting in accord with natural law.

What are the limits to a tyrant's power? Where is the
weak
flank of the enemy?

I think it lies in the flimsiness of the postmodern
paradigm, so-called. "The prevailing narrative" tells us that
we
want to be free from judgment, free from responsibility, free
from rules or limits on our behavior. Free wifi. Or,
increasingly
popular, we're encouraged to run society the way that the Big
Tech firms run social media. Block anyone whose views differ
from
you -- they are not human, you are justified in ruining their
lives by any means necessary.

And stacked on top of those narratives is a meta-
narrative:
namely, that the universe as such is fundamentally unknowable,
and that "narratives" are how we impose meaning on our lives -
-
while we all acknowledge, with a knowing glance, that such a
task
is, in fact, meaningless.

You can know whether you like death metal, or lo-fi
hip hop,
or K-pop, but you cannot know the meaning of your life in
history

-- you can know if you identify as left-libertarian, or right-authoritarian, but you cannot know how to end poverty. Poverty, human suffering, these are merely part of the pastiche

-- the millimeter-deep collage of experiences that comprise our lives.

That fraudulent and quite Satanic view of the universe {is}

a weak flank. Across the world, the real physical economic conditions have asserted themselves. The passions of the people

are erupting, and being manipulated to drive us further toward the mass killing of the impoverished populations of the world. But, it's my faith that a small number of people committed to developing a higher, more beautiful concept of the nature of man,

can sound a certain note, and change the course of history. And

it's my view that this is not a hopeful wish, but it is hope itself, upon which we have always depended.

So, ultimately, will you find within yourself the moral leadership, to cause yourself and others, to discover the principles of natural law?

BEETS: Thank you very much, Daniel. Next, we're going to

hear from Carolina DomÃnguez Cisneros, who is leading the Youth

Movement of the Schiller Institute, in Mexico. She'll be joined

by three others, SebastiÃn Debernardi in Peru; Daniel Dufreine

ArÃvalo in Mexico; AndrÃs Carpintero in Colombia. The title of

their presentation is "Getting Back the Great Ideas That Were Stolen from Us."

- Getting Back the Great Ideas That Were Stolen from Us -

CAROLINA DOMÍNGUEZ: Good afternoon. My name is Carolina Domínguez from Mexico. I'd like to welcome you to this international conference, which is a result of the efforts of the Schiller Institute, which I've been a member of, for a number of years. I would like to share with you our enthusiasm and hope in creating an international youth movement.

Throughout his life, Lyndon LaRouche, and his movement which we are part of, defended the idea of creating a youth movement that studies the most profound ideas that humanity has produced.

These profound ideas represent the creation of new institutions.

LaRouche always said that, if you want to educate a president and transform a society, you should create a youth movement. And that is what we have done.

The youth movement which we are now creating is based on the idea of giving youth what has been stolen from them in their universities, their schools, and in general. They have stolen from them the idea that they can know the universe, they can understand the universe, and master the principles which run the universe that man lives in. In addition to understanding those universal principles, they can take them, master them, and apply them for the welfare of all society.

As you have seen throughout this conference, it is essential that youth and the new generations master these concepts.

So our work in Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Venezuela and in general in Spanish-speaking countries, the task we have taken up is to gather together these youth who are

interested in transforming history, in being participants in an international process with other youth who are not willing to be told by the media that yes, this is a sad situation, that lots of people are dying daily--but rather that they have to change it. They cannot just wait to some day be part of those statistics, but they have to act.

And that is what the LaRouche movement exists to do, to be that guide. We have weekly meetings studying Kepler, the astronomer LaRouche tasked us to understand. Kepler showed how human beings are able to understand those principles, and he left us documents that allow us to understand his method and his thinking. We also study Friedrich Schiller--right now we are reading the Letters Upon the Aesthetic Education of Man, which has totally stunned the youth about how they have been denied all these ideas in the universities. The younger people in these meetings are the ones who are most struck, thinking that their education has only been to learn things, pass an exam, and then forget them. Now they recognize, by participating in our movement, that the knowledge and method they are learning is useful to transform society.

So the message I want to give you is to join and participate in this movement. I don't expect you to agree with all of the ideas that he have discussed on these panels, but I do believe that we have all felt at some point that things are not right, and that it is necessary to do something, to assume responsibility as young adults.

The following messages that we are going to hear are from youth whom we have asked to comment on what they think of the work we've done with them--youth from Peru, Colombia and Mexico, who have taken up the opportunity to know the ideas that were

stolen from them in their formal education.

So I invite you to participate in this. We have meetings every week, and this movement is growing. All of the work which Lyndon LaRouche developed has allowed us to master ideas that will help us change history, and not be reconciled to a totally uncertain future. That is my message to you; we're here so that all youth can participate in this process. Thank you, very much.

SEBASTIÁN DEBERNARDI: Good afternoon. My name is Sebastián Debernardi of Lima, Peru. I want to tell you about a Dialogue Meeting that we held on June 17, with the participation of Schiller Institute youth from Latin America, on the subject of the proposal to create 1.5 billion new, productive jobs in the world. That program is in response to the economic and health crises globally, and to the urgent need of the population as a whole to have greater development for their lives, and those of their families.

Various great projects proposed for our countries by the Schiller Institute can have a major impact both on the creation of jobs that improve the quality of life for people, such as access to a better education and culture to be able to carry them out, as well as benefits they would bring in the short term.

The Dialogue Meeting was characterized by a shared optimism, as a result of the joint search for answers to the problems of the age, which are overwhelming our countries. And so we met virtually this time, hoping to be able to actually meet soon as a result of the completed great projects.

ANDRÉS CARPINTERO: Hello, friends. My name is Andrés

from

Bogotá, Colombia. I'd like to invite you to get to know the proposals of the movement that Helga and Lyndon LaRouche have created, to reverse the economic and social entropy that has brought us the chaos we are in today. We need to learn and acquire the tools to create a clean and sustainable future, inspired by reason, morality and art. We youth will build the world of the next 50 years. Join and participate in this marvelous movement.

DANIEL DUFREINE ARVALO: Hi, how are you? I'm Daniel, and I'm very happy to greet you from Mexico. I have a very important message for you, especially the youth. We are living in a world that is changing ever more quickly, but the only thing that hasn't changed is oppression by the powerful, who are toying with the world's people. We are living in mankind's most important age, a mankind whose purpose is to grow and improve those aspects of life which make us human: love, passion, joy and methodology. The powerful have taken all of this from us, and they will continue to do so, unless we change this reality.

Fortunately, there is a plan, a plan inspired in the profound thinking of Lyndon LaRouche, which essentially is an educational for fighting against the problems caused by the sick ambitions of the Wall Street and City of London circles. That plan requires the greatest possible number of youth, with their dreams and hopes, in order to make a better world in which to live, and not merely survive.

The Glass-Steagall Act will be implemented; the banks will be quarantined because they are bankrupt; and the toxic derivatives bubble will be frozen. We will demand that the leaders of Russia, China, the United States and India meet to decide on the next stage of industrial growth, which will

allow

us to grow more, while using less. Connecting the world with hundreds of thousands of kilometers of high-speed rail lines; creating more than 1.5 billion jobs in the whole world.

The time for changing the world has arrived, and we need you

now. Let us fight now, to make this reality possible. Let us all

fight to free the world, to bring down national barriers, to eliminate ambition and hate. Let us fight for the world of reason, for a world where science, where progress lead us all to

happiness. Brothers, in the name of freedom, we must all unite.

BEETS: So, you've now heard from the United States and from

Ibero-America. We're going to go across the Atlantic now, where

it's much later at night, and we're going to hear next from Franklin Mireri, who is the partnership's coordinator for YouLead, which is an organization I think he'll tell you something about, which is based in Arusha, Tanzania.

Hi, Franklin. Nice to see you. Go ahead.

- The Greatest Want of the World Is for True Leaders -

FRANKLIN MIRERI: [as delivered] Hi Megan, nice to hear from

you. Thank you, it's a pleasure.

