

Hvorfor geopolitik fører til krig

– Og en sejr i Abuja, Afrika. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme

Webcast, 1. marts, 2018 (pdf, dansk, og video)

Er det virkelig OK med narkoepidemien, der i USA har ført til et fald i den generelle levetid; guvernør Bevin påpegede det faktum, at nogle af disse sataniske budskaber også er i teksterne i popmusikken, i filmene, i videospillene – bør vi tillade alt dette, og få vore samfund totalt ødelagt? Der er en virkning af alt dette på de kognitive evner! Hvis man ønsker Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love som den eneste løsning til at undgå systemets kollaps, jamen, især den fjerde lov kræver et forceret program for fusionskraft, for international rumforskning og rumrejser. Man kan ikke have folk med ødelagte hjerner, fordi de er afhængige af disse ting, og så få dem til at blive kreativ, produktiv arbejdskraft.

Så det er én og samme diskussion, vi har brug for – vi har brug for et Nyt Paradigme, og vi må have et uddannelsessystem, der understreger skønheden i klassisk kultur, der understreger karakterens skønhed som et udviklingsmål. Det var Wilhelm von Humboldts idé, som trods alt havde indflydelse på meget af undervisningssystemet i Europa og USA i det 19. århundrede, og det holdt sig endda til langt ind i det 20. århundrede, og han havde den idé, at formålet med uddannelse må være karakterens skønhed. Hvem taler om dette nu om stunder? Hvis man tager nogle af disse børn, der er afhængige af disse voldsvideospil,

eller endnu værre, der kigger på forfærdeligt materiale på Internettet, hvor der bruges tortur og sådanne ting, og som virkelig bliver ødelagt. Deres hjerner bliver fuldstændig ødelagt!

Eftersom guvernør Bevin har krævet en national debat om dette, og præsident Trump heldigvis også ønsker at tage dette spørgsmål op, mener jeg, vi må have en sådan debat, for det er efter min mening en integreret del af USA's tilslutning til det Nye Paradigme og den Nye Silkevej, for vi kan ikke have, at dette fortsætter.

Schiller Instituttet har i mange år bevist, at, med klassisk musik, med klassisk poesi, med Schiller, med Shakespeare, kan man transformere folk og få en æstetisk opdragelse, og det er præcis, hvad vi har brug for lige nu.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Forsvarerne af det 'Gamle Paradigme' angriber Kina på München Sikkerhedskonference.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 22. feb., 2018

Så man skal forstå dette som førkrigs-propaganda, og folk falder let for ting, som er i de gængse medier, hvor de hellere skulle tænke sig om to gange. Det, som Rusland og Kina gør, er, at de er i færd med at opbygge en helt anden model for internationale relationer, der er specifikt modelleret efter ikkeindblanding og respekt for det andets lands anderledes samfundssystem. Derfor er denne propaganda simpelt hen et forfærdelig farligt scenarie med løgne, der faktisk tjener som en forberedelse til krig, og det er, hvad folk virkelig må forstå.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**Meddelelse:
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i
Internationalt webcast,
torsdag 22. feb. kl. 18 dansk**

tid:

Forsvarerne af det »Gamle Paradigme« angriber Kina på München Sikkerhedskonference

newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com

Samtidig med, at momentum bag Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ vokser, med flere og flere projekter, der annonceres hver uge, og med flere og flere nationer, der tilslutter sig, samledes de, der ønsker at forsvare det gamle, kollapsende paradigme, i Bayern til den årlige München Sikkerhedskonference. Med et par enkelte, bemærkelsesværdige undtagelser var budskabet fra de vestlige »eliter« et budskab om ren geopolitik, gående ud på, at de må arbejde sammen for at modgå Bælte & Vej Initiativet, for at forhindre Kina i at splitte Vesten og overtage USA's rolle som verdens dominerende magt. Det var en gentagelse af den foregående uges tomme retorik, da amerikanske efterretningsfolk sagde til Senatets Efterretningskomite, at Rusland og Kina udgør en større trussel mod USA end terrorisme.

Som modvægt til denne provokerende retorik i München blev en erklæring fra Fu Ying, forkvinde for Kinas Nationale Folkekongres' Udenrigspolitiske Komite, cirkuleret i en særudgave af *German Times*. Fu Ying skrev, at »Kina ikke har nogen hensigt om at eksportere sit politiske system eller sin ideologi«. Hendes erklæring slutter, »Den amerikanskledede vestlige verden har forsøgt at 'vestliggøre' hele planeten ved at eksportere sine egne værdier og modeller. Disse forsøg har ikke alene mislykkedes med at adressere gamle problemer, men har også skabt nye.

Kinas diplomatiske mål i den nye æra inkluderer at fremme skabelsen af en ny type af internationale relationer, hvor der gives en mere fremtrædende plads til varig fred, universel sikkerhed og fælles fremgang og en opfordring til at bygge et fællesskab for en fælles fremtid for menneskeheden. Dette er ikke alene vore forventninger til verdens fremtid, men også en nødvendighed for vores nationale udvikling.«

Madame Fus kommentarer sætter fokus på den fundamentale forskel mellem de vestlige finansinteressers nulsumsspil, og så den win-win-filosofi, der underbygger Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Hvad kan vi gøre for at bringe de vestlige regeringer til at gå med i det Nye Paradigme? Dette og mere vil Helga Zepp-LaRouche adressere i denne uges webcast.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Hvad er det Nye Paradigme? LaRouche PAC's Nyt Paradigme Undervisningsserie 2018; pdf og video

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Dagens emne er det Nye Paradigme for menneskelig civilisation. Jeg har ofte fremført, at, hvis man ser på tilstanden i især den vestlige verden i dag, dvs. USA, tilstanden i Europa, den tyske regering, der er selvdestruktiv mens den forsøger at bygge en ny regering; vi har tydeligvis en situation, hvor verden er i voldsom uorden. Jeg har fremført den pointe, at vi må have et Nyt Paradigme, der er lige så forskelligt i forhold til de nuværende antagelser og

aksiomer, som de moderne tider var forskellige i forhold til middelalderen. Hvor alle middelalderens antagelser med skolastik, Aristoteles, overtro og lignende rod blev erstattet af et helt andet billede af mennesket og et nyt begreb om samfundet.

Dette er nødvendigt for at sikre den menneskelige arts evne til at overleve på lang sigt. Og spørgsmålet er, om vi kan give os selv et system for at styre os selv, der garanterer, at den menneskelige art vil eksistere i kommende århundreder eller endda årtusinder? Min mand, Lyndon LaRouche, helligede hele sit livsværk til dette spørgsmål, med andre ord, til at spore de aspekter af det nuværende system, som var forkerte, og hvordan de skulle erstattes med et bedre, mere fuldendt system. Hvis man ser på de nuværende, såkaldte liberale demokratier i Vesten, så benægter de, at man kan have et sådant nødvendigt billede af mennesket, og nødvendigt [kan ikke høres]. For det er selve liberalismens natur, at alt er tilladt, alt er gyldigt; men virkeligheden er, at dette vestlige liberale demokrati ikke er den eneste situation i verden. En del, et aspekt af dette Nye Paradigme er allerede ved at vokse frem. Det er ved at vokse frem i form af den Nye Silkevej, der for ca. 4,5 år siden blev sat på dagsordenen af Kina. Den såkaldte Ny Silkevejsånd, altså ideen om, at man kan samarbejde på win-win-basis til alles gensidige fordel; denne idé har allerede mange lande – faktisk hele kontinenter – taget til sig. Den Nye Silkevejsånd stormer allerede frem i store dele af Asien, endda visse dele af Europa, Afrika og Latinamerika.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

De neokonservatives voksende hysteri over Kina er bevis på, at Silkevejsånden er ustoppelig. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 15. feb., 2018.

Introduktion v/ Harley Schlanger:

De voksende krigstrommer, der høres mod Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, og som kommer fra transatlantiske geopolitiske institutioner og deres politiske marionetter, såsom den amerikanske senator Marco Rubio, udgør et vidnesbyrd om den voksende indflydelse, som Xi Jinpings »win-win«-diplomati har. Det, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche først identificerede som et »Nyt Paradigme«, har vundet tilhængere i hele verden med den smitsomme »Nye Silkevejsånd. Nationer i Afrika, Asien og Syd- og Mellemamerika, der er blevet udplyndret under IMF's og Verdensbankens krav om nedskæringspolitik, vender sig nu mod BVI, der demonstrerer, at reelt økonomisk fremskridt er muligt. BVI-processen tilbyder et håb om, at fattigdom kan elimineres i hele verden på samme måde, som den er blevet dramatisk reduceret i Kina.

I stedet for at fejre denne proces eller gå med i den, så har de transatlantiske eliter gang i deres gamle tricks i et

desperat forsøg på at forhindre det Nye Paradigme i at lykkes. Deres gamle paradigme, med regimeskifte og krige, med anvendelse af terroroperationer, med frihandelsaftaler kombineret med nedskæringspolitikker, der producerer morderisk økonomisk ødelæggelse, fortsætter, selv med et væsentligt svækket fundament for deres overlevelse.

I USA er operationen for regimeskifte mod præsident Trump afsløret som et kupforsøg, Made in London. Nye afsløringer fra senatorerne Grassley og Graham forventes at vise, hvor dybt involveret, folk fra Obama-administrationen – og Obama selv – var i at brygge svindelhistorien om »Russiagate« sammen. Vi er nu nærmere end nogensinde før på at knække denne operation, som ville befri præsidenten for de begrænsninger, der er påtvunget ham, og til at forfølge de mål, han førte kampagne for.

Hør Helga Zepp-LaRouches analyse af udviklingerne omkring disse spørgsmål:

(her følger engelsk udskrift af videoen):

Harley SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger with the Schiller Institute. I'd like to welcome you to this week's webcast with the Schiller Institute Founder and President Helga

Zepp-LaRouche.

Helga, I think what we need to start with this week, is the issue of geopolitics. You've always emphasized, that geopolitics

is an imperial game, it's part of the old paradigm and the greatest threat to mankind. This was on display yesterday in the

U.S. Senate: The Intelligence Committee has the Threat Assessment hearing; Dan Coats, the Director of National Intelligence, said, "Frankly the United States is under attack."

And Marco Rubio said, "China is the biggest threat." He said,

“it’s aggressively promoting infrastructure as part of its long geopolitical arm.”
What’s behind this?

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think it is very clear that, as it becomes clear that China is becoming sooner or later the largest economy in the world, it’s already bypassing the United States in certain respects, – I mean, there is obviously a freakout on the side of those people in the West who are sticking to the conception of an unipolar, the idea of a *Pax Americana*, where, basically the United States is the only remaining superpower. And the fact that a nation which is after all, 1.4 billion people, is eventually becoming stronger, especially if it has the kind of science and technology oriented policy which China is pursuing, it is clear that some people respond to that with the idea to contain that country.
Now, I think it should be clear to anybody that that is a complete impossibility, unless you go to war.
Now, China has answered to the recent attacks, which are really ranging from Australia, to the United States, to certain European think tanks, in a very calm way. For example, there was a response to the formulation that China would be a “competitor” or a “rival,” as Trump said it in his State of the Union address, where there was a quite reasonable article in *Global Times*, answering to this, and making the point that the United States has to make an historic choice: That it is clear that the rise of China has caused certain strategic phobias among certain

people,
who recognize or help to see that China is offering a
different
development model which is especially attractive for
developing
countries, and that they are now reacting in this way; but
that
obviously, cooperation is the only way for these two largest
countries in the world – the United States and China. And if
they find a way of cooperation, then they have a bright
future.

This is completely crazy to say that everything China does
– the Chinese culture, the Chinese system – all of this would
be a threat to the West. It is absolutely not the case, and
China has offered cooperation, and anything else can only lead
to
a catastrophe.

