

RESOLUTION:

»Europa må ende fattigdom for sine 120 millioner fattige frem til år 2020« og

RESOLUTION:

»For en afslutning af krigen og den humanitære krise i Yemen«.

Vedtaget på Schiller Instituttets internationale konference, 25.-26. nov., 2017

I den Europæiske Union lever omkring 120 millioner mennesker under fattigdomsgrænsen, ifølge vore egne kriterier, der karakteriserer leveomkostningerne. I betragtning af, at Europa stadig er et økonomisk kraftcenter, er der ingen acceptabel grund til, at Europa ikke også skulle kunne løfte disse 120 millioner mennesker ud af fattigdom frem til år 2020. Den bedste måde, hvorpå dette kan opnås, er ved, at EU og alle europæiske nationer tager imod Kinas tilbud om samarbejde med Kina om Bælte & Vej Initiativet på en »win-win«-basis.

RESOLUTION: »Europa må ende fattigdom for sine 120 millioner fattige frem til år 2020«

Resolution vedtaget på Schiller Instituttets internationale konference i Bad Soden, 26. nov. 2017.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Hvis der ikke er flere spørgsmål, vil jeg gerne oplæse mit forslag til denne resolution, som jeg gerne vil have, I vedtager – eller én af dem.

På denne konference, der havde titlen, »At opfylde menneskehedens drøm«, drøftede vi den utrolige transformation i verden, der er blevet katalyseret af det kinesiske initiativ for den Nye Silkevej; Bælte & Vej Initiativet, der skaber optimisme i Asien, Afrika, Latinamerika, flere og flere stater i Europa og, efter præsident Trumps statsbesøg til Kina, i flere stater i USA.

Bælte & Vej Initiativet har det konkrete perspektiv for, hvordan fattigdom og underudvikling kan overvindes gennem investering i infrastruktur, industri og landbrug, baseret på videnskabelig og teknologisk fremskridt. Den kinesiske regering, der i løbet af de seneste 30 år har løftet 700 millioner mennesker ud af fattigdom, har nu bekendtgjort målet om at løfte de tilbageværende 42 millioner mennesker, der lever i fattigdom, ud af denne tilstand og skabe en anstændig levestandard for hele den kinesiske befolkning frem til år 2020.

I den Europæiske Union lever omkring 120 millioner mennesker under fattigdomsgrænsen, ifølge vore egne kriterier, der karakteriserer leveomkostningerne. I betragtning af, at Europa stadig er et økonomisk kraftcenter, er der ingen acceptabel grund til, at Europa ikke også skulle kunne løfte disse 120 millioner mennesker ud af fattigdom frem til år 2020. Den bedste måde, hvorpå dette kan opnås, er ved, at EU og alle europæiske nationer tager imod Kinas tilbud om samarbejde med Kina om Bælte & Vej Initiativet på en »win-win«-basis.

Vi, deltagerne på Schiller Instituttets konference, opfordrer alle folkevalgte personer til at tilslutte sig denne appel til

de europæiske regeringer. Skulle vi i Europa ikke være stolte nok til at sige, at, hvis kineserne kan gøre dette, så kan vi også? [applaus]

RESOLUTION: »For en afslutning af krigen og den humanitære krise i Yemen«

26. nov., 2017 – Deltagerne på Schiller Instituttets internationale konference i Bad Soden, Tyskland, vedtog enstemmigt følgende resolution om krigen i Yemen:

»I betragtning af den dokumenterede kendsgerning, at krigen mod Yemen, der er blevet ført af den saudiskledede koalition siden marts 2015, har været årsag til en humanitær krise uden sidestykke i dette land som resultat af bombardement af landets infrastruktur og den totale blokade til lands, til vands og i luften, der er gennemført, kræver deltagerne på Schiller Instituttets internationale konference i Bad Soden, Tyskland, den 25.-26. nov., 2017:

1. En øjeblikkelig våbenstilstand mellem alle parterne;
2. Ophævelse af blokaderne mod landet, især mod havnen i Hodeida og den internationale lufthavn i Sana'a, og som muliggør omgående humanitærhjælp til landet;
3. En tilbagevenden til den nationale