Ladies and Gentlemen, fellow citizens of the world. Allow me to greet you in the famous Swahili greeting, "{Jambo}!" which simply means "Hello."

My name is Franklin Mireri, from Kenya, representing the

YouLead program. YouLead is East Africa's flagship Youth Leadership and Development Program working to unlock youth leadership potential for a prosperous region. YouLead is a collective-action youth program hosted by MS Training Centre for

Development Cooperation (MSTCDC) and the East African Community Headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania. It is co-owned and supported by the YouLead Consortium of over 25 State and Non-State Partners across all the 6 East African Countries (EAC) and Member States of the EAC.

We are cognizant of the wonderful work that being done by the Schiller institute in advocating for and mobilizing governments to respond definitively to the current crises, especially through the efforts of impassioned youth across the world, who are committed to taking responsibility of persuading their governments into action.

Last month, YouLead, a consortium organization in the six East Africa countries, launched a sovereign report on the disruptions of the coronavirus in the youth life in East Africa. The study, which was conducted between March and April, laid bare the bare the startling socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 to the livelihoods here in East Africa: 59% of the respondents had extremely severe negative impacts to their income and this was just at the beginning of the crisis in March; 57% had experienced severe impact to their education, while 34% were not working from home because of the nature of their work. We believe that the economic impact will be most severe in developing countries, since many countries do not have social security safety nets.

At YouLead we are developing an online jobs platform for East African Youth, to mitigate the economics effects that have been brought about by the coronavirus. The platform will bring together skilled youth and potential employers on the same platform, with an emphasis on verified skills and a scoring

system from successfully completed tasks, which build trust. The platform will provide three distinct features: a platform to reskill and retool youth; a one-stop shop for employers and employees; and a youth employer mobility passport, the year's passport. And finally, skilled and unskilled jobs without borders. This is to overcome the challenge of labor mobility in East Africa.

The creation of 1.5 billion new jobs across the world and dedicated financing for efficient health infrastructures in every country will definitely require more than just talk. Sadly, many of the noble ideas that have been advanced in the past, like the Millennium Development Goals, then the Sustainable Development Goals, the Global Goals, and action towards curbing climate change, have been clawed back because of a lack of leadership.

The greatest want of the world right now is for True leaders. Leaders who will not be bought or sold, leaders who are true and honest to the plight and needs of their citizens and humanity. Leaders who do not fear calling impunity and servitude by its name, leaders who will stand for what is right, though the heavens fall.

Allow me to end by quoting a famous Swahili phrase -- "{Hakuna Matata}," which means "All is well." I am sure most of you have heard that saying in many cartoons or animation films.

The phrase appeals to the optimistic good-natured spirit of human beings all over the world. The truth is that the world is presently faced with a uniquely challenging combination of threats on every side.

This is the time for decisive action by everyone: young and

old, rich and not-so-rich, from every religion, race and kindred.

If we do not move and act decisively, together -- the consequences will be dire.

Thank you

BEETS: Thank you very much, Franklin. Next we're going to hear from Sarah Fahim, who is a student from Morocco who is studying in Paris, and she's been working alongside our Schiller Institute friends in Paris, France. Hello, Sarah.

SARAH FAHIM: Hello, everyone's hearing me? OK.

I study in the Schiller Institute's press my thoughts on the situation in young people's fate in my country and across Africa, because many of the causes are still present there today. So real phenomena are at the source of the failure of these young people to enter the professional world.

Morocco is divided country. Politics have unfortunately made of the national educational system something singularly reserved for less privileged social classes. There are way too many students and they're growing towards a school system that does not lead them out of poverty, and towards success. There are way too few teachers and they're discouraged by mediocre conditions, and educational structure. Then comes trouble with language: In public school classrooms French is not well taught, even when this language is, especially since the French protectorates that ended 1956, essential in today's job market. This language, as well as the Arabic language, is spoken daily across the country.

These young people then find themselves less trained, pushed aside, and see their future constricted by these conditions.

At the same time, another part of the population is benefitting from quality teaching. The educational system itself

has never before been this developed. This minority has access to

an education that, while expensive, still guarantees admission into prestigious universities as well as very good jobs, the best

in the country. This evolution has led to a very real crisis, driven by the loss of confidence in one school, its role, efficacy, and equality. Public schooling, though supposed to bring children from various backgrounds together, as opposed to

separating them, has failed. This observation is a real threat to

African development. Governors do not ask for the required urgency to repair and invest in young people's educations, to offer them training that will ensure job acquisitions down the line.

This is how creating job opportunities as mentioned in the

LaRouche plan will be achieved. Indeed, we need to remember that

in the '60s, economists created a positive correlation between human investments and economic growth. The development process of

industrialized countries as well as developing countries has been

structurally shown to accompany a general growth the skills and

educational levels of their population. The essence of creation

of job opportunities lies in education which is one of the strongest weapons against mass poverty.

While we stand to support the African development process, I

always wondered if there was this conscious will to deprive Africa from developments and education for its youth? Can

knowledge be dangerous? The answer to this question came to me

when I paid closer attention to colonialism in this continent. It is important to understand that, in today's world, as claimed by LaRouche studies and conferences led by the Schiller Institute, every country's prosperity contributes to the well-being of the general population.

To me, at 19 years old, the only way to save the youth from this vicious cycle is to train them. Exposure to social media is stronger than ever nowadays. We must use all the digital resources we have access to and take advantage of this potential.

With around 364 million Africans ages 15-35, this continent has the youngest population on Earth. The United Nations predicted that Africa will be home to over 40% of the global youth population by 2030. The challenge of how to successfully integrate these new people into the formal economy needs to become a top priority for governments, policymakers, and development practitioners.

I was lucky enough to be born to a couple of hard-working parents, that had the privilege to offer me an education, that could help me succeed. I want this opportunity to become a right.

The children of my country, of my continent, of the entire planet

deserve these rights. But even the paradoxical reality between a

youth that is sabotaged by our educational system and this enormous potential young people have, complete with the will to

act and in an awareness of the battles to come, it is our duty to

provide them with the necessary tools and the new job opportunities will naturally follow. Thank you.

BEETS: Thank you so much, Sarah. Next we're going to go to ChÃ©rine Sultan, in Paris, France. She will be speaking in French.

I'd like to make sure the interpretation is working before we get underway. We have to fix an echo. Thanks to everyone for being patient.

OK, now we're working. Go ahead.

CHÃ©RINE SULTAN: [as translated] I would like to thank Sarah for developing this question of digital, as a chance to develop

youth. But I would like to raise the negative point of the digital culture today and see what we can do. We could call that,

"the youth and the digital and the future, how to employ digital?" Because often, you get children whose parents are telling them, you have to work in order to earn money, and you have to get good results in school. And when you have good results in school, the parents say, "well, I'm going to give him

one hour of television, one hour of internet, because he's deserved it." So, it's a kind pathway to push children to education.

The problem is that the good results in school are not so

good, because the level of education has been going down. So international studies which are showing competencies of children

in OECD, show that that the levels are lowering and equalities in measurement of the levels.

So this success is not at school. But we see the young people have a lot of success in the social networks, that is, that is the new way to have success. So you will see, on Instagram, on YouTube. And the objective of these media is to be

seen to have a lot of viewers. So the young people want to be "influencers." It's become a competition, and the negative

point

in that is, some of them are becoming Manhattan sellers, even against their will, but they're just selling things, selling themselves, selling products: for instance, makeup, clothes, drinking. Imagine that, for the very famous influencers, we can

have \$20,000 for some minutes of video, and some of them are less

than 18 years old, so the parents are dealing with that; and some

of them are very happy to have this money, because of the unemployment. So that is a big challenge.

Because I'm just asking the question, who is gaining, who is

earning the money, really? Actually, it's not the people who are

selling the product, it is the companies. Because the companies

are just using those young people to sell things. So we can see that the videos are touching more and more people than advertising in the metro stations, because it's spreading very widely on the internet. And so, if you know Edward Bernays on propaganda, he developed the concept of advertising, this idea of

making people commercialized, to sell people was already developed.