Now, I would make still a big difference between how
President Trump reacts; while all of these attacks were going
on,
he met with State Councillor Yang Jiechi in Washington, and
they
reopened the four-level strategic dialogues, that they will
continue. And I think this is very good. But obviously, the
propaganda campaign against China right now is reaching an
absolutely unprecedented pitch.

SCHLANGER: At the same time, we're seeing the changes going
on with Russiagate. You hear very little these days about
questions of what Russia did, what Trump did, but there are
new
things emerging. I think it's quite interesting: The Obama
role
is starting to be talked about, Joe diGenova had another
statement. What's your assessment of what's going on with the
whole Russiagate story?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Essentially, I think what this Joseph diGenova points out, which I think is quite relevant, that the counter-memo to the Nunes memorandum which was basically coming

from Adam Schiff, was kept back by the FBI and the DOJ, diGenova

says, because there are certain formulations in it which need to

be redacted according to these two institutions, and he points out to the fact that the formulation because there is a criminal

investigation going on, is very interesting. And he points to the

fact that all the culprits who were involved in this Russiagate

coup attempt eventually will face criminal prosecution. So that's

one thing.

And also the role of former President Obama is now an issue.

There was a funny email which Susan Rice sent to herself as a kind of memo, reminder, on Jan. 20, 2017, where she reported about a meeting involving Obama, Biden, Comey, herself, in which

this was discussed that the incoming President Trump should not

be told by the secret services, things relating to Russia, because of the suspicion of a collusion with Russia. Now, that's

quite incredible, that the outgoing President would instruct the

intelligence services to withhold information from an incoming President. And this refers to a meeting which apparently took place on Jan. 5th, and then, one day later, the four heads of the

intelligence services went to Trump in the Trump Tower, – this was still in the transition period – and they told him about the

supposed collusion with Russia. And later, when Comey made this big speech in front the Congress, he said this was his “Edgar Hoover moment.”

This is all now in the public domain, and I think everything we said in the dossier on Mueller, which we published last September, is now proven absolutely to the point by these congressional investigations. [“Robert Mueller Is an Amoral Legal Assassin; He Will Do His Job If You Let Him!”] So, I think the battle where the United States will go looks much better for Trump than the people who tried the coup against him.

SCHLANGER: To go back to what you said about the Susan Rice memo: if you look at the Intelligence Committee hearing yesterday, it seems as though the heads of intelligence today are still holding to the same line that they did under Obama.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes, they keep saying it, but that doesn’t mean that these investigations in the House and Senate will not continue. Some mills are grinding slowly, but they’re grinding.

SCHLANGER: The other big news from the United States was the introduction of the so-called infrastructure bill. What’s your assessment on that? It doesn’t seem to be what it was cracked up to be.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think it’s noted as a good thing by many people that there is, finally, somebody proposing an infrastructure program, because infrastructure is a phenomenon which lasts 30, 40, 50 years, or maybe sometimes even longer, but then eventually it ages, it’s disintegrating, and that’s what we

see in many instances in the United States – the roads, the nonexisting fast-train system, the general condition of bridges

and so forth. So it's a good thing that somebody talks about that.

But I think the way how Trump is going about it, by hoping there will be private investors, and a lot of burdens on the state and local governments will not function. And I think that

China has noted that point in commenting that the political system in the United States is making it impossible. Because the

moment Trump said anything about his program, the Democrats completely opposed it. And obviously infrastructure is in the national interest, and therefore, should be a nonpartisan issue.

But the fact that you have this partisan system in the United States and elsewhere in the West, as part of the so-called "democratic" system, this prevents any progress in this respect

and therefore, it's all the more important that a professor from

Beijing University offered to use the large foreign exchange reserves which China has, especially in the form of U.S.

Treasuries and U.S. bonds, to invest those in the infrastructure in the United States.

This is a proposal which we have made from the very beginning, because obviously, China has the financing, China has

the infrastructure expertise; they have built an enormous amount

of fast train systems, and other infrastructure. So I think that

that would be the only way to make this function. But I think short of that, you need Glass-Steagall, you need a National Bank

in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton, and a credit system,
and
then the cooperation with the Belt and Road Initiative; and
then
it would function.

So that remains the task, basically in the United States,
our colleagues are encouraging state legislators and others to
make pressure from the base, so that neo-con pressure in the
Republican Party and the Democratic opposition to Trump's
proposals are overcome, through such a program in the national
interests of the United States, which would also be a
peace-building measure. So that is the battle right now.

SCHLANGER: We also have this fairly interesting article on
Bloomberg about the Chinese economy, where they say, our
models
show that it should have crashed, but it hasn't crashed, and
they
say they're confounded by this. It's obvious, these models
don't
work, but the Chinese are aware of that, aren't they?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes. As a matter of fact, as these attacks
against China have escalated, they had a very interesting
counterattack on "democracy," saying that "democracy" is the
hobby-horse of many people in the West, but in reality, it is
not
in the common interest, it's basically a weapon to defend the
interest of an oligarchy. And also the West are not the only
ones who can claim to have a democratic system. And then they
say basically that this goes back to Mencius, who already
demanded that the government must follow the Mandate of
Heaven,
and in China it is the highest obligation of the party to
follow
the Mandate of Heaven, which means following the common good
of

the people.

So, they basically say democracy is being used for regime change, that when they target a country, they demand people should follow "democracy," then they play up through the mainstream media some demonstrators and if everything goes well

it leads to regime change and if it doesn't go well, they go for

a nice color revolution.

So I think these kinds of renewed, sharp responses coming from China reflect the fact that they do not intend at all to be

intimidated, and that they're quite aware of double standard of

the so-called "liberal system" which claims they're liberals, but

then demand global hegemony and controlling the rules on a global

scale, and that this double standard is visible for anybody who

wants to see it.

So there is a new tone of self-confidence and self-assuredness in the Chinese responses to these accusations.

SCHLANGER: And I would assume the Chinese have to be asking the question, "What's wrong with reducing poverty?" And here we

see this situation where poverty is growing in the West, it has

been growing from the 2001 period on, and yet, Chinese efforts to

alleviate poverty, not just in China, but also in their neighbors

and all around the world as well, is seen as somehow an imperial,

expansionist policy.

I mean – do the Chinese have a reaction to that?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yeah. They have right now the most impressive program to alleviate poverty inside China by 2020. For those people who are interested in that, there is a documentary on CGTN, the Chinese Global Television Network, where they show how they absolutely map out every spot, every village where you have poverty, they have a file on every family to look at what are the reasons for it, what can be done to overcome it – education, infrastructure, industrialization, relocation of people to better-off areas – and President Xi Jinping is very much hands-on. He travels to these villages – not all of them, but some; he talks to the families; he makes it clear that it is his personal concern that the goal of eliminating poverty by 2020 is reached. And this is very, very impressive. There was another article in the Chinese press, where they say, infrastructure development and poverty alleviation is also an area of competition. And not only is the economic growth of China absolutely incredible and outstanding, but so is the infrastructure building and the poverty alleviation. So the West has to basically suffer to be judged: Who is doing more for their people, is it China, or is the West, with their so-called austerity systems, which in the case of, if you look at Europe, there is now a new study out by the European Center for Economic Research [ZEW], which looked at what was the difference, after the 2008 crisis, in those countries which an anti-cyclical focus on basic research and development, R&D,

and they had a massive increase in productivity. The countries that did that were Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Finland. As compared to those countries which were hit by with EU Troika austerity policy – namely, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Poland, Czech Republic, Lithuania – which had to make cuts also in the basic research and development, and as a result had a terrible collapse in productivity.

I think there is something fundamentally wrong with the system of the free market, which after all is not that free, given the fact that all central banks did was to bail out the banks and keep money pumping for the benefit of the speculators, so that the rich become richer, and the poor become more poor, and the middle class is shrinking.

This article by Bloomberg, which you referenced earlier, is very interesting, because the author admits that according to his theory, China should be collapsing, it should have meager economic growth, but obviously the contrary is the case. And he says that China is doing everything which according to his theory are terrible, like state intervention, party control, – things like that – and China is prospering. And actually, he says, he's not yet ready to completely overturn his theory, but he's willing to make corrections.

There will be a lot more corrections, because I think we need a public debate, what are the economic criteria for a functioning economy? And obviously, the works of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, and his development of physical economy, going back to Leibniz, to Friedrich List, to Henry C. Carey, to

Wilhelm

von Kardorff, who was the economic advisor of Bismarck and was one of the key influences to bring about the industrial revolution in Germany; as compared to the so-called free market

model, I think we have to have a real debate, what is the cause

of wealth? Is it money, or is it the idea of the creativity of

the individual, which then leads to scientific and technological

discoveries, which applied in the production process leads to an

increase in productivity, which then leads to more wealth, longevity, and all of these things.

We need a discussion about that, because the notion of what is economy, equating that with money, has really become one of the axiomatic assumptions of a failing system. So we need a debate about that.

SCHLANGER: One of the great contributions of your husband was making the connection, between geopolitical doctrine as an imperial doctrine, and the imposition of these kinds of economic

policies, which only work for the handful of the most wealthy.

Now, we had talked earlier – actually, it's been a focus of the Schiller Institute for a while – extending the Silk Road

into the World Land-Bridge, and we're seeing that now with the bioceanic railway, the progress in Africa. What can you tell us

about how these projects are advancing?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Oh, I think they're on a very good development: There was just a reiteration in Brazil coming from

the Chinese Embassy, that the bioceanic railway, connecting

the Pacific and the Atlantic from Brazil to Peru, is still very much on the agenda, that a feasibility study has been made. So this is on a good trajectory, and all the projects agreed upon at the China-CELAC meeting – the Caribbean and Latin American countries meeting with China; and naturally, also the Africa projects are all progressing very nicely. So I think the World Land-Bridge is becoming a reality, very quickly, to the benefit of all countries that participate in it.

SCHLANGER: I'd like to come back, as we wrap this up, to the question of geopolitics. We got a question from a viewer, who wanted to know why you always blame British geopolitical manipulations for World War I and World War II? And they ask the question, what did they do, and what were they responding to? Why don't you give us the answer to that?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: If you look at the British Empire's policy toward the Continent in the 19th century, they clearly were extremely upset about the industrial revolution in Germany, introduced by Bismarck. Bismarck, as I mentioned earlier, was a free-trade follower in the beginning, working with the Prussian Junkers. But then he got acquainted with the theories of Henry C. Carey: He had this friend, Wilhelm von Kardorff who was the head of the German business association at the time, and they recognized the fundamental difference between what Friedrich List

had called the "American System," and the British system. So Bismarck changed to a proponent of protectionism, and this led to a very quick industrial revolution in Germany. Now, the British, through relatives in the oligarchy, manipulated so that Bismarck got ousted, which was really a tragedy, because Bismarck was very smart and he had basically established a peace order on the European Continent, by having many diplomatic treaties with every nation, and especially with Russia, he had the Reinsurance Treaty, which was a very important element to prevent a possible outbreak of war, in case there should be some French-German tensions. His successors were not so smart, so they didn't pay attention to this Russia Reinsurance Treaty, and then the British started to manipulate the chessboard of the European countries, step by step, by creating incidents to create the Entente Cordiale; the Triple Entente; the war between Russia and Japan; the Balkan Wars; so that basically, every country was set already, ready to go so that the shooting in Sarajevo was only the trigger but not the cause for World War I. Now, what was behind that, also, was the idea of geopolitics as it had been developed by Mackinder, Milner, and later by Haushoffer, which was the crazy idea that whoever controls the Eurasian land-mass is in control of the world, to the disadvantage of the Atlantic rim countries, in that case, United States and England. So basically, that idea that you have to orchestrate conflict in order to prevent such a development, that became an issue, naturally, with the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which was built essentially in the 1890s; and the plans to

build

a Berlin-Baghdad Railway, was regarded by the British at that time, as a fundamental threat to their control of the sea trade.