One of the favorite hobbies of youth is TikTok, today. TikTok is one of the main occupations of children. I don't know

how many millions of young people have subscribed to this network. You have a lot of young people dancing, and you have to

manage to do a perfect dance movement on the video, to enter the

application and you can share the video -- and you can do it again and again, before you share it. And so you're repeating all

the movements. Now you have children in classrooms or at home, are doing the movements unconsciously, so it's kind of a robotization of the body's movement. So their behavior is modelled by this kind of dance. People are more and more

sharing

their pictures without really going to other places; they're staying at home, sharing pictures, and not traveling or going anywhere to share.

Finally, people are becoming enslaved by social networks.

You could say that those young people who want to be influencers,

you could say that -- (I'm trying to get the idea); so you have

those young people who have access to a higher degree, and they

want to be not influencers as such in the social networks, but they want to build startups. And the problem is that even in this

world of the startup, the small companies growing up, there is a

trap, because you need a lot of finance at the beginning, and the

finances coming from the big companies, if you don't have money

to invest at the beginning, you have to submit to the big companies like Google, Microsoft, and you will have to work for

them. But because in France you have something, just call it, Station F, which is a startup incubator -- like you have a lot of

young people going things, and to go in that you have to pay rent, you have to access to employment, often, you have to be dependent on a big company like the GAFAM, which is Google, Apple, Facebook, Amazon and Microsoft. And if you are clever enough to develop something, the big company will help you but you will be under the circumstance of being employed by the company.

So your competence is used by those big companies. So maybe

you are clever, you've done good studies, but we have to change

the social environment and the economic environment, to ensure that the intelligence of people is used for the common good, not

for those who have power. The question is, who will be instructed

politicians, because now you have a lot of politicians who are discouraging, they are showing a lot of mediocrity.

So if you want to really be a startup to change the system

you have to join our movement. If you want to start to develop as

a young student, you have to join our movement, study how Kepler

discovered the Solar System, that's what we're working on, that's

what determines our capacity to understand the Four Laws that LaRouche has developed, for instance. So on that, I want to thank

you.

BEETS: Thank you very much, ChÃ©rine, for that challenge.

Now, we're going to go back across the Atlantic, back to the United States, to Lissie Brobjerg, who is an organizer with the

Schiller Institute, formerly in Denmark and now in United States.

Her speech is "Are You a Large-Scale Geological Force?"

LISSIE BROBJERG: [as delivered] Thank you, Megan.

I will begin with a quote from the great Russian-Ukrainian

biogeochemist, Vladimir Vernadsky: "The noÃosphere is a new geological phenomenon on our planet. In it, for the first time,

man becomes a large-scale geological force. He can, and must, rebuild the province of his life by his work and thought, rebuild

it radically in comparison with the past. Wider and wider creative possibilities open before him."

Now, what will your role be in the shaping of future geological phenomena? How will future geologists see the irrefutable trace of your life in their geological studies? Will

the soil reveal but your biological remnants? Or a large-scale noetic geological force?

Vernadsky revolutionized the study of the nature of life.

Looking into the chemical composition of soil, he observed that

all organisms create a whirlpool of atoms passing through the body by way of respiration, metabolic activity and reproduction.

This process tends toward manifesting itself to the highest degree. Furthermore, the evolution of species has a directionality which is not random, but which increases this biogenic migration of atoms. Looking at the build-up of fossils

and life in the ocean, he recognized a steady increase over geological time of biomass, fleshiness, metabolic activity, energetic lifestyle (such as predation and swimming), and increase in food supply. Let's look at a few examples of this.

Four hundred million years ago the sponge class {Sclerospongiae} was dominating. Afterwards they declined and the classes {Demospongiae} and {Hexactinellida} took over dominance.

The living tissue of the old class was confined to a thin veneer

outside a 2-dimensional skeleton; whereas the new classes had developed erect, interlocked 3-dimensional skeletal structures,

which enabled them to inhabit areas with strong currents, utilizing the waterflow for nutrition, thereby increasing their

biogenic migration of atoms.

At the same time, the dominating corals were of the orders

{Tabulata} and {Rugosa}. After they went extinct, {Scleractinia}

took over. Whereas the old orders were barely able to attach themselves to the substrate, making them vulnerable to disruptions, {Scleractinia}, through its ability to cement itself

to the substrate and build large colonies, could sustain

communities that were able to survive even severe storms. Such communities underwent symbiosis with microorganisms which enabled them to inhabit low-nutrition environments.

Then, 240 million years ago, the only orders of {Articulata}, a class of brachiopods, that did not go extinct, were those that developed strong pedicles, enabling them to optimize their position in currents, and those that developed their feeding system to filter through more water for nutrition and prevent the influx of indigestible particles.

At the same time, the dramatic increase of the diversity of {Bivalvia}, a class of mollusks, was due to the development of full mantle fusion and siphons, which enabled it to burrow more efficiently and thereby invade new eco-spaces.

These are examples of the directionality of life toward maximum manifestation and evolution directed through the increase of the biogenic migration of atoms in the biosphere.

Now, the noosphere, the domain of the mind, is able to direct this increase through cognition rather than biology. In Vernadsky's words, since the appearance of civilized humanity tens of thousands of years ago, "the face of the Earth transforms itself and virgin nature disappears." Our thoughts are able to change the chemical composition of the universe like no other species, and over short timespans, through exceptional individual contributions.

Shall your life, then, be reflected mainly through the biosphere or the noosphere? Do you choose to become a large-scale geological force?

What would Shakespeare say?

"Be not self-willed, for thou art much too fair

"To be death's conquest and make worms thine heir."

BEETS: Thank you, Lissie. Next, we have a short video

message from Areej Atef. Areej is the Vice President of the Education Committee of the BRICS Youth Parliament, in Sana'a, Yemen.

- -Youth of the World Face Two World Systems: -
 - The Old and the New -

AREEJ ATEF:

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to be able to talk with you about the youth at the present time and the future. I'm Areej Atef, the Vice President of the Education Committee in the BRICS Youth Parliament. The experience we got in the BRICS Youth Parliament has given us the ability to see two world systems: the old, and the new. All the things with available knowledge of the LaRouche "5 Keys" to advance the BRICS countries and its definition has reached Yemen, in English language and Arabic.

As I'm responsible for health education in the BRICS Youth Parliament, I trust that all youth of both genders have the will to face the war on policy-viruses, like they're able to face deadly viruses. And this through the right health education, which is built on physical economy, which we have learned from the late Lyndon LaRouche.

As for the beauty of Yemen: The civilization of Yemen has a fragrant smell. This civilization is the identity that triggered the reports of the "Happy Economic Miracle" because of the pairing of the old frankincense trade and the New Silk Road. It is a model report and all countries should pursue its rules.

Finally, I would like to share with you that on the coming

Tuesday [June 30] we will be celebrating World Parliament Day. The world has been celebrating this day since 2018, so there they can encourage the development in the parliamentary work. So, if the world is going to celebrate this day, let the Alliance college in Yemen be lifted, so we can achieve the Sustainable Development Goals nationally and internationally.

Thank you. [end video]

BEETS: Thank you to Areej, who is doing some very important work in Yemen.

Our final speaker for the presentation portion of the panel will be JosÃ© Vega, who will speak to use from the Bronx, in New York City in the United States, and his presentation is "A New Space CCC."

JOSÃ‰ VEGA: [as delivered] Hello everybody, I'd like to start by reading a quote by Schiller, later put into song by Beethoven:

Be embraced, O ye millions!
Here's a kiss for all the World.
Brothers, above the canopy of stars,
A loving Father must surely dwell.
Do you feel Him near, O ye Millions?
Do you sense your Creator, World?
Seek Him above the canopy of stars!
Above the stars must he reside.

I don't think even Beethoven realized it, but he was actually calling for a space program long before Kennedy.

Through classical composition, Beethoven's entire symphony serves to develop the ideas and essence of Schiller's poem, which is that of Mankind's beauty under the image of the Creator.

Beethoven was incredibly challenged to set music to the poem, saying that it may not have been possible to create a symphony as

beautiful as the poem. Beethoven's composition of the {Ninth Symphony} is similar to the Apollo space program, in that it required the composer to make new creative discoveries that would allow for such a composition to even exist.

In our pursuit to seek a loving father above the canopy of

stars, we must make new discoveries that'll enable us to go farther and faster than ever before. But what does it take to actually accomplish this? Martin Luther King, Jr. wrote in his letter from a Birmingham jail "Human progress never rolls in on

wheels of inevitability; it comes through the tireless efforts of

men willing to be co-workers with God, and without this hard work, time itself becomes an ally of the forces of social stagnation." What does that mean to be God's co-worker? It demands that you use everything you have, no matter how big or small it is. That requires big thinking, not small-mindedness.

Take the poorest district in the United States, which has

the highest COVID transmission and infection rates, the highest

levels of poverty and drug use, and also the highest amount of "essential workers." How can anyone who lives in these conditions

be expected to believe me, when I tell them that humanity is greater than this, and that within them is the potential for greatness? Well, truthfully they no longer have a choice. They have to believe me because if they don't the country, and the world around them will implode. The fight for an honest future begins with those who need it the most. Because it is within them

that the real future begins.

We must demand a New Deal-era policy, where a new kind of

Conservation Corps is brought about, and it will be called a Space Civilian Construction Corps. Where anyone between the

ages

of 18-26 is allowed to use their God-given right to develop their creative capacities to bring forth a real future.

Suppose the people who go through the program are now running around building hospitals in their communities where millions will be born long after their deaths, and building schools where those millions will receive an education similar to theirs. These same people start developing higher forms of energy flux density where it'd be more expensive to send you a bill every month than to actually power your home. But then they go beyond their communities and even their own countries. As they get older and other programs start popping up all over the world they become teachers, passing down what they've learned, so that those they teach can then do for the world, what the original group did for their country. I would like to think that Martin Luther King, Jr. would agree with me when I say that this is one of the highest forms of non-violence.

I'd like to finish off with a quote from Beethoven's {Choral Fantasy}. "Only when Love and power are wed/ Mankind has God's blessing." So with that being said, are you ready to be co-workers with God?

- Question and Answer Session -

MEGAN BEETS: All right! Thank you very much, JosÃ©. So, we're going to move into our question and answer session now. What we're going to do is, we have a number of young people who I mentioned earlier are part of the chorus of voices who are organizing, educating themselves on, and demanding a New Paradigm. So, we're going to bring some of them in to ask questions of the panel. What we really want to build here is not just some kind of formal Q&A, but a real discussion with the

panelists.

We are going to start with a question -- or maybe it's a comment, he'll have to tell us -- from an honorary member of the youth movement, State Senator Theo Mitchell. Senator Mitchell is, as I said, a former state senator from the state of South Carolina in the United States. He is a Board Member of the international Schiller Institute, and a long-time friend of Lyndon and Helga LaRouche. He's also a long-time fighter, courageous fighter for justice. So, Senator Mitchell, welcome. Can you hear us? We can't hear you. We're going to come back to Senator Mitchell after trying to solve those audio problems.

In the meantime, I would like to go to a question from our panel of questioners assembled in a Zoom meeting. We're going to go first to Maddie Hirst. Maddie, are you there?

MADDIE HIRST: I wanted to thank JosÃ© first off for that impassioned speech, because that's what we need. We need somebody who's going to connect with people. I also wanted to note on a kind of theme that's been throughout the entire program, and that is that history is made by individuals. Every single one of us has the potential to change the world. Unless we act on that, the future we all dream of is not going to come into being. That's mainly what I wanted to say.

BEETS: OK. JosÃ©, do you want to start us off?

JOSÃ© VEGA: Sure. To your response, yes, it is true. History is changed by individuals. But what good is writing the greatest symphony, or a great treaty, or the greatest essay if nobody

is

going to read it or listen to it? You really have to organize people around your ideas. Martin Luther King, Jr. was an amazing

reverend, preacher, organizer, non-violent promoter. But it was

the people around him, the people who organized with him who really made that possible. So, I don't think you can forget about

the unsung heroes, as we put it. They're just as important, if not more important. I'll just say one thing. I know that there is

a great philosopher from the 13th century whose name is escaping

me at the moment who writes about civilizations that were so great, that were lost to war and famine. And no one has ever heard of them since. So, how do we stop that from happening to us? That requires everybody to come together to prevent from getting lost and destroyed.

BEETS: Right, well I think that raises to a certain degree

what ChÃ©rine was bringing up about the culture. And I wonder if

ChÃ©rine would like to come in on this, and say something.

CHÃ©RINE SULTAN: I don't know exactly what I can add. Creativity is a big word that attracts people. And often we don't

know exactly what we are talking about. When you are really creative, maybe you don't recognize it in the time, but if you are confident in the long time, finally you will see the difference between a false creativity and the true one. So, I would like to encourage people to make this tough work, to work

on science, to work with others, because to do it by yourself is

quite difficult.

BEETS: Thank you. For any young people who are watching

this, we do have classes of the exact kind of group educational sessions that ChÃ©rine was referencing. So, I would invite you to get involved in that. Would anybody else on the panel like to respond to Maddie before we move on? OK.

It looks like we have Senator Mitchell back. Senator Mitchell, can you say something? Let's see if we can hear you now. Still can't hear you.

Let's take another question from our Zoom meeting here, while we fix Senator Mitchell. I'm going to go to

, and then after Senator Mitchell, I would like to go to Vicente or Mauricio. Is that Senator Mitchell? Welcome!

THEO MITCHELL: Thank you. Thank you very much. I certainly want to pay my respects and regard to my good friend Helga, for having this the temerity to put on this panel, this conference; and certainly to Lyn, my long-time friend too in giving recognition to his contribution and his foresight and his perspective as far as even today is concerned. It's really perplexing to see that we are living in a time and an administration that has little interest at all in doing the right thing, especially on exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche.

I have been active for quite a while with the Schiller Institute. We dealt with the Operation Freuhmenschen and the human rights abuse concerning Lyndon. The Operation Freuhmenschen, of course, was targetted at the African-American elected officials. We managed to bring that to a standstill or halt. and consequently we don't know what if anything Lyn paid the price for, for he served time for nothing: it was abuse. Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark said that it was the chronic

case of abuse of the so-called system of justice that he had ever seen. And this man was in the Attorney General's office, one of the Cabinet offices. Consequently, he came out in support of Lyn.

We all did.

We are all happy to know that there are so many young people who are now participating in this saga. There's a lot of work to do, but we always have to remember this: To be able to get the justice that Lyn deserves and the exoneration, we're going to have to press people into the service, as far as this world is concerned. How can we act, when there's still abuse? No matter what you talk about as far as the Four-Power conferences are concerned, they're not going to spend one nickel or time on Lyndon LaRouche; especially this administration. This is a program that we certainly can't forget. It is something that we must continue working on. Of course, at this time, the abuse of the police departments, George Floyd, and the one in Atlanta, Mr.

Ahmaud Arbery: it's an abuse. It's open season. Still, open season on the black male. Consequently, I'll ask this distinguished panel, what suggestions if any to you have to be able to help save us? Thank you. Exonerate our good friend Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

BEETS: Thank you so much, Senator Mitchell. Before I turn that question over to the panel, let me just say that we will put a link in the video description to the petition to exonerate Lyndon LaRouche, so people can go there. There's also a really wonderful video on Lyndon LaRouche's exoneration which people should watch and help us disseminate.
https://schillerinstitute.nationbuilder.com/petition_exonerate_larouche

Let me turn that over to the panel. Let me start with Daniel, and see if you have a response to Senator Mitchell's question.