Now, obviously, today, with the New Silk Road, if you think in terms of geopolitics, you could easily arrive at the same mistaken conclusion, and I think that is the British thinking. And as we can see now, in the case of Mr. Rubio, or the intelligence heads of the United States, that is their thinking.

But as I had said, many, many times, geopolitics led to essentially all the wars in history. It led to two World Wars,

because the idea with the Second World War, was everybody who had

read *Mein Kampf* and knew the background of Hitler, knew that eventually a war between Russia and Germany would result, and there were backers who wanted Hitler to come to power – [Bank of

England Governor] Montagu Norma, in the United States, the Harriman interests and others – so this was a manipulation where

it was clear it would result in such a war.

It should be clear to everybody who is not completely losing his marbles, that in the age of thermonuclear weapons, you cannot

continue this game, if you do not want to risk the extinction of

civilization! And I think what China has proposed with their “win-win cooperation,” with their offers for China and the United

States to cooperate on the basis of a special relation among major powers, the offer for European countries to cooperate, that

is catapulting humanity to a higher level of cooperation and reason! And I think it is so much in our self-interest – what is the problem with the United States? It’s not that China is

rising, the problem is that the United States has moved away from the policies of the Founding Fathers, of Lincoln, of Franklin D. Roosevelt, of Kennedy. And the United States, indeed, could become great again, if they go back to these policies, and then they would not regard China as a threat. It's only when the West is collapsing that there is ferment to see a rising power as a threat. But as the Chinese ambassador to Washington Cui Tiankai, he said – and I think that that is definitely something to think about – that in history, there were 16 cases where one nation would rise and the dominant one up to that point would be faced with such a situation: In twelve cases, there had been war, and in four cases, the rising country had just bypassed the old, dominant one and that would have been the new situation. And the Chinese ambassador said: China does not want the twelve cases where it led to war, but they also don't want the four cases where China would just take over and become the unipolar, dominant country; but that they want to have respect for the sovereignty of each, and that is what all the developing countries that are participating in the Belt and Road Initiative are experiencing. That's why they cooperate, they have benefits from it, and they have, now for the first time, the chance to overcome their underdevelopment and poverty. And I think it would be absolutely dangerous to listen to these people who are now saying everything China represents is a threat. Because if you look at China, it's actually a very

well-functioning economic model: The people are happy, the philosophy is for the common good, and it is not a threat. And I want to keep insisting on that, because nothing would be more dangerous than if you get into a complete anti-China hysteria, anti-Russia hysteria, and the only consequence of that could be a terrible catastrophe for all of us.

SCHLANGER: I think from what you just said, it becomes increasingly clear for people, why Donald Trump's desire to have good relations with Russia and China, is seen as such a threat to the City of London, and its extended worldwide interests. Helga, that brings us to the end of the program today. We'll see you next week!

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, till next week.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Lad os konsolidere det Nye Paradigme, Nu, hvor Det britiske Imperies kup mod Trump er afsløret.

pdf og video

Derfor er det så meget desto mere vigtigt, at den eneste løsning på denne finanskriser, nemlig gennemførelsen af Glass/Steagall-bankopdelingen og de Fire Love, min mand, Lyndon LaRouche, har udarbejdet; at de nu kommer frem på bordet, og at der kommer et krav fra befolkningerne i alle landene om, at deres regeringer responderer til Xi Jinpings tilbud om at samarbejde med den Nye Silkevej. Europa, Tyskland, Italien, Frankrig, USA; de har alle et presserende behov for en forbedring og modernisering af infrastruktur.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche:
Global politik formes i
stigende grad
af Kinas Nye Silkevej;
Tiden er inde for USA at**

tilslutte sig. pdf og video

Så inden for dette system befinder man sig i et 'Punkt 22', og den eneste løsning er at gå tilbage til det, som Franklin D. Roosevelt gjorde i 1933: gennemfør Glass-Steagall, afslut kasinoøkonomien og så gå over til et banksystem efter Hamiltons tradition – man kan kalde det, hvad man vil, Reconstruction Finance Corporation eller Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (kreditanstalt for genopbygning) – og når man først har gjort finanssystemet sundt igen, er der absolut intet til hinder for, at de vestlige lande fuldt og helt kunne samarbejde med AIIB, Silkevejsfonden og andre finansinstitutioner, der støtter Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Og dette er den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan undgå en total katastrofe, og det er, hvad folk virkelig bør være med til at gennemføre.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**Forrykte neokonservative
sætter
krig på dagsordenen:**

**Bestræbelserne på at
gennemføre
Russiagate-kuppet må
nedkæmpes.
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i
Schiller Institut
Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 25.
jan., 2018
pdf og video**

Vi har brug for en politisk diskussion om, hvor skal menneskets fremtid være om 50 år, om 100 år fra nu, og ønsker vi at blive voksne, som art, hvor folk skatter andre ting end blot materielle ting? Folk bør, mener jeg, tænke over det faktum, at vi befinder os ved en korsvej, hvor, hvis vi gør vores job ordentligt, lige nu, og bringer USA og de europæiske nationer ind i samarbejde med den Nye Silkevej, så kan vi få en totalt ny civilisationsæra, sandsynligvis i vores egen levetid. Og jeg vil appellere til vore lyttere, til dig, om at kontakte os, gå sammen med os, hjælpe vore bestræbelser og gør de ting, vi siger, mere kendt.

NYHEDSORIENTERING JANUAR

2018:

Macron tilslutter Frankrig den Nye Silkevej

Nu må Danmark på banen af formand Tom Gillesberg:

Den franske præsident Emmanuel Macrons besøg i Kina 8.-10. januar, hvor han annoncerede, at Frankrig vil samarbejde tæt med Kina om Xi Jinpings Bælte og Vej-Initiativ, er et glædeligt og dramatisk skifte i international politik. For første gang markerede en vestlig stormagt, tilmed et af de fem permanente medlemmer af FN's sikkerhedsråd, at man vil forlade det fejlslagne, gamle, vestlige paradigme, hvor man har insisteret på en unipolær verdensorden med USA som verdens politibetjent, der sikrer, at private finansielle interesser med centrum i London og New York kan diktere, hvad der foregår i verdensøkonomien. Hvem, der kan få udvikling og hvem, der skal leve på tredje klasse. Kina har de seneste årtier formået at løfte 700 mio. kinesere ud af dyb fattigdom og ønsker med Bælte & Vej-Initiativet at gøre det samme muligt for resten af verdens nationer. Det anerkendte Macron og erklærede, at Frankrig vil deltage i denne proces, særligt i Afrika, hvor Kina er i gang med at udvirke infrastrukturelle mirakler, og hvor Frankrig har en lang kolonihistorie og (mener Macron) en forståelse for, hvad der rører sig blandt afrikanerne. Han fremhævede, at man ikke må gentage kolonialismens fejltagelser, som han mente, at Frankrig har sin del af ansvaret for, men have en inkluderende investeringspolitik, hvor alle kan være med. ...

»Tiden er inde til at lukke britiske imperieoperationer ned« Helga Zepp-LaRouche i ugentlig international webcast. pdf og video

Så vil jeg gerne sige noget om de subjektive grunde til, at jeg, på trods af alle disse farer, er fundamentalt meget optimistisk: Og der er ikke er nogen pointe i at være bekymret. Man må have en vision for, hvor man med sit liv vil bidrage til forbedringen af den menneskelige race. Jeg har en vision, der ikke er helt identisk med Xi Jinpings, men min vision er også meget lig min mands, med hvem jeg i 40 år har arbejdet på dette, at vi har en verden, hvor hvert enkelt menneske på denne planet kan få et anstændigt liv, kan opnå at opfylde hele det potentiale, som det enkelte menneske har, og at menneskeheden kan blive voksen! Vi kan gå tilbage til de værdier, der er karakteristiske for den Amerikanske Revolution, for den Tyske Klassik, for den Italienske Renæssance og andre af kulturens højdepunkter. Jeg er forhåbningsfuld mht., at vi kan få en kulturel renæssance for klassisk musik, klassisk poesi, og eftersom Kina allerede er på denne kurs ved at genoplive den konfutsianske tradition og

lægger stor vægt på klassisk kultur og videnskabelige gennembrud, mener jeg, at Vesten virkelig bør gentænke, hvad vore bidrag til universalhistoriens fremme var, og dernæst genoplive dem og få en dialog mellem kulturer med alle landes bedste traditioner.

Jeg mener, at dette er menneskets natur.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**»Tiden er inde til at lukke
britiske imperieoperationer
ned«**

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche Nyt
Paradigme**

**Webcast, tors. 18. jan. kl.
18 dansk tid**

<http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com/>

I en artikel i *Consortium News* den 11. jan., skrev Ray McGovern, leder af Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS) og tidligere højtplaceret efterretningsanalytiker hos CIA, at det er åbenlyst for alle, undtagen dem, der er forblindede af deres had til præsident Trump, at et »blødt kup« er i gang, dirigeret af britisk efterretning og deres amerikanske allierede, med det formål at drive ham ud af embedet. Formålet med dette »regimeskifte« i USA er at bevare dets koordinators geopolitiske rænkespil selv, når det betyder at sætte verden på en kurs mod atomkrig. Sidste uges »missilvarsel« på Hawaii bør være en påmindelse om, hvor faretruende tæt vi er på en atomar udslettelse.

Schiller Instituttet har fået selskab af VIPS-ledere i afsløringen af dette kup, med flere nylige, offentlige begivenheder i New York City. I sin artikel påpeger McGovern, hvilken betydning den »tidligere« MI6-agent Steeles svindelagtige dossier har haft i udførelsen af dette kup. McGovern opfordrer Kongressen til at tage sagen op med denne »J. Edgar Hoover-stil afpresning på steroider, som er blevet mulig gennem overvågning af stort set alt og alle ...« Med flere beviser for FBI-korruption, der vælter frem, siger han, at »Russiagate er ved at blive til FBI-gate«.

At gøre en ende på Russiagates svindelagtige angreb, der som sit mål ikke alene har Trump, men også lederne af Rusland og

Kina, ville åbne døren for USA's fulde samarbejde med Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Det ville gøre en ende på æraen for imperial konfrontations-geopolitik, hvilket er, hvad Kinas præsident Xi mener, når han taler om »win-win«-samarbejde.

Fr. Zepp-LaRouche vil give os en strategisk opdatering af fremskridt i denne proces, og hvad der er nødvendigt for at opnå dette ønskværdige resultat, i denne uges webcast.

Kinas Silkevejsånd inspirerer Frankrigs Macron; Hvornår vil den nå Berlin og Bruxelles? Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 11. jan., 2018. pdf og video

Mange gange er denne form for pessimisme blot en 'comfort zone', for når folk først har boret hælene i jorden med deres pessimisme, betyder det, at de ikke behøver gøre noget, for verden er alligevel håbløs, og derfor behøver man ikke ændre den.