DANIEL BURKE: Thank you, Senator Mitchell; thank you, Megan. I'd like to respond by saying that the most important thing that we can do in my view is to create 50 million new productive jobs in the United States, and 1.5 billion jobs in the whole world. This is not a jobs program; this is a fulfillment of what Mr. LaRouche was fighting for in his life. It is a policy of transforming the human species to a new and more noble level of activity. It means that we're going to be invigorating all Americans with a mission for the future. Because it is only means of the future that we have any ability to unify Americans. It's always been that way; we're always for a "more perfect union" to fulfill the promissory note known as the Declaration of Independence. It's in that effort, as people commit themselves to creating such a future, I believe, that we'll be able to solve the abuses of people that exist. Intolerable crimes that are committed against people in the name of -- for all types of justifications. We're going to have to take a look at a universal standard of man that demands of us that we fight with such a passion to overcome the brutality of this system in all of its representations by establishing a scientific optimism about the future.

To put it very directly, I am perhaps more optimistic than you are, that we could get this administration to exonerate Mr.

LaRouche. I think that this is a time for miracles, and whatever circumstances stand in our way that appear to be objective, the fact of the matter is that their system is in a total breakdown crisis. So, the rules that have been set up to keep this system going are crumbling, because the system is crumbling. Therefore, I'm committed to the idea that it is possible in a short amount of time to create a breakthrough on the recognition of Mr. LaRouche in the United States. And that perhaps the most important thing we can do, in addition to fighting for his exoneration itself, is to recruit people to this vision that he developed. Which includes taking the people of the post-industrial cities of the United States, taking the people of the poor areas of our nation, and giving them a means to contribute to the future. This is how we're going to give people a deeper identity and get them out of a feeling of nihilism and despair, which is clearly inundating the country.

BEETS: Would anyone else on the panel like to say something in response to Senator Mitchell on the issue of justice? JosÃ©, yeah, go ahead.

JOSE VEGA: If Black Lives Matter, why isn't there a space program in the Bronx, or in Oakland, California? That's my response.

I live just a few blocks away from Gouverneur Morris' grave, and Gouverneur Morris was the person who penned the Constitution.

He also wrote the words to the Preamble of the Constitution. In it, there is a section on promoting the General Welfare. So, if we're promoting the General Welfare, doesn't that include developing the minds of all Americans, and giving them the opportunity to educate our youth?

I'd like to reference the story of Caliph Browder. He was wrongfully put in Riker's Island prison, over a dispute of stealing a backpack. He was there for three years; his mother could not afford bail. Eventually, he was found innocent. He refused to plead guilty to a crime he did not commit, and three years after leaving Riker's Island, he committed suicide. There was no more hope; there was no future for him, in his mind. That is a tragedy. That is what's happening to many young Americans today who feel as if there is no future and no hope. We will give them one.

I'd like to also reference Plato's {Meno} dialogue. Because in the {Meno}, Socrates and Meno, a slave master, are having a discussion about virtue and where does knowledge come from. Socrates says, I'd like to see one of your slave boys. So, Meno brings out a slave boy, and Socrates asks about the slave, was he born here, and can he speak the language? These two things imply that this is not a native Grecian. This is somebody who does not look like them, or may not even sound like them. What he does is, he brings him to the beach, and he tells the boy to double the area of the square. What does that mean, exactly, to the slave boy? The slave boy does it, and the slave boy is not learned. He has not studied at all, nobody's ever taught him anything. And yet, he was able to find the solution to a complex

geometrical problem, which is not so complex. The point is, he could easily be the slave master, as Meno could be a slave.

The way we're going to solve this, is just develop the minds of people, so that 50 million years from now, when everybody owns their own galaxy, what will the questions be? Will the question be, do black lives still matter? Or what do they become? How do you transform the future in that way? I'll leave it there.

BEETS: Franklin, go ahead.

FRANKLIN MIRERI: Thank you. It's been wonderful hearing from the fellow panelists and even from Senator Mitchell, and how passionate he is about the issue of exonerating Lyndon LaRouche. I think while many people outside of the United States may not have heard of Lyndon LaRouche, personally I first heard about him this year, when I started taking the economics classes being offered by the Schiller Institute. When I many people may not have heard about him, what I know resonates across the world is what he stood for. For example, the way the financial systems are currently skewed against developing countries. So, that's just one aspect. As we then seek, as we then sign the petition, let us not forget the importance of global solidarity towards that cause. You never know; the more people who get to hear the wonderful works he did, the more gradual pressure might be put on any administration. It might be this administration, or the coming one; but ultimately what he stood for was greater than just in the United States. That's my submission, thank you.

BEETS: Thank you, Franklin. Thank you so much for joining us, Senator Mitchell.

I'd like to go back to our Zoom call, our collection of young panelists there. Actually, Calvin I said you could go next, but first I want to check and see

VICENTE: I would like to ask the panelists if they can clear me a doubt that I've been thinking about. Today, as we can see, it is inevitable and it is impossible; we cannot implement all these projects of the LaRouche movement and the Schiller Institute without the concepts for embracing globalization and various alternatives like the multipolar world, and this is talked about in the BRICS and the New Silk Road. So, I wanted to say these are all new alternatives for globalization, but as we can see in nature, so as in the spirit of the human, there doesn't exist multipolarities, so I wanted to ask if the new embracement of multipolar world for globalization, if it coexists with the physical laws of the universe? Because in nature, there is no multipolarity and neither in the human spirit. There is only the Earth is a polar world and as the Chinese law of change -- they call it the sooyi or iching -- they say that you can bypass the polar concept, but you have to go beyond the polar concept. It's not anymore polar; it's passive. It's not any more active, it's beyond. So, these are not active spaces on Earth; these are passive spaces on Earth.

So, I wanted to ask if the multipolar world of the alternative of globalization being embraced in BRICS and the New Silk World, if it is coexists with the universal laws of physics and the human spirit?

BEETS: OK. I believe we also have Carolina on our Zoom call. So, if she's on, we should test the translation first. I'd like to see if she would like to respond first, and then open it up to the other panelists. So, Carolina, are you on? It doesn't sound like it. I'm going to open up Vicente's question, which is really wonderful, to the other panelists, and if Carolina is on and we can get the translation going, then we'll do that. Actually, Lissie, would you like to answer that one to start us off?

LISSIE BROBJERG: I think we have to start from the standpoint of trying to understand what the nature of the universe is. So, I don't think that we just look, when we look at how life has been developing biologically, we see that new solutions are found all the time in order for life to manifest itself more effectively all the time. It's interesting how animal life and plants develop new biological technologies in order to do that. But the mind is superior to that, and Vernadsky discusses how suddenly you have an explosion in the world because of human cognition. We make all these discoveries.

So, I don't think that the nature of our universe comes down to a question of multipolar or not. I think what's interesting is our creative ability to find solutions and to manifest ourselves in our thoughts and our ideas more effectively in this universe. What do you think about that? Was it Vicente?

VICENTE: Yes, well, I think that the universe is as Lyndon LaRouche said, is negentropic, and as we can see the mathematics and its closed system can't understand it because it's an

entropic model. I was asking because if in politics and in the economy, we create on Earth and embrace a new concept of the alternative of globalization based on the multipolar world idea, it is as we can see if we just study old civilizations. They say it is proven scientifically that Earth is based on two poles - the North Pole and the South Pole. This is gravitational and electromagnetic, so I don't understand the concept of a multipolar world when you want to embrace it on Earth. I wanted to understand if this is an entropic system or a negentropic system that can coexist with the universal laws of physics? This is in the aspects of politics, economy, and globalization, so is this negentropic or entropic?

BEETS: Carolina, can you hear us?

CAROLINA DOMÍNGUEZ CISNEROS: Thank you. What I can say to you about this question is that you're going to have to discover this for yourself. You could discover this. We're working on Kepler, and that's the best method. There's a document that LaRouche wrote for all youth, people who are younger than me, people young like you and even younger people. It's called "My Encounter with Leibniz and with Kepler," which is a document for young adults. So, I'm not going to save you the hard work that's required, but let's keep studying Kepler every Monday in the evening, and that's my answer to you. Thank you.

BEETS: OK, great. Daniel, you want to say something?

DANIEL BURKE: Yeah, if I can, briefly. I just want

to
respond because this question of a multipolar world and the
idea
of globalization. What do we mean when we say
"globalization"?