Det er min holdning, at, når tingene udvikler sig i en positiv retning, har alle – næsten alle på denne planet – mulighed for at forbedre ting og ændre ting til det bedre, hvis muligheden

skabes. Jeg vil derfor appellere til folk om at have et kulturelt optimistisk livssyn på disse spørgsmål, for at sidde på hænderne og intet foretage sig i et historisk øjeblik som det aktuelle, er næsten en forbrydelse.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Afslut geopolitik, vedtag LaRouches Fire Love for fred – mellem Rusland, Kina og USA. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 4. jan., 2018

Folk må ændre deres tankegang! Det er ikke et nulsumsspil. Det er ideen om, kan vi definere mål for menneskeheden; kan vi gøre det, der blev diskuteret i Federalist Papers allerede i det unge Amerika? Kan vi finde en måde at regere os selv på, der er for det langsigtede perspektiv for vort samfunds overlevelse? Jeg mener, vi kan. Jeg mener, at menneskeslægten er i stand til fornuft; jeg mener endda, vi er i stand til kærlighed – og folk tror, kærlighed intet har med politik at

gøre, men det er ikke sandt! Udfaldet af Trediveårskrigen var en forfærdelig ødelæggelse i Europa, men ud af det kom den Westfalske Fred. Ser man på principperne i den Westfalske Fred, så var de to vigtigste træk, at, for fredens skyld, glem alt ondt, der blev begået af den ene eller den anden side, og koncentrer om fælles udvikling; og det andet princip var, for fredens skyld, så må udenrigspolitik fra nu af være baseret på »den andens interesse, i kærlighed«.

Jeg mener, dette er, hvad Kina gør: Det er i overensstemmelse med ideen om en harmonisk udvikling af alle nationer, og det var John Quincy Adams' politik, så det er ikke fremmed for amerikansk historie. Det var også associeret med humanisme i Europa, med ideerne hos Leibniz, Cusanus og mange andre store personer, der tænkte i forhold til udvikling som historiens mål.

Så vi befinder os alle sammen i en afgørende forandring af æraen, hvor vi må lade geopolitikkens æra bag os og bevæge os til en helt ny fase i civilisationens historie.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Helga Zepp-LaRouches Nytårsbudskab og et nyt potentiale for menneskehedens fremtid

31. dec., 2017 – Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche optog følgende Nytårsbudskab til LaRouche

PAC Action Committee (LPAC):

Kære borgere i verden,

Lad mig først ønske jer et Godt og Fredeligt Nytår 2018. Som det vigtigste mål for 2018 ønsker jeg at definere overvindelse af geopolitik. Geopolitik har været årsag til to verdenskrige i det 20. århundrede, og det turde stå enhver klart, at, i atomvåbenalderen, kan krig ikke længere være et middel til konfliktløsning. Geopolitik er ligeledes baseret på den forældede koldkrigstankegang og tankegangen med nulsumsspil, altså den idé, at, hvis ét land vinder, må de andre tabe. Det er den fejlagtige idé om, at det er legitimt at forfølge en nations eller gruppe af nationers interesse, på bekostning af andres interesse.

Heldigvis har Kina sat det nye koncept for udenrigsrelationer, for relationer mellem nationer, et win-win-samarbejde til alles fordel, på dagsordenen. Reaktionen på dette har været blandet: Kina har tilbudt USA, og ligeledes de europæiske lande, at samarbejde. Nogle har reageret med entusiasme, fordi de ser fordelene ved samarbejde inden for infrastrukturområdet og andre områder. For eksempel har Central- og Sydeuropa reageret meget positivt; mange udviklingslande er med om bord. Alt i alt er flere end 70 lande allerede en del af dette nye paradigme.

Men andre har reageret med et hysteri, der netop nu tager til, fordi de ser Kinas fremkomst, og de ved, at dette er en mere succesfuld model, som er mere attraktiv for mange lande i verden. De hævder, at den kinesiske model er en trussel mod deres demokratier.

Men måske gør kineserne noget mere korrekt, end disse vestlige demokratier. Kina har trods alt bevæget 700 mio. mennesker ud af fattigdom, og de har erklæret, at de ligeledes ønsker at bringe de resterende 42 mio. mennesker ud af fattigdom frem til år 2020. Kina har endda aflagt løfte om at fjerne

fattigdom på verdensplan frem til år 2050.

Dette ville selvsagt betyde, at Europa må overvinde fattigdom for 90 mio. borgere, der lever i denne tilstand, og USA har henved 42 mio.: Dette er absolut muligt, hvis de samarbejder med den Nye Silkevej.

En af de største, geopolitiske udfordringer, der skal overvindes, er udfaldet af den kamp, der finder sted i USA, hvor man netop nu har høringer i Kongressen, hvor det utrolige, aftalte spil, der har fundet sted mellem Obama-administrationen, Hillary Clintons valgkampagne, det Demokratiske lederskab, cheferne for efterretningstjenesterne, og så britisk efterretning helt klart har forsøgt at stjæle valgsejren fra Trump i 2016, og, hvis alt dette kommer frem, og Trump lykkes med sine bestræbelser for at genetablere en anstændig relation med Rusland og Kina, hvilket var den første årsag til Russiagate; så kan en ny æra for civilisationen virkelig begynde.

Samarbejdet mellem alle nationer i den Nye Silkevej er ligeledes den eneste måde, hvorpå vi kan forhindre, at finanssystemet krakker i 2018; hvilket, hvis det skete, ville blive meget værre end i 2008. Dette ville kræve, at vi gør en ende på kasinoøkonomien i Vesten, vedtager en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, etablerer et kreditsystem og dernæst samarbejder med banker som AIIB, den Nye Silkevejsfond og andre banker, for at genopbygge realøkonomien.

Dette er ikke alene vigtigt for USA og Europa, men er i særdeleshed vigtigt, hvis vi ønsker at genopbygge Mellemøsten efter mange års forfærdelige krige, som var resultatet af interventionskrige, regimeskifte og 'farvede revolutioner'; så må vi samarbejde med Kina omkring den Nye Silkevej, for at forlænge dette koncept ind i Mellemøsten.

Den *eneste* måde, hvorpå vi kan løse flygtningekrisen på en human måde, på en menneskelig måde, er at samarbejde med Kina

omkring den økonomiske udvikling af hele Afrika. Hvis vi gør dette i det kommende år, har vi mulighed for utrolige gennembrud for verdensfreden, men også inden for området af videnskab og teknologi, hvor, f.eks., reelle gennembrud mht. at opnå termionuklear fusionskraft skues i horisonten. Hvis vi lykkes med dette, kan vi få sikkerhed for energiforsyning og for forsyning af råmaterialer.

Hvis vi kombinerer alt dette med en dialog mellem kulturer, hvor hver nation repræsenterer sine bedste traditioner, så andre kan lære dem at kende, er jeg fuldstændig overbevist om, at dette vil resultere i en større kærlighed til menneskeheden.

Så der er al mulig grund til optimisme for de kommende år, for der *findes* løsninger. Lad os simpelt hen gennemføre dem på en beslutsom måde.

Godt Nytår.

**Den Nye Silkevej forandrer nu
verden:
USA må tilslutte sig i 2018.
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i**

Schiller Institut

Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 28. dec., 2017

Kan vi i tide, før et nyt finanskrak kommer ned over os – det hænger jo over vores hoved som et Damoklessværd – kan vi i tide skabe denne form for forandring i USA i særdeleshed, men også i Vesteuropa, hvor vi tilslutter os dette nye paradigme, eller vil denne kamp for civilisationen blive tabt? Jeg er meget optimistisk mht., at den kan vindes, men det kræver aktivitet: Vi oplever ikke dialektisk materialisme, eller historisk materialisme, hvor positive begivenheder får deres eget liv; for, det er altid den subjektive faktor, der spiller en meget stor rolle, og et sted, hvor dette ses meget tydeligt, er med Xi Jinping, der virkelig har frembragt en positiv kinesisk udvikling, en total opgradering og en total transformation ind i et nyt paradigme. Og vi har brug for sådanne mennesker i Vesten til at gøre ligeså.

Schiller Instituttet har absolut indgået en forpligtelse til at gøre alt, hvad der står i vores magt, for at få USA og Europa til at samarbejde med den Nye Silkevej, for det vil blive den afgørende kamp i det nye år.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**Muellers efterforskning er
kriminalitet for
åbent tæppe: Tiden er kommet
til at gøre en
ende på geopolitik.
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i
Schiller Institut
Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 21.
dec., 2017.
Dansk Udskrift.**

Jeg mener, dette simpelt hen kræver en fortsættelse af vores mobilisering. Jeg ved, vore kolleger i USA fra LaRouche PAC har produceret en ny brochure med krav om at gennemføre min mand, Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love, og om, hvorfor USA må gå sammen med Kina om opbygning af den Nye Silkevej, både hjemme og internationalt. Brochuren [»LaRouche's Four Laws & America's Future on the New Silk Road«] [1] er udgivet. Jeg vil opfordre vore seere og lyttere til at få fat i dette dokument: Læs det, for det indeholder alle løsningerne, de korrekte økonomiske koncepter for USA og resten af verden for at komme ud af den nuværende krise.

Det er en presserende hastesag, for vi kunne få en nedsmeltning af systemet, hvornår, det skal være. For lige at nævne det ganske kort, så minder denne bitcoin-mani, der nu

finder sted, virkelig om tulipanboblen [i 1637] før den brast. Kina har erkendt denne fare og forbyder grundlæggende set spekulation i bitcoins. Alle disse tossestreger gør det klart, at det er presserende nødvendigt at gennemføre Glass-Steagall, og alle hr. LaRouches Fire Love, der især omfatter en massiv forøgelse af arbejdsstyrkens produktivitet gennem et forceret program for fusionsteknologi, samarbejde om rumforskning og højteknologiske investeringer generelt; og med mindre, man gør dette, inkl. højteknologisk infrastruktur – og den nylige Amtrak-ulykke i staten Washington understreger blot, at dette er absolut nødvendigt – med mindre man gør dette som en samlet pakke, tror jeg ikke, verden vil komme ud af denne krise.

[1] <https://larouchepac.com/20170225/four-laws-pamphlet>

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**Trump annoncerer USA's
tilbagevenden til Månen:
Vi har brug for LaRouches
Fire Love for at gøre det.
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i**

Schiller Institut

Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 14. dec., 2017

Jeg mener, der også er en aftale mellem USA og Rusland om sammen at bygge en rumstation på Månen. Og Trumps beslutning – jeg mener, man kan virkelig se, hvem, der er hvem, når man ser, hvordan folk reagerer til dette. ESA, det Europæiske Rumagentur, var fuldstændig entusiastisk og hilste dette velkomment; den kinesiske regering udtrykte glæde over denne beslutning. Alt imens de europæiske medier dækkede dette, som om Trump var fuldstændig sindssyg for at ville tage tilbage til Månen – dette er virkelig utroligt! Alle mennesker, der har været i rummet, astronauterne, de kommer altid tilbage og siger, dette er en utrolig oplevelse, for i rummet betyder det ingen ting, hvilken nationalitet, man har, for man må stole på hinanden, ellers kan man ikke gennemføre en så ekstremt udfordrende mission. En russisk kosmonaut har netop sagt: Vi bør udvikle en holdning til at løse problemer på Jorden i samme ånd, med hvilken vi samarbejder i rummet.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**»Med det voksende tempo mod
Verdenslandbroen, må særlige**

anklager

Mueller gå!« Dansk Udskrift.

Schiller Institut Nyt

Paradigme Webcast,

7. dec., 2017, med Helga

Zepp-LaRouche

I Europa ser det endnu mere dystert ud, for de europæiske nationer befinder sig i en totalt kaotisk tilstand. Der er de øst- og sydeuropæiske nationer, der ønsker at gå sammen med Kina i Bælte & Vej Initiativet; der er et totalt hysteri fra EU's side og også i vid udstrækning fra den tyske regerings side – hvad der så er tilbage af den – og som siger, »Kina opsplitter Europa«. Hvilket ikke er sandt! Kinesernes svar på denne anklage var, at Kina ikke behøver opsplitte Europa, det har det allerede selv gjort. Men der finder ingen diskussion sted i Europa om bankopdeling. Faktisk traf EU for blot et par uger siden beslutning om nye retningslinjer, der forbyder bankopdeling. De europæiske nationers overlevelse og disse EU-politikker er således uforenelige.

Vi må have en offentlig diskussion i Tyskland om f.eks., at vi må vende tilbage til den form for kreditpolitik, vi havde i perioden efter krigen med Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Kreditanstalt for genopbygning); men, vi må have finansiering af realøkonomien, og hele denne kasinoøkonomi må lukkes ned.

Jeg mener, at den største fare lige nu består i et ukontrolleret kollaps. Disse advarsler fra Bundesbank og BIS er virkelig en advarsel om, at folk må se at vågne op og ændre politik, før det er for sent: Så gå sammen med os i kampen for at få Glass-Steagall på dagsordenen, også i de europæiske

lande.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Tiden er kommet til at begrave Muellers kupforsøg, så USA kan komme med om bord i den Nye Silkevej

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 5. dec., 2017 – Kupforsøget mod Trumps præsidentskab, som orkestreres af den særlige anklager Robert Mueller efter et manuskript fra britisk efterretning, tager vand ind til højre og venstre og er nu i alvorlig fare for helt at synke. I takt med, at der kommer flere og flere beviser frem for dagens lys om den centrale rolle, som spilles af FBI-topagent, og makker til Mueller, Peter Strzok, og om relateret aktivitet fra 'Få ram på Trump'-specialstyrken, der klart har overskredet grænsen fra det blot beskidte og tvetydige til deciderede forbrydelser mod forfatningen, går det op for Mueller et al., at, hvis det ikke lykkes for dem, vil de snart selv ende i fængsel.

Krav om en afslutning af anti-Trump-heksejagten vokser i medierne, inklusive i et indlæg i dag i *Wall Street Journal*, underskrevet af redaktionen, og som insisterer, at »Offentligheden har ret til at vide, om [britisk efterretnings] Steele-dossier var anledningen til Comeys kulegravning, og om det førte til nærgående aflytning af

regeringen«. *WSJ's* redaktører skriver, at de betvivler »hr. Muellers evne til at gennemføre en fair og troværdig kulegravning af FBI's anselige andel i Rusland-Trump-dramaet«.

Men, det er ikke nok blot at udskyde Muellers bestræbelser, eller endda alvorligt skade dem. De skal begraves. Til dette formål har *EIR* annonceret, at andet oplag af dets specialrapport, »Robert Mueller er en umoralsk, juridisk morder: Han vil gøre sit job, hvis I giver ham lov«, snarest bliver udgivet.

Den bydende nødvendige grund til dette er at skabe de betingelser, under hvilke USA kan gå sammen med Kina, Rusland og andre nationer i opbygningen af den Nye Silkevej, til fordel og gavn for hele menneskeheden. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche i samtale med sine medarbejdere i dag sagde:

»Lande, der ikke samarbejder med Bælte & Vej Initiativet, vil blive kørt ud på sidelinjen, til skade for deres egne befolkninger.«

Zepp-LaRouche forklarede, at der er tektoniske skift i gang på globalt plan, med det gamle, transatlantiske finanssystem, med dets spekulation, undergang, og den hastige fremvækst af det nye system, Bælte & Vej Initiativet.

»Der finder en utrolig dynamik sted«, rapporterede Zepp-LaRouche.

»Der finder konferencer sted hver dag, hvor flere lande, flere kræfter, flere foretagender og industrier tilslutter sig dette Nye Paradigme. Den japanske premierminister Abes erklæring om, at Japan vil samarbejde med Bælte & Vej, er virkelig vigtig. Lande, der ikke samarbejder, vil blive kørt ud på sidelinjen, til skade for deres egne befolkninger.«

Denne kinesiske politik er ikke imod nogen nation, og den udgør heller ikke på en eller anden måde en konflikt mellem USA og andre lande. Dette her drejer sig om at gå med i

fremtiden; om at gå med i et absolut fantastisk perspektiv. Den tidligere rumænske astronaut, Dumitru-Dorin Prunariu, har netop udtalt, at, 'efter Bælte & Vej Initiativet tror jeg, at Kina har et galaktisk initiativ i tankerne'. Dette er absolut tidens ånd.

Vores kampagne fokuserer på **Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love**, på LaRouches økonomiske metode, på USA's tilslutning til den Nye Silkevej og på USA's samarbejde med andre lande om rumforskning. Og jeg mener, dette er et perfekt tidspunkt til at forvandle hele USA til en optimistisk kampagne. Dette kan blive til den absolut afgørende kraft for hele USA. Tiden er kommet til at forsvare præsidenten, besejre kuppet, besejre Det britiske Imperium og til at gå ind i en fuldstændig ny og fremgangsrig, skøn fremtid. Jeg mener, dette er et vidunderligt perspektiv.«

Lyndon LaRouche, på sin side, opsummerede den strategiske situation og de opgaver, der ligger foran os, på følgende vis:

»Der kan gøres mere. Vi har midlerne til at gøre det. De er i vore hænder. Tag dem, og skab det, der må gøres. Handl på det!«

Foto: Tidligere direktør for FBI, Robert Mueller, besøger Estland, 14. februar, 2012. (USA's Ambassade i Tallinn)

»Med det voksende tempo mod Verdenslandbroen,

**må særlige anklager Mueller
gå! «**

**Hør Helga Zepp-LaRouches
ugentlige strategiske
webcast,**

**torsdag 7. dec. 2017 kl. 18
dansk tid**

Siden afslutningen af den historiske Schiller Institut-konference i Bad Soden, Tyskland, den 26. november, er tempoet for udviklinger for udvidelsen af det kinesiske Bælte & Vej Initiativ (BRI) accelereret dramatisk. Dagligt har der været konferencer, forummer og meddelelser om nye aftaler, der omfatter Asien, Afrika, Østeuropa og Sydamerika i takt med, at den Nye Silkevejsånd spreder sig i hele verden. På én af disse konferencer om den Maritime Silkevej, der blev afholdt i Zhuhai, Kina, holdt Schiller Instituttets Helga Zepp-LaRouche en stor præsentation.

I takt med, at denne positive bevægelse går frem, bliver det i stigende grad mere utåleligt, at heksejagten mod præsident Trump, der begås af de Londondirigerede, neokonservative/neoliberale imperiekræfter, med det formål at forhindre Trump i at bringe USA fuldt og helt ind i et samarbejde med BRI, får lov at fortsætte. Nye beviser er ved at komme frem, som demonstrerer, at, som vi har sagt fra begyndelsen, disse angreb intet som helst har med »russisk indblanding« at gøre, men derimod udgør bestræbelser fra disse »Deep State«, 'staten i statens' side på at holde hele

menneskeheden som gidsel for deres dødbringende krige, bailouts og morderiske nedskæringspolitikker.

BRI's fremskridt, såvel som de nye beviser, der afslører den af Mueller anførte heksejagt som værende et desperat, »Made in London«-svindelnummer, gør det nu mere muligt end nogen sinde for borgere til at handle for at bringe deres regeringer ind i et samarbejde med det Nye Paradigme, hvis de kendte sandheden om disse afgørende, strategiske udviklinger. Det er grunden til, at Helga Zepp-LaRouche har indledt disse ugentlige opdateringer, så borgere kan handle på en fuldt informeret baggrund for muligheden for en totalt ubegrænset fremtid for menneskeheden.

Lyt til Helga Zepp-LaRouches live opdatering torsdag, kl. 18.

Europæisk appel til præsident Trump om at indføre Glass/Steagall. Liliana Gorini fra konferencesalen, Frankfurt, Tyskland, 25.-26. nov., 2017

I sidste måned besluttede vi, fordi den Europæiske Union forbyder diskussionen, at bringe diskussionen fra Italien til USA. På hvilken måde? Vi skrev et brev til præsident Trump for at minde ham om det løfte, han gav under valgkampagnen, om at

genindføre Glass/Steagall-loven. Et hundrede treogtredive parlamentsmedlemmer underskrev brevet – fra det italienske parlament, det Europæiske Parlament, inklusive hr. Zanni, der indsamlede otte underskrifter fra parlamentsmedlemmer på dette brev, samt fra nationale parlamentsmedlemmer: regionale rådsfolk fra Lombardiet, Veneto og folk fra Syditalien.

Liliana Gorini: Mit navn er Liliana Gorini, og jeg er forkvinde for *Movisol*, LaRouches organisation i Italien og en nær medarbejder til fr. Helga Zepp-LaRouche og hr. LaRouche gennem 40 år. Jeg siger dette, fordi jeg af fysiske årsager ikke har deltaget i konferencer, og nu er jeg her endelig: Så mange mennesker kender mig måske ikke.

Jeg vil gerne kommentere, hvad Zanni netop sagde om situationen i Europa, og især i mit land, Italien, og fuldt ud bekræfte det, han sagde om virkningerne på befolkningen af den Europæiske Unions vanvittige politik, og især om bail-in. Der er allerede ofre i Italien for denne bail-in-politik og Bankunionen: To pensionister tog deres eget liv, fordi de mistede hele deres opsparing. Dette var ikke rige mennesker. Dette var almindelige mennesker, der havde sparet op i hele deres liv, og deres penge blev ganske enkelt stjålet med denne bail-in (ekspropriering af bankindsud). Det er ikke en løsning; der skaber faktisk flere problemer.

Efter problemet med bankerne i Veneto har vi nu også et problem med de væsentligste samarbejdsbanker i Genova, *Carige*, der er ved at gå fallit, og folk er bange. De ikke alene mister deres jobs, og økonomien synes at fortsætte udelukkende, fordi folk lever af deres opsparede midler. Italienerne har tendens til at opspare penge; men hvis de også mister deres opsparinger, vil de ikke alene ikke have et job, men de vil heller ikke være i stand til at overleve. Så det græske mareridt er ved at komme meget, meget tæt på for alle italienere.

Men, i den Nye Silkevejsånd findes der en løsning, så jeg vil

gerne overbringe de gode nyheder til alle i den optimistiske ånd, som fr. LaRouche gav udtryk for i sin åbningstale: I Italien har vi haft en diskussion, som vi begyndte for mange år siden, baseret på LaRouches Fire Love, og især den første lov, Glass/Steagall. Den debat, som *Movisol* – vi – skabte, har nu bragt otte lovforslag ind i det italienske parlament; i mellemtiden debatteres det i fire regionale råd. Der var for nylig en diskussion i Finanskomiteen om dette.

I sidste måned besluttede vi, fordi den Europæiske Union forbyder diskussionen, at bringe diskussionen fra Italien til USA. På hvilken måde? Vi skrev et brev til præsident Trump for at minde ham om det løfte, han gav under valgkampagnen, om at genindføre Glass/Steagall-loven. Et hundrede treogtredive parlamentsmedlemmer underskrev brevet – fra det italienske parlament, det Europæiske Parlament, inklusive hr. Zanni, der indsamlede otte underskrifter fra parlamentsmedlemmer på dette brev, samt fra nationale parlamentsmedlemmer: regionale rådsfolk fra Lombardiet, Veneto og folk fra Syditalien.

Mange andre mennesker underskrev dette: Betydningsfulde økonomer, journalister, ledere af aviser, jeg selv – jeg var selvfølgelig blandt de første underskrivere.

Vores idé er at bringe dette brev til Kongressen i januar måned for at fremme de tværpolitiske lovforslag, der er blevet foreslået i den amerikanske Kongres. Som I ved, har et par republikanere og mange demokrater introduceret [eller medsponsoreret] lovforslag. Glass/Steagall-loven var i partiprogrammet for både det Republikanske og det Demokratiske Parti, ligesom det også er i de fleste italienske partiers partiprogram. I Italien afholder vi parlamentsvalg, sandsynligvis i maj. Alle [forslagene] om bankopdeling og Glass/Steagall er i alle disse italienske partiers partiprogrammer, fra venstre til højre.