This is something that Helga LaRouche has referenced more than
once. It is not her view, and I concur, that there is such a
possibility of a multipolar world. In other words, one in
which

you have multiple poles of influence, who are collaborating;
it's

meant to be in opposition to what's called the unipolar world,
which is where you have a collection of power in one center.

Neither of these theories of the world really cohere with what
is

happening, which is that we live in an era of oligarchy. One
of

the tools of oligarchy which is, in my view, centered in these

... groupings across the world, these institutions
that Mrs. LaRouche in the first panel referred to as the
British

Empire. That this operation to suppress humanity is the key
enemy that we have. It's not a matter of one nation holding
power over others, although the United States has often played
the role of the brawn for the British brains, but rather, it's
a

matter of creating a community of nation-states. Or, as the
President of China refers to it, a community of shared
destiny.

A community of principle is what John Quincy Adams called it.

The point is, and this is what I was trying to get
across in

my comments: if the whole purpose of a nation and the whole
purpose of our republic here in the United States is to
advance

the pursuit of happiness for our population. But it's based
on

the idea of universal rights of the individual that extend
naturally beyond Americans per se, as Franklin emphasized,
then,

we have the prospect of national governments working together for the common aims of humanity. If we want to demonstrate that the world is not a closed system, not an entropic system, as you're raising, Vicente, then it's my view that the strongest way to do that is to have collaboration between Russia, China, and the United States, and other countries. All other countries that we possibly can bring into this, on the exploration of the Solar System and the galaxy. Because as JosÃ© said, it's some future in which we're all going to have our own galaxy. There are 2 trillion galaxies out there, and there's more than enough room for the human population to extend out there. It's a demonstration that there's not such a thing as fixed resources, or a closed system, or that we have to manage through a unipolar or multipolar system. What we need is a level of recognition of sovereignty, respect for the sovereign governments of many nations, that they can form agreements in which they can work together for the benefit of all. This realm of space science would be a great frontier by which we could change everything.

BEETS: OK, great. Now, we're going to go to Calvin. Calvin, are you there?

CALVIN: Mine is more of a question. I think it was Dennis, I'm not sure who said this, but there was a comment one of the guys made about people who are becoming slaves of white social networks and social platforms, and he further went on to criticize young people for making a huge amount of money by doing things such as selling make-up and making a lot of videos. That criticism about the way people choose to make money kind of

reminded me of a conversation I had with someone last week about how when people do Uber and Lyft, those aren't real jobs. They aren't really productive, and they don't provide a sense of security for people. We talk about a lot of advances, but me personally, I see a lot of advances in this society technologically and non-technologically in both ways. I do think the result of some of these advances let's some of the white people choose to make money. But my question is, what's wrong with people making money off of selling videos and doing Uber and Lyft and things like that? I'm all for the 1.5 billion industrial jobs and things like that, but I think some people have to be realistic. Not everyone wants an industrial job; some people are satisfied with selling make-up for the rest of their lives. I'm just trying to understand what's wrong with making money off of making videos and stuff like that. I hope the question made sense, I know I was all over the place.

BEETS: It made sense to me. ChÃ©rine, I think maybe we start with you; that's your territory there.

CHÃ©RINE SULTAN: Yes. I think that there is a common point between this and in the past when people had still productive jobs, the less-educated were workers, and the more educated ones were the bosses. It's to simplify, but that was the question. Because you asked yourself, do I need to find a job on my own and the society won't help me? So, I have to fight for my future on my own. The question today is quite the same. If I will use all my means on my own, if I can make videos in my bedroom, in my bathroom, I will make it. I will own my life, and if I have

more
skills, I can produce some software, some applications, I can
invent something. At the same direction, there is no
collective
work. We have to work on this issue.

BEETS: Yeah, Sarah? We can't hear you. Why don't we
work
on your audio, and we'll go to somebody else and come back to
you. JosÃ©, why don't you go ahead?

JOSÃ© VEGA: Sure. First of all, Calvin, always a
pleasure
talking to you, pal. I actually had this conversation with a
few
friends the other day. Is it immoral to want to make a living
for yourself, and want the best conditions for yourself, if
that
involves you working a menial job or selling content --
whether
that be stupid videos on the internet or whether that be dirty
pictures and videos on the internet? My point is simple: I
think you're worth more than that. I think you're worth more
than a 9-5, and I think you're worth more than any salary or
any
amount of money that you could ever make in the world. I
think
everybody is worth

dollar amount. But where is that
worth? That worth is in the soul and in the mind; that's what
makes you beautiful. I'm simply saying the country needs the
means to develop that beauty that lies within everybody.
That's
where your real worth is. You could die with \$50 million in
your
bank account, 5 homes in Beverly Hills, 20 luxury cars. I
think
Jay Leno has a robot that he can use. None of that will mean
anything. You die, and you've contributed nothing. Is that
what

you want your life to mean? Because life is not defined by the present, but the future. If you live in the present, you will die when you die. But if you live in the future, you become immortal. And that's really where true beauty and meaning in your life exists; in the future. That's my response to you, Calvin.

CALVIN: JosÃ©, I truly and honestly agree with everything you say, 100%. But maybe it's just me -- I don't know if there's bias on my end, but I think those jobs have value. It's good to live for the future, but I think we also have to live for now. I'm going to use a few examples: Uber and Lyft drivers, for example. Not everyone is in the position to afford a car. Some people have to get a job. It's more affordable than catching a cab. Selling make-up; that's a huge industry. The make-up industry is a huge one in America right now. We have beauty standards in America, unfortunately, you have to look a certain kind of way to get a job; have a certain kind of hairstyle to get a job. These are jobs that help satisfy those requirements to get those jobs or get to work and things like this. Don't you think it's a bit odd to say that those jobs have no value when they in a way satisfy certain things that are needed today? I don't know; I hope that makes sense. I think those jobs that people consider unworthy are worthy.

BEETS: Franklin, did you want to say something in response to Calvin?

FRANKLIN MIRERI: I just wanted to say I totally understand where Calvin is coming from. I am a content producer, by the way. I produce gospel music when I'm not doing youth

engagement

work. What I can say is that I think I heard the contributor saying is it isn't bad to be making content and to be spending your time using your talent -- whatever it is -- to get a living,

and as JosÃ© was saying, explore your creative aspect. But what I

see most young people doing is that they see it as a means to an

end. It stops there. The intellect is not growing. Because yes, you can be making music, but also develop your mind.

When

you look at how even structures are, I think one of the contributors was saying in the medieval times, and while the economy was developing, the ones whose intellect was more developed were the bosses, and the rest of them were the peasants. Sadly, that's how the world is. When your intellect and your ingenuity is not explored to the fullest, you are, so to

speak, confined to now trying to just the menial crumbs of the economy. Yet, we could do much better. In Africa, for example,

let me give our context for example. A lot of youth are spending

more time trying to be YouTubers, trying to be on TikTok. It's

not bad, but we could be doing so much more, like exploring funding opportunities, exploring opportunities to be computer scientists. So, that is the whole aspect. We are not saying that yes, content production is not bad, but let us do more.

And

with that, we will open up a whole new basket of opportunities for the economy. That is my input.

BEETS: Thank you. Lissie, go ahead.

LISSIE BROBJERG: I just have a question for Calvin.

What

kind of culture, what kind of thinking is needed among people today and in the future for us to face a situation in 2 billion

years where the Sun will burn out? How will we solve that?
Yes,
we have creative abilities, we have the ability to solve
problems. But what kind of culture do we need in order to do
that? Many animal species went extinct, and if we are not
acting
on a higher level, if we're just acting on some kind of basis
where we're not developing and making new discoveries, and
developing in a way that will make us able to solve that
crisis
in 2 billion years, then we could go extinct. What's special
about man is our minds; that's the most precious thing we
have.
Therefore, I think in terms of necessity, necessity changes.
Once the person can make a new discovery that makes a lot of
what
you can call practical jobs or anything obsolete. What do you
think? What kind of thinking do you think is needed for
facing
that in 2 billion years?