Dette skyldes alt sammen vores kampagne i Italien. Jeg vil særligt gerne introducere denne unge mand – der er årsag til,

at jeg er her, for han kørte mig – Massimo Coldamassaron. Det var ham, der indsamlede alle underskrifterne, opsøgte politikere og slog dem oven i hovedet og sagde, »Jeg vil redde mine børns fremtid, og I må vedtage Glass/Steagall, ellers vil vi meget snart stå uden et land.« Han har denne samling appeller, og han spurgte – og jeg gør dette, eftersom vi er her – om der er nogen af jer, som helt sikkert Hussein Askary, Ulf Sandmark, Jacques Cheminade, alle, der har en position, en eller anden fremtrædende politisk rolle, og vi vil gerne tilføje flere navne til disse 130 italienere, et par mennesker fra Frankrig, fra Tyskland, fra Sverige, fra Danmark, således, at når vi tager til Washington, vil det stå klart, at, ikke alene Italien, men hele Europa, hele Europa ønsker LaRouches Fire Love og Glass/Steagall.

Så kom hen til mig eller Massimo, og vi vil tilføje din underskrift, og vi vil sørge for, at denne appel ender i præsident Trumps hænder: Vi vil sørge for det. Mange tak.
[applaus]

Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg vil gerne fuldt ud støtte denne idé. Jeg mener, det er et meget nyttigt forslag, så alle fra alle lande, der ønsker at støtte dette initiativ, bør kontakte Liliana og Massimo. Jeg mener, at europæerne ikke har forenet deres stemmer, og jeg mener, at det, MP Zanni udtrykte, at der er denne diskrepans mellem den Europæiske Unions politik og så de europæiske landes evne til at forsvare deres egen interesser, er meget klar. Jeg mener, at denne konference kan være et godt udgangspunkt for at optrappe et sådant krav.

Jeg vil opfordre jer alle til at henvende jer til Liliana og hjælpe med i denne kampagne, ikke blot ved at levere en underskrift, men ved at forpligte jer til at gøre det, Massimo gjorde. Vi kan alle sammen henvende os til politikerne, til borgmestrene, til parlamentsmedlemmer og kræve, at de forsvare det almene vel.

For blot at styrke det, der blev sagt om finanskrisen: Vi

sidder på en total krudttønde. Tegnene på, at krisen i 2008 gentager sig i langt større skala, er overvældende. Gældskrisen er større end i 2008; alle parametrene – derivaterne, de forgældede stater, selskaber, studenters gæld, krisen på ejendomsmarkedet – alle parametrene er omkring 40 – 80 % værre end i 2008. Og den Europæiske Union har netop udstedt retningslinjer, der går ud på, at de ikke har nogen værktøjer ud over at stjæle borgernes penge. Dette er virkelig et meget farligt øjeblik, som vi bør bruge som udgangspunkt for at gå ind i en regulær mobilisering for at få disse Fire Love gennemført.

Foto: Forkvinde for Movisol, den italienske LaRouche-bevægelse, Liliana Gorini.

**»Den Nye Silkevej er en ny
model
for internationale
relationer«
Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-
LaRouche
på Schiller Institut
konference,**

25.-26. nov., 2017, Frankfurt, Tyskland: »At opfylde menneskehedens drøm«

»Jeg mener, at den Nye Silkevej er et typisk eksempel på en idé, hvis tid er kommet; og når en idé på denne måde først er ved at blive en materialistisk virkelighed, bliver den til en fysisk kraft i universet. Jeg har personligt haft mulighed for at se udviklingen af denne idé, der på mange måder reelt set begyndte med dette store menneske – min ægtemand, Lyndon LaRouche; der, for mange årtier siden – for næsten et halvt århundrede siden – fik ideen om en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden. Dette blev dernæst mere manifest i 1970'erne, '80erne og især i 1991, da Sovjetunionen opløstes, og hvor denne idé om at skabe en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden blev meget fremtrædende.«

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Helga Zepp-LaRouche deltager i Zhuhai 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevejsforum

3. dec., 2017 – Straks efter den meget succesfulde, internationale Schiller Institut-konference i Bad Soden, Tyskland, var forkvinde og stifter af Schiller Instituttet,

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, én af hovedtalerne på en konference den 29. nov. i Zhuhai, Guangdong, Forum for det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevej, om international kommunikation og kinesiske (Guangdong) selskaber, der går globale. Forummet er arrangeret af Guangdong's provinsregering, og på forummet talte nationale og regionale regeringsrepræsentanter, ledere af erhvervssamfundet og diverse organisationsfolk fra Kina, Asien, USA, Europa og Afrika. Konferencen var tydeligvis inspireret af »Den Nye Silkevejsånd« og en atmosfære af optimistisk afgang, der i den grad mangler i Vesten.

Zepp-LaRouches tale, med titlen, »Bælte & Vej Initiativet og en dialog mellem kulturer, baseret på deres højere udtryk«, blev vel modtaget.

En del af forummets program var besøget til Zhuhai City Planlægningscenter, en udstilling af det overordnede design bag industrizonerne i Zhuhai og den omgivende region, »byplanlægning, når den er bedst«, som en af deltagerne bemærkede. Udstillingen reflekterer præcis de principper, som Lyndon LaRouche har skitseret mht. principper for modulopbygning og foreningen af maksimal effektivitet og menneskelige betingelser og skøn arkitektur.

Turens højdepunkt var besøget til Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao-broen, der forbinder Hong Kong på østbredden af Perleflodens delta med Zhuhai og Macao på vestbredden. Denne HKZM-bro er den længste hovedvej over vand i Kina, og med sine 55 km inkluderer den hovedbroprojektet med 29,6 km, tre faciliteter ved grænseovergange i Hong Kong, Zhuhai og Macao, samt tre udfaldsveje til disse tre regioner. Broen er næsten færdig efter kun otte års byggetid, og fremkaldte 120 patenter på banebrydende, teknisk kunnen. »Vi står på en afgørende del af Verdenslandbroen«, kommenterede Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

En anden gren af turen inkluderede Guangzhou, Guangdong's hovedstad, om hvilken delegationen fra Schiller Instituttet var enige i, at den demonstrerer, at den mest moderne

arkitektur kan være smuk, og dette er et meget slående tilfælde, hvor byens nye del er smukkere end den gamle og reflekterer en orientering mod befolkningens velbefindende.

Vi er vidne til indvielsen af en helt ny æra på planeten. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 1. dec., 2017

Vært Matthew Ogden: Godaften; det er 1. dec., og dette er vores strategiske fredags-webcast fra larouchepac.com.

Vi har meget stof at gennemgå i aften, for vi bliver i øjeblikket vidne til indvielsen af en helt ny æra på denne planet. Det, vi bliver vidne til, især i løbet af den seneste uge, siden afslutningen af den ekstraordinært historiske Schiller Institut-konference, der fandt sted nær Frankfurt, Tyskland, i sidste weekend, er den kendsgerning, at den Nye Silkevejsdynamik – denne dynamik med store projekter og »win-win«-samarbejde, der er blevet initieret af Kina – denne Nye Silkevejsdynamik er nu den dominerende og virkelig uimodståelige dynamik på denne planet. Dette er noget, der fuldstændig er i færd med at omforme alle nationers politik på denne planet. Og tyngdecentret er skiftet væk fra det gamle paradigme, som vi har set i det transatlantiske system, og til dette Nye Paradigme, der nu har fået overtaget pga. de initiativer, som frem for alt Kina har taget.

Jeg vil gerne lægge ud med at afspille et kort uddrag af Helga Zepp-LaRouches ekstraordinære hovedtale, som hun holdt på denne konference, der var sponsoreret af Schiller Institutet nær Frankfurt, Tyskland, i sidste weekend. Konferencens titel var »At opfylde menneskehedens drøm«, og titlen på Helga Zepp-LaRouches hovedtale var »Den Nye Silkevej; Den nye model for internationale relationer«. Her er et kort uddrag af Helgas tale:

(Se hele Helgas video og tale i dansk oversættelse her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=22734>)

(Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet)

HELGA ZEPP-LAROCHE

: So, let me start with an idea of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz. He said that we are actually living in the best of all possible worlds. This is a very fundamental ontological conception. It's the idea that we are living in a developing universe; that what makes the universe the best of all possible ones is its tremendous potential for development. It is in such a way created, that every great evil challenges an even greater good to come into being. I think when we are talking about the New Silk Road and the tremendous changes which have occurred in the world, especially in the last four years, it is actually exactly that principle working. Because it was the absolute manifest lack of development of the old world order which caused the impulse of China and the spirit of the New Silk Road having caught on that now many nations of the world are absolutely determined to have a development giving a better

life

to all of their people.

Now, I think that the New Silk Road is a typical example of an idea whose time had come; and once an idea is in that way becoming a material reality, it becomes a physical force in the universe.

Now the Chinese Ambassador to Washington, Cui Tiankai, recently made the point, that there were 16 times in world history,

when a rising country would surpass the dominant country up to that point. In twelve cases it led to a war, and in four cases

the rising country just peacefully took over. He said that China

wants neither, but we want to have a completely different system

of a "win-win" relationship of equality and respect for each other.

Obviously, the most important question strategically, if you think about it, is that we can avoid the so-called Thucydides trap. That was the rivalry between Athens and Sparta in the 5th

Century BC, which led to the Peloponnesian War and the demise of

ancient Greece. If this were to occur today between the United

States and China in the age of thermonuclear weapons, I think nobody in their right mind could wish that; and therefore, we should all be extremely happy that Trump and Xi Jinping have developed this very important relationship. I stuck my neck out

in the United States in February of this year by saying, if President Trump manages to get a good relationship between the United States and China, and between the United States and Russia, he

will go down in history as one of the greatest Presidents of

the
United States. Naturally, everybody was completely freaked
out
because that is not the picture people are supposed to have
about
Trump. But I think if you look at what is happening, you will
see that Trump is on a very good way to accomplish exactly
that.

So, he came back from this Asia trip with \$253 billion worth
of deals with China. I watched the press conference of the
Governor of West Virginia, Jim Justice, where he said that
now,

because of China, there is hope in West Virginia. West
Virginia

is a totally depressed state; they have unemployment and a
drug

epidemic. But he said now we can have value-added production,
we

will have a bright future. So, the spirit of the New Silk
Road

has even caught on in West Virginia. Obviously the United
States

has an enormous demand for infrastructure, especially now
after

the destruction of all these hurricanes; which just to restore
what has been destroyed requires \$200 billion, not even
talking

about disaster prevention. So, this is all on a good way that
China will invest in the infrastructure in the United States,
and

vice versa; US firms will cooperate in projects of the Belt
and

Road Initiative.

So, just think about it, because almost everything I'm
saying goes against everything you hear in the Western media.

But think: From whom comes the motion for peace and
development?

Is it coming from those who attack Putin, Xi, and Trump? And those who side with Obama? It's obviously time for people to rethink how the Western viewpoint is on all of these matters. Or change the glasses which they have to look at the world.

OGDEN: So, as you heard from Helga Zepp-LaRouche, that was just a short excerpt from her speech, but she said we have to change the glasses through which we look at the world. That's what she did really with the entirety of her keynote address; which was an hour long. It is available on the newparadigm.schillerinstitute.org website right now; but she really did change the glasses, through which people should see the world; both by reviewing what the strategic breakthroughs have been in terms of the New Silk Road dynamic which has been sweeping the planet and supplanting this outmoded and failed geopolitical world order which has brought the world really to the edge of what she said; this Thucydides trap and the danger of thermonuclear war. But she also did some very extraordinary; she took the audience back through the history of the relationship between the Confucianism of China and the Leibnizian philosophy of Europe. This was the best of European culture, and really the consolidation of the Renaissance culture of Europe. What Gottfried Leibniz was able to do in his time, recognizing the failures of European culture due to the kinds of rivalries between these warring empires and what had really turned into a corruption and a rot at the core of the European system at that time; he said the future can be secured if we recognize the best of European culture – the Christianity and the heritage of the

Greek philosophy which built European culture; but put this together with the aspects of Chinese Confucianism which are in fact harmonious with the best of the ideas of European philosophy. He pointed out, that the idea of an understanding of

the pre-established harmony between man's creative mind and the

created universe is something, which indeed is recognized in Leibnizian European philosophy; but is also at the core of Confucian philosophy.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche said that in a very real way, Xi Jinping has reflected a profound understanding of this kind of harmonious

relationship between man and the created world, and also between

the nations of this planet, and has given it a substance; actualized this idea through the form of the New Silk Road. She

also reviewed the history of her husband's – Lyndon LaRouche's – role in creating the basis of the ideas that are now taking their form in this New Paradigm of development coming out of China and the Belt and Road Initiative. She traced it all the way back to a paper that Lyndon LaRouche had written in the 1970s

about the development of Africa, and the fact that his ideas – which were at the core of that vision – are now what are actually taking place in Africa and other nations that are being

touched by the Belt and Road Initiative. Again, this is an extraordinary keynote address, and we would encourage you to watch the speech in its entirety.

But after Helga LaRouche's keynote, the conference – which was a two-day conference – unfolded; and it was a series of extraordinary panel after extraordinary panel. The first panel

was titled "The Earth's Next Fifty Years"; obviously taking

that
from the title of a wonderful book that was published by
Lyndon
LaRouche over a decade ago. But this panel began with a
keynote
by Professor He Wenping, who's the Director of African Studies
at
the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing. The speech
was "President Xi's Perspective for the Year 2050 and the
Perspective of African Development". That was followed by the
former Transport Minister of Egypt, who gave a speech called
"Integration of Egypt's Transportation Plans 2030 with the New
Silk Road Project". Then, there was a statement from George
Lombardi, who is the former social media consultant to
President
Donald Trump; and his speech was titled "The Trump
Administration: Impending Economic Policies and Media
Discord".
Then that panel concluded with a speech by Marco Zanni, who is
a
member of the European Parliament from Italy. His speech was
titled "A Future for Europe after the Euro".
Panel I was followed by Panel II, which was the second panel
of the first day, which was titled "The Need for Europe To
Cooperate with China in the Industrialization of Africa and
the
Middle East; Transaqua as the Rosetta Stone of the Continent's
Transformation". This began with an extensive speech by
Hussein
Askary, who is the Southwest Asia coordinator for the Schiller
Institute. This was on "Extending the Silk Road into
Southwest
Asia and Africa; A Vision of an Economic Renaissance". The
bulk
of this is also actually included in a new Special Report that
is
just been published by the Schiller Institute, that was

jointly

written by Hussein Askary and Jason Ross. He was followed by the

Foreign Director of the Bonifacia S.p.A., Italy, company, which is

actually involved with China in building this Transaqua project.

It's called the Italy-China Alliance for Transaqua. Then, the General Consul to Frankfurt from Ethiopia spoke – Mehreteab Mulugeta Haile. The title of his speech was "The Need for Europe

to Cooperate with China in the Industrialization of Africa".

Then that panel concluded with a speech by the Executive Manager

of Pyramids International called "Egypt's 2030 Mega Projects: Investment Opportunities for Intermodal and Multimodal Connectivity".

The third panel took place on the second day of the conference, and that panel was titled "Europe As the Continent of

Poets, Thinkers, and Inventors: An Optimistic Vision for the Future of Europe". It was keynoted by Jacques Cheminade, who's

the former Presidential candidate in France. His speech was titled "What Europe Should Contribute to the New World Paradigm".

Then, Dr. Natalia Vitrenko, who's the chairwoman of the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine, gave a speech – "China's

Initiative from the Doom of Self-Destruction, to Prosperity and

Progress; A View from Ukraine". Then, a speech from a representative from Serbia; an author and journalist named Dr.

Jasminka Simic. Her speech was titled "One Belt, One Road – An

Opportunity for Development in the Western Balkans". Then that

panel concluded with a speech from Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Professor Mariana Tian – “Bulgaria’s Contribution to the Belt and Road Initiative”.

There were also two other speeches; the chair of the Anglo-Hellenic and Cypriot Law Association, and the founding Director of the China Africa Advisory.

Then, the concluding panel of the entire conference, Panel IV; “The System We Live in Is Not Earthbound – Future Technologies and Scientific Breakthroughs”. This was keynoted by

Jason Ross, scientific advisor to the Schiller Institute. His speech was titled “The Scientific Method of LaRouche”. He was followed by Prof. Dr. Helmut Alt, from the University of Applied

Sciences in Aachen; who gave a speech – “Energy Transition; From

Bad to Worse”. Then that concluded with Dr. Wentao Guo, from Switzerland – “Current Situation of High Temperature Gas-Cooled

Reactors in China”.

Then there was an extensive Q&A period after that, in which there was very important input from the audience. The attendees

at this event – which you could see just from the speaker’s list

alone – represented countries from Western Eurasia, from Central

Europe, from Africa, from the United States, from Western Europe,

from Scandinavia, from really literally all over the world. This

was an extraordinary conference.

There was a resolution that was adopted at the concluding of the conference that I’d like to put on the screen here [Fig. 1].

The resolution is taking a note from what China has committed

itself to – eliminating poverty by the year 2020 in China.
So,
this is the resolution adopted by the Schiller Institute
conference in Bad Soden, Germany:

“At this conference, with the title ‘Fulfilling the Dream of
Mankind,’ we discussed the incredible transformation of the
world
catalyzed by the Chinese initiative of the New Silk Road. The
Belt and Road Initiative, which is creating optimism in Asia,
Africa, Latin America, more and more states in Europe, and
after
the state visit of President Trump in China, in several states
within the United States.

“The Belt and Road Initiative has the concrete perspective
on how poverty and underdevelopment can be overcome through
investment in infrastructure, industry and agriculture, based
on
scientific and technological progress. The Chinese government
which uplifted 700 million out of poverty in the last 30
years,
has now proclaimed the goal to lift the remaining 42 million
people living in poverty out of their condition, and create a
decent living standard for the entire Chinese population by
the
year 2020.

“Within the European Union, there are living approximately
120 million people below the poverty line, according to our
own
criteria characterizing the costs of life. Given the fact that
Europe is still an economic powerhouse, there is no plausible
reason why Europe cannot uplift these 120 million people out
of
poverty by the year 2020, as well. The best way to accomplish
this is for the EU, all European nations, to accept the offer
by
China to cooperate with China in the Belt and Road Initiative

on

a 'win-win' basis.

"We, the participants of the Schiller Institute conference, call on all elected officials to join this appeal to the European governments. Should we in Europe not be proud enough to say, if the Chinese can do this, we can do it, too?"

As you can see here, newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com, that is the location of the proceedings of this conference which will

be published as they're prepared; but also, that resolution that

I just read to you, is available on that website

–newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com – and it's collecting signatures. It's something that you can add your name to and you

can circulate that. Obviously, it applies not only to Europe, but applies to the United States as well; this goal of eliminating poverty by building infrastructure and high technology projects to increase the living standards and the productivity of our populations; as China is doing through the Belt and Road Initiative. This is what can be accomplished in the United States. We'll review a little bit of that.

I do want to note that Helga Zepp-LaRouche made a special notice of the statement by West Virginia Governor Jim Justice after he secured \$87 billion in joint investment into the state

of West Virginia; which is greater than the entire GDP of that state. This accomplishment is really the spirit of the New Silk

Road, which is now sweeping through the world and has even taken

hold in our very own state of West Virginia here in the United States.

Now, let's look at the extraordinary rate of developments

that have occurred since this conference happened in Frankfurt, Germany last weekend. This is part of putting on those new glasses that Helga LaRouche talked about in order to see the world as it really is; not to see the world through the kind of spin and propaganda that you're inundated with on a daily basis by the media. If you were following the media, you would think, that the only issue on the table, are the series of sex scandals that are coming out from celebrities and news anchors and so forth and so on. And you would miss the fact that we are literally living in the absolute epicenter right now in history of a total paradigm shift in the history of mankind. So, let's look at this extraordinary rate of developments. This conference, obviously, in Europe – the Schiller Institute conference – took place right on the heels of President Trump's extraordinarily successful trip to Asia; where he had his state visit-plus visit with President Xi Jinping in China. And the \$250 billion worth of deals that were signed there for joint investments, the fact that President Xi Jinping put directly on the table the idea of the United States and US businesses collaborating with the Belt and Road Initiative, and the fact that President Xi Jinping and President Trump solidified a very close personal relationship and really ushered in a new era of US-China collaboration. After that, just during the course of the last five days, you've seen what was just mentioned there in the resolution from the Frankfurt conference; that nations of Europe are now beginning to reach out and reciprocate the hand

of

friendship that's coming from China to participate in the Belt and Road Initiative.

This is taking place most significantly in the more impoverished countries of Eastern and Central Europe. We have the just-concluded 16+1 talks, which occurred in Budapest, Hungary. This is the meeting of the so-called CEEC, or the Central and Eastern European Countries – those are the 16; and then the +1 is China. So, this is the 16+1, the Central and Eastern European Countries plus China. What was discussed at this conference was the further coordination between these countries of Eastern Europe and the Chinese, especially on the idea of the Belt and Road Initiative; the New Eurasian Land-Bridge as it was termed by Helga and Lyndon LaRouche back in

the 1980s. The core feature of that proposal back in the end of

the 1980s, which gave birth to this idea of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, was the idea of taking these Eastern European countries – what had been formerly part of the Soviet Union or the Soviet space – and taking what was an under-developed area of Europe and developing it through bridging Western Europe with

Russia and then beyond through these kinds of transportation corridors and high technology development grids. That's exactly

what China was discussing with these countries in Eastern Europe

during the 16+1 conference. These are mainly countries such as

Hungary, Serbia, Poland, which really this is their conception of

themselves; they serve as Europe's front door onto the New Silk

Road. As the New Silk Road comes westward across Eurasia, the front door to Europe are these Eastern European countries.

They

have gone from being on the margins of Europe with under-development and poverty and prolonged unemployment and these other crises, they've gone from being on the margins to being at the very center of this new dynamic which is sweeping from the East.

This is referred to in Hungary as their "eastward opening"; that Hungary's future is to orient towards this new era of development which is coming from Eurasia, rather than orienting towards the collapsing system of Western Europe and the failed EU. Zhang Ming, who's China's ambassador to the European Union, published an article that was published immediately prior to the 16+1 meeting on November 27th, in which he emphasized the central role of the Belt and Road Initiative in China's policy towards Europe. He said, "As China and Europe work together to synergize the Belt and Road Initiative, the 16 CEEC countries will play a more prominent role as a hub which connects Asia and Europe. Faster development in CEEC countries contributes to a more balanced development across Europe and European integration." So, in other words, the faster development of these impoverished countries in Central and Eastern Europe will be a "win-win" for everybody involved. He used these words, that these countries will serve a "prominent role as a hub which connects Asia and Europe."

Then as Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban stated a few weeks ago – and he was the host of this meeting in Budapest, Hungary obviously – but this was a statement that he made back in October. This is absolutely to the point of what we're discussing on this webcast today; this idea that the Belt and Road Initiative is now the irresistible and dominant dynamic

on

this planet. This is a quote from Prime Minister Orban: "The world's center of gravity is shifting from West to East. While

there is still some denial of this in the Western world, that denial does not seem to be reasonable. We see the world economy's center of gravity shifting from the Atlantic region to

the Pacific region. This is not my opinion, this is a fact."