CALVIN: Critical thinking, logical thinking most
definitely
some form of intellectual thinking would be needed to at least
that kind of future, or contribute to that kind of future.
So,
it would most definitely be a culture of critical thinking.
That's my answer.

LISSIE BROBJERG: Yeah, well we have to look. It's
not an
easy question, so we really have to look into how do we answer
that question. Lyn had a huge attack on the educational
system,
because you have this drill and grill method where people have
to
learn as if they are like a box. You fill the thing and you
basically just have to learn like a dog that learns tricks.
But
he actually was challenging people, especially young people,
to

go through the discoveries. Who made the biggest changes for mankind? Who had these huge, large-scale geological influences on behalf of mankind? Carolina was talking about Kepler, who discovered how the Solar System works. So, we should look at those people who actually did change physically and through the atmosphere, and redefined mankind and the role of mankind, and the future of mankind. And look at how did they think; we should rediscover their discoveries, so that we actually become also qualified to answer that question. What do you think?

BEETS: Can we see if Sarah's audio is working now?

SARAH FAHIM: To answer that question, I think the problem is deeper than just selling products. I think that the problem is the fact of what kind of society are we thinking if we just reduce all our visions to social media? We are encouraging a lack of ambition, we are encouraging this idea of easy money, of not developing our minds because we can have a normal life by just selling products on Instagram or something. I think the problem is that we are not educating people if they think that there is a future in that type of work. It can be a first step; you can sell products to win money to create another project. But it can't be a vision. This is not the way we should imagine a society; this is so small. Social media is part of our lives now, we can learn to live with it. But we can't make it the major part of our vision. I do not agree with that, because I don't want my society to not be educated and to dream about selling products and nothing more. This is what I have to say.

BEETS: Thanks, Sarah. So, we have a question from Joshua

Kisubika, if he's still in the Zoom.

JOSHUA KISUBIKA: I just wanted to pose a question to Daniel, maybe, just to get to know the position of the LaRouche group to support the youth in Uganda. So, I was saying that over 700,000 people reach working age every day in Uganda. This is expected to rise to an average of 1 million in the decade from 2030 to 2040. It's already creating a mismatch between labor demand and supply. While Uganda's youth are known for being highly enterprising, fewer than 4% of Ugandans are employers, 32% [?] are working for themselves only. 43% are unpaid family workers.

So, you can see that even this, it all goes back to maybe leadership. I was trying to look at which strategies can we decide and fight together with you to help the youth in Uganda to start living life to the full.

DANIEL BURKE: Thank you very much, Joshua. I think that what you're raising is the prospect of dialogue and discussion about, most importantly as we are discussing here -- the epistemology of economics. Because what you're describing -- it depends upon your point of view. The point of view expressed by this British imperial, oligarchical financial system is the point of view that if you have many mouths to feed and you don't have enough food, or if you have many youth to employ, but you don't have enough jobs; then that means that you're poor. But from the standpoint of the American System -- which is to say, I'm not referring to what the United States has been doing recently or even over most of its history, but rather the so-called

American

System of economics from Alexander Hamilton -- which has been developed by Lincoln's economist, developed under Franklin Roosevelt, developed under John Kennedy, and in particular, by Lyndon LaRouche as an economist and an individual. Under that system, you look at a large number of youth and you say, "My goodness! What incredible wealth we have," because of the creative powers of their minds. And because we understand, as Hamilton did, that it's through the function of the human mind making discoveries that we actually are able to increase our wealth, our ability to provide for the population and for the future population. If we approach the circumstance from that respect, then we will immediately begin to look at what are the great projects that need to be built that would establish a new platform of infrastructure, a new platform of capability for the nation and for the region and for the continent, and therefore, for the world, which provide a basis for new qualities of economic activity that otherwise were not possible? That you create a future with a future. You create some kind of next step to the whole system.

But it's most important that this be under the idea of a leapfrog. We say leapfrog to signify go beyond any of the so-called intermediate steps that the IMF demands that people take, which is total nonsense. You may have seen on panel 1, that Daisuke Kotegawa, former Japanese representative to the IMF, dealt with this idea: that it's ridiculous that we should be expecting nations to go step by step by step up the ladder of industrialization and so forth. That's nonsense! We should go to the highest technology that's available, and overmaster all of the problems that have come before, and go for the most rapid possible advance of productive capability. So, what we would like to discuss with you would be, what are the principles by

which this can be achieved in Uganda, in the region, in the continent, and in the world. And what are we demanding from governments?

That's why presently, given the conditions of total breakdown of the system, which is what we're faced with right now, we're seeing that we really have got to bring forward youth leadership to demand this summit. A summit of the nations that are capable of initiating a New Paradigm. Because if we want to get that kind of project rolling, that kind of new platform, then we're going to have to change the whole financial system. We cannot allow the continued suffocation of the so-called developing countries. What the Schiller Institute is proposing is 1.5 billion new jobs. The discussion is that this could mean \$125 trillion of international credit, provided by international credit institutions to nations.

So, we'd like to discuss this with you and the youth that you work with, and provide a basis for dialogue in which we can have shared understanding of what is necessary. Then, have a basis by which to demand that of the government there, and of the people of the world, and the governments of the world. Thank you very much for participating.

BEETS: Thank you very much, both of you. We have unfortunately come up on time. That's very unfortunate, because we have many more people who I know have questions, both live and we also got a number of email questions which we don't have time to take on this panel right now. I would encourage everyone

who
did not get an opportunity to ask a question, to send your
question in. We will direct it to the panelists, so that we
can
continue this fun, fruitful, and important dialogue.

What I'm going to do is ask each of the panelists who
remain
with us if they'd like to say anything in closing before we
end
our panel.

CHERINE SULTAN: I would like to emphasize on the
question
of leadership and so on, saying once you have discovered a
kind
of truth, a kind of direction society is, maybe you didn't aim
to
take leadership, but this fate coming on you owes you to take
leadership.

LISSIE BROGJERG: To all of you, I would just like to
say
that we will all become very old and wrinkled and ugly and all
that, in old age. So the question is, when you are there can
you
think about your life and say that "Certainly, my life was
important, and I am not just going to worm food." That's all.

CAROLINA DOMINGUEZ CISNEROS: I appreciate and thank
everyone for having participated in this. I'm very happy.
This
is the first time we've had a forum of this sort for youth. I
think that what helps me to understand and organize youth is
to
not be judgmental, but to actually try to inspire them. To
view
them from the standpoint of agape, of love. If we see the
pain
of seeing youth who are on drugs or doing those kinds of
things,
if this causes pain, we have to realize that perhaps there is

something better that's an option. So, I think that we should take the occasion to try to communicate the idea that we can change all of this. We have tremendous potential. The more people die from drugs in the streets, the worse it is; rather, they can have lives based on creativity and agape towards others.

Thank you very much for this seminar.

SARAH FAHIM: I think this is extremely amazing to be all gathered today to fight for our ideas and for a better world. This is so powerful and inspiring at the same time. I'm really happy that we're slowly changing our world, and I'm glad to be a part of that change.

DANIEL BURKE: I want to echo what Sarah said; I totally agree. It's inspiring; it sets a standard that encourages us to go higher. So, I just want to quote the immortal words of Lyndon LaRouche: "Have fun!"

JOSE VEGA: Think like Beethoven!

MEGAN BEETS: So, I'd like to thank all the panelists, everyone who got on to ask questions, and I'd like to thank our audience for watching today.

Let me put out a call: Get active! If you're young, if you're old, get active with the Schiller Institute. We need you to become a member of the Schiller Institute. We need to sign and circulate our petition for a global health system. We need you to circulate our program for 1.5 billion productive jobs. And we need you to organize.

Thank you very much. Thank you to everyone who

watched the
conference today, and we'll see you again soon.