Now incidentally, that quote, that statement by Prime Minister Orban, is exactly the point that Lyndon LaRouche made in

this book; this very prescient book that he published over a decade ago called {Earth's Next Fifty Years; The Coming Eurasian

World}. In that book, Mr. LaRouche said the dominant dynamic of

the world is going to be the rising countries of Asia; these are

where the most concentrations of population are, this is the fastest rates of growth. And this is where the world's center of

gravity is shifting economically; the coming Eurasian world, or

the Pacific-centered world. So, this is a direct echo of exactly

what Lyndon LaRouche said way back when before any of this economic miracle took place. But Mr. LaRouche was very prescient

on that fact.

Now, while a number of leading European press outlets have been doing exactly what Viktor Orban said – denying this fact; trying to deny this inevitable fact that the center of gravity has shifted from West to East. You had, for example, the {Financial Times} ran an extensive article headlined "Brussels Rattled As China Reaches Out to Eastern Europe"; obviously just

hysterical that these Eastern European countries are now oriented towards the Belt and Road Initiative. Despite that fact, there are some leading circles in Europe who are, indeed, recognizing that Europe's future lies in joining this New Paradigm. Obviously, that could be seen from this extensive speaker's list at the Schiller Institute conference in Frankfurt; but there was another very significant conference that occurred just a few days later this week in Paris. This was the first annual Paris Forum on the Belt and Road Initiative; so it's going to take place very year. This is the first annual event. It was co-organized by the Chinese embassy and the French Institute for International and Strategic Affairs – IRIS is their acronym. This is the third largest think tank in Paris. The founding director is Pascal Boniface, who is very positive in terms of his attitude towards this idea of France and Europe as a whole joining with the Belt and Road Initiative. There were some 400 people in participation at this very important event. There were think tanks, there were civil servants, people from the French government, there were heads of different French companies – CEOs – retired military, there were cultural figures, and there were media who attended. Among them, the forum was addressed by the Chinese Ambassador to France, Zhai Jun. He put directly on the table, France, Europe should join this new emerging paradigm, this Belt and Road Initiative. This goes directly along with the

attendance by Raffarin, the former Prime Minister of France to the Belt and Road Forum that occurred this past Spring in Beijing. There have been other prominent figures inside France

who have done exactly what these people have done at this very significant event, and said "Look, this is the future of the world economy. The center of gravity has shifted, and we better

get on board." This was also the subject, by the way, of Jacques

Cheminade's speech at the Schiller Institute conference; and this

is something that he's been in extensive conversation with, with

numerous leading figures inside France as part of his Presidential campaign. He even met with the former President of

France, Francois Hollande, while he was President at the Elysée

Palace and discussed exactly this idea.

So, as you can see, the movers and shakers behind this, the ideas which are driving history, are really the leaders and the

collaborators of the LaRouche Movement worldwide.

Let me shift focus now. We're continuing to catalog the extraordinary rate of developments that have occurred just over

the last five days since this extraordinary conference in Frankfurt. Let's shift focus now to Latin America. We had the

11th China-Latin America-Caribbean Business Summit, which happened in Uruguay; actually it's still happening. It started

yesterday, and it's going through this Sunday, so it's a four-day

conference. This was to discuss the idea of how Western Hemisphere countries, especially countries in South and

Central

America, can participate in China's One Belt, One Road Initiative. Whereas this is the 11th annual conference between

the Central and South American countries and China, this was by

far the largest of these conferences to have taken place.

There

were over 2500 people in attendance, which included high-level businessmen, government officials, and policymakers from all over

Latin America. One of the plenary sessions which took place at

this conference was titled, "A New Vision of Collaboration Among

China, Latin America, and the Caribbean in the Framework of the

One Belt, One Road Strategy". So, that's explicit; this is the

idea of Latin American joining the New Silk Road.

Just because we're discussing Latin America, there was a wonderful sentiment which was voiced by Chilean President Michelle Bachelet. This was a speech that she gave on November

23rd at the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the founding

of the Confucius Institute in Chile. She said, "The world is orienting more than ever towards China and the Pacific Basin.

Therefore, we know very well that our relationship with China and

the Asia-Pacific in particular, is crucial for us to fulfill our

destiny." She said, "Chile's relationship with China goes well

beyond trade ties. It is one of our primary political partners

on the path to opening integration and cooperation for

progress.”

Then Michelle Bachelet said after she retires as the President of

Chile, she intends to study the Chinese language in depth.

So,

that’s a commitment that perhaps all heads of state should make,

as we recognize that the center of gravity of the world’s strategic and economic reality is shifting towards China. We

did

see that from President Trump’s granddaughter, Arabella Kushner

– that’s Ivanka’s daughter – where she recorded the song in Mandarin Chinese. A video of her singing a song in Mandarin Chinese, and sent that as a goodwill offering to President Xi Jinping in China.

And one more item I should just note. This is a

yet-unconfirmed report, but it’s very credible, that Japan – now

we’ve shifted from Europe to Central and South America, and now

we’re in the Asia Pacific. Japan is actively considering joint

projects with Chinese companies on building the One Belt, One Road. This is hugely significant, judging by the historic

conflicts between Japan and China, which have been played on by

these Western geopoliticians for decades; to try to keep these two extraordinarily significant countries from collaborating.

If

Japan and China collaborate on the Belt and Road Initiative, this

is a dynamic which is absolutely unstoppable. There was an article in a Japanese paper titled “Government To Help Japan,

China Firms in Belt and Road”. It reports that the Abe

government is considering supporting companies to carry out joint

projects with Chinese companies along the Belt and Road. I think underscoring this fact, as I stated in the beginning of today's broadcast, that the Belt and Road is an absolutely unstoppable and irresistible dynamic; which has now become dominant and is something which cannot be ignored. Underscoring that fact that, indeed, this New Silk Road is the dominant irresistible dynamic on this planet, here's a statement from the {Global Times} which is absolutely to the point. It says "Generally speaking, Japan's economy has been always greatly dependent on overseas markets. So, for the sustainable development of its economy, Japan needs access to the business opportunities offered by the vast infrastructure projects along the Belt and Road route." So, this is the sentiment that's being expressed by everybody. We go from the hosts of this first annual conference on the Belt and Road Initiative in Paris. Look at what Viktor Orban said at the 16+1 conference in Budapest, Hungary. Look at what Michelle Bachelet said in Chile at the Confucius Institute. Look at the statements that were made at this Central and South American-China Business Forum. Look at what's now being said in Japan. Look at the statements that were made at the Schiller Institute conference in Frankfurt. And look at what was done by President Trump during his trip to China, and the summit that he had with President Xi Jinping. Everything is being shaped by

this initiative, by the New Silk Road; by this initiative which is coming out of China for “win-win” mutually beneficial cooperation on great project development for the entire planet.

This is the dominant of the future.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, you need to put on the new set of glasses to be able to see reality as it really is; not through

the skewed mirrors and the propaganda which is coming out of the

Western media. I think that perhaps the best statement, and the

most candid statement of all – of all of these statements about

the reality of this future dynamic – and why the United States and Europe and South America and Asia need to jump on board with

the New Silk Road, need to join with this new dynamic and catch

this spirit of the New Silk Road; probably the best and most candid of those statements came out of Governor Jim Justice from

West Virginia during his press conference that he gave there at

the state capital, announcing this extraordinary \$87 billion deal

between China and the state of West Virginia. Here’s what Governor Jim Justice had to say:

GOVERNOR JIM JUSTICE

: And I would say to all of you

all that may be doubters that this could become a reality, “Don’t

get on the wrong side of it.” Because, really and truly, it’s a

comin'. It's a comin'."

OGDEN: "It's a comin'." I would say to all the doubters, "this could become a reality, 'Don't get on the wrong side of it.' Because it's a comin'," he said. "It's a comin'." So, that was actually from the conclusion of a really wonderful and important video that was just put on the LaRouche PAC website this week, all about West Virginia. West Virginia, which as Helga LaRouche said, is known across the country right now as the epicenter of poverty, unemployment, drug epidemic overdoses, and just general backward economic conditions. West Virginia could now become the cutting edge and the economic driver of the entire Appalachian region here in the United States because of this "win-win" investment that came from China. So, I would encourage you to watch that video in full on the LaRouche PAC website. But let me just say, this is an extraordinary rate of development of events that have occurred over the past five days. I think that anybody who is looking at the reality soberly and with clarity will see that, indeed, the efforts of the LaRouche Movement over the past several years to put this question on the table; to put this idea of a New Paradigm of economic cooperation and "win-win" development, this New Silk Road – this Eurasian Land-Bridge, this World Land-Bridge idea. Put that on the table and to shape all of the discussions that are occurring at the highest levels of policymaking worldwide around that idea. I think that truly is becoming the dominant dynamic, and it's a

testament to the fact that a small handful of people with very powerful ideas, can indeed be very successful in shaping the course of world history.

Now, I would say that what Helga LaRouche began, those remarks that I played at the beginning of the show; this idea of

the greatest, the best of all possible worlds – what Gottfried Leibniz had to say. This is an understanding of how the universe

corresponds to the creative will of mankind. That there is a principle of good that is behind the creation, the creation of the universe; and that principle of good corresponds with the creative nature of mankind. And when mankind acts on that creative quality, and acts for the benefit of the greatest number

of possible people, the greatest possible General Welfare; acts

on the basis of this principle of good, that the universe corresponds and, indeed, responds. Because of this harmony, this

pre-established harmony which Leibniz discussed. That was at the

core of his understanding of the best of all possible worlds.

So, with that axiomatic understanding of the philosophical nature of what this effort is all about – to bring about a New Paradigm of human relations on this planet – let's conclude with

the concluding quote from Helga Zepp-LaRouche during her keynote

at that Schiller Institute conference in Germany. Helga Zepp-LaRouche said the following: "If we revive the Classical culture of all nations, and enter a beautiful dialogue among them, mankind will experience a new renaissance and unleash an enormous creativity of the human species like never before.

"So, it is very good to live at this moment in history and contribute to make the world a better place. And it can be done,

because the New Paradigm corresponds to the lawfulness of the physical universe in science, Classical art, and these principles. What will be asserted is the identity of the human

species as {the} creative species in the universe.”

So, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, it is very good to live at this moment, and to contribute to this New Paradigm which is now

emerging on this planet, and to contribute to the good of mankind.

So, thank you very much for joining us here today. We strongly encourage you to not only watch Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s keynote address in its entirety, but to stay tuned to that Schiller Institute channel as all of these panels, all of these

videos, all of these presentations are produced and put up on the

website for you to watch in their entirety. So, thank you for joining in, and let’s continue to spread the spirit of the New Silk Road. Thank you and good night.

»Den Nye Silkevej er en ny model for internationale relationer«

Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-LaRouche på Schiller Institut

konference, 25.-26. nov., 2017, Frankfurt, Tyskland: »At opfylde menneskehedens drøm«

Jeg mener, at den Nye Silkevej er et typisk eksempel på en idé, hvis tid er kommet; og når en idé på denne måde først er ved at blive en materialistisk virkelighed, bliver den til en fysisk kraft i universet. Jeg har personligt haft mulighed for at se udviklingen af denne idé, der på mange måder reelt set begyndte med dette store menneske – min ægte mand, Lyndon LaRouche; der, for mange årtier siden – for næsten et halvt århundrede siden – fik ideen om en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden. Dette blev dernæst mere manifest i 1970'erne, '80erne og især i 1991, da Sovjetunionen opløstes, og hvor denne idé om at skabe en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden blev meget fremtrædende.

Download (PDF, Unknown)