Verdens ledere må forene sig omkring en 'FDR-tilgang' for at løse den eksistentielle krise, som menneskeheden står overfor

2. juli (EIRNS) – Den rette måde at højtideligholde det kommende 4. juli-jubilæum for underskrivelsen af Uafhængighedserklæringen, et dokument af universel betydning for alle nationer frem til i dag, er at føre denne samme ånd videre til at arrangere et hastetopmøde for verdens ledere omkring den amerikanske statsmand Franklin Delano Roosevelts (FDR) politik for en 'New Deal' og godt naboskab. I sin ugentlige webcast i går valgte Schiller Instituttets grundlægger og formand, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, at tage fat i den britiske premierminister Boris Johnsons meddelelse om hans regerings vedtagelse af en nye økonomisk politik i stil med FDR's New Deal, ved at udtale:

"Hvis Boris Johnson imidlertid ville være seriøs omkring det [New Deal-metoden], og han umiddelbart ville acceptere at deltage i det topmøde, som Putin har opfordret til, og ville insistere på, at en New Deal i Franklin D. Roosevelts tradition bliver gjort til hovedspørgsmålet for et sådant P5-topmøde, så kunne det tages alvorligt og ville faktisk være et

nyttigt bidrag”.

Der er ingen tvivl om, at en sådan tilgang ville blive hilst velkommen af den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping, der under et besøg i USA i 2016 fortalte en gruppe erhvervsfolk i Seattle: ”I mine yngre år... var jeg interesseret i Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Franklin Roosevelt og andre amerikanske statsmænds livshistorie og tænkning”.

Det samme gælder den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin, hvis opfordring til en ny, global sikkerhedsarkitektur i hans berømte tale på Münchens Sikkerhedskonference i 2007 blev formet omkring FDR's tilgang efter 2. Verdenskrig: ”Det er velkendt, at området for international sikkerhed går langt ud over spørgsmålene om militær og politisk stabilitet. Det involverer stabiliteten i verdensøkonomien, at overvinde fattigdom, økonomisk sikkerhed og udviklingen af en dialog mellem civilisationer. Denne altomfattende, udelelige karakter af sikkerhed kommer til udtryk i det grundlæggende princip om, at ‘sikkerhed for den enkelte er sikkerhed for alle’. Som Franklin Roosevelt udtrykte det i de første dage efter udbruddet af Anden Verdenskrig, ‘Når freden er blevet brudt ét sted, er freden i fare overalt i alle lande’. Disse ord forbliver aktuelle i dag”.

Trump har også refereret direkte til FDR ved adskillige lejligheder, herunder i sin sejrstale på valgnatten i 2016, hvor han sagde: ”De glemte mænd og kvinder i vores land vil ikke blive glemt længere”. Præsident Trumps førende deltagelse i et sådant internationalt topmøde ville også være det perfekte modtræk til de britisk ledede bestræbelser på at fjerne ham fra embedet, enten nu, med fabrikerede skandaler (som det absurde russiske ‘bounty-gate’ -fupnummer), eller ved

at søge at besejre ham ved valget i november ved at bebrejde Trump for økonomien og kriserne som følge af coronavirus-pandemien, som briterne faktisk forårsagede med mere end 50 år af deres politik for økonomisk udplyndring.

Der er heller ingen tvivl om, at den globale systemiske sammenbrudskrise gør et sådant topmøde for ledere presserende nødvendigt, uanset om det er under ledelse af et fire-magts møde mellem USA, Kina, Rusland og Indien, som Lyndon LaRouche længe foreslog, eller de fem faste medlemmer af FN's Sikkerhedsråd, som Putin har bedt om – så længe dagsordenen er at opbygge et nyt paradigme for verdensfred, baseret på universel økonomisk udvikling.

Hvad vil det sige at være en amerikansk patriot i dag?

4. juli (EIRNS) – Denne Uafhængighedsdag finder sted på 75-året for enden på 2. verdenskrig, hvori Lyndon LaRouche tjente som soldat. I løbet af sin udsendelse til Asien døde Præsident Franklin Roosevelt. Under sin tid i Indien oplevede han på første hånd den brutalitet fra det Britiske Imperium, som Roosevelt agtede at imødegå ved at omforme efterkrigstidens verden og afslutte globale imperier for altid, hvilket ville opfylde løftet fra Den amerikanske Frihedskrig, som vi fejrer i dag.

Men den verden, som Roosevelt havde i sinde, blev ikke virkeliggjort.

LaRouche påtog sig udfordringen i at uddanne sig selv til at

tage lederskab og formidlede dette til USA og verden, ved at skrive hundredvis af artikler, udarbejde dusinvis af studier, stille op til det amerikanske præsidentvalg otte gange samt opbygge en international bevægelse med medarbejdere fra hele verden. I de senere år betonedede LaRouche de nødvendige løsningsers globale karakter og opfordrede til samarbejde mellem de fire store magter – USA, Kina, Rusland og Indien – for at skabe de fornødne reformer indenfor finans- og bankverdenen, og for at give en velformuleret vision for fremtiden: om videnskabelige grænseområder, som må overvindes og om de nødvendige infrastrukturelle platforme for at muliggøre højere niveauer i fysisk produktivitet.

I dag er vi kraftigt konfronteret med den påtrængende nødvendighed af at gennemføre LaRouches videreudvikling af Roosevelts vision:

- Corona-pandemien, som nu rammer både Nord- og Sydamerika hårdest, peger på fejl, ikke i de seneste måneder (selvom mange fejl blev begået), men på årtiers svigt mht. at gøre en ende på fattigdom verden over, og opnå økonomisk udvikling og videnskabeligt fremskridt for at udvikle grundlæggende nye metoder til at bekæmpe sygdom, specielt virusser.
- De nylige reaktioner fra Indien på grænsekonflikten med Kina – at forbyde kinesiske apps og kinesiske firmaer fra at byde på vejprojekter – indvarsler faren for et reelt brud mellem de to nationer.
- Yderligere billioner af dollars skabes af de transatlantiske centralbanker for at støtte et finanssystem, som nu nærmest intet forhold har til den reelle økonomi. Det vil være umuligt at opnå betydelig finansiering af økonomisk udvikling i et system, der så iøjnefaldende domineres af spekulation.

Schiller Instituttets grundlægger Helga Zepp-LaRouches opfordring tidligere dette år til et hastetopmøde blandt præsidenterne Trump, Putin og Xi understregede nødvendigheden

af en international tilgang til at etablere et højere niveau af samarbejde og for at overvinde rødderne til kupforsøget mod Præsident Trump. Tre uger senere foreslog Præsident Putin et topmøde mellem lederne fra USA, Rusland, Kina, Frankrig og Storbritannien – de fem permanente medlemmer af FN's sikkerhedsråd, skabt i slutningen af 2. Verdenskrig, hvis vigtighed Putin igen for nyligt betonedede i sin artikel i juni måned angående læren fra 75-året for denne krig.

Overvej den mulige diskussion ved et sådant P5-topmøde i lyset af Storbritanniens premierminister Boris Johnsons "Byg, byg, byg"-tale fra i tirsdags, hvor han opfordrede til at investere 5 milliarder £ i infrastruktur, med en åbenlys reference til Franklin Roosevelts arv: "Det lyder som en New Deal... Det er meningen, at det skal lyde og være sådan, fordi det er det som disse tider kræver."

Mens det foreslåede beløb indtil nu er lille, og Johnson forsvarer City of London – som må og skal angribes for at nære et håb om ægte økonomisk vækst – kan hans forslag hjælpe med at katalysere en diskussion på det niveau, som er nødvendigt: internationalt samarbejde blandt suveræne nationer, blandt nationalstater, "hvis forfatningslove", som LaRouche skrev i 2005, "er baseret på et tredelt princip om absolut suverænitet, forsvaret af denne suverænitet og samfundets pligt til at fremme det almene vel for alle folk og deres efterkommere". Dette er i overensstemmelse med "USA's forfatnings formålsparagraf og med den overensstemmende, principielle idé om naturlov, som er kernen i USA's Uafhængighedserklæring fra 1776, en formulering kopieret fra Leibniz' angreb på John Lockes tåbeligheder, 'stræben efter lykke'."

NYHEDSORIENTERING JUNI-JULI 2020: Et 4-magts-topmøde for global genopbygning nu!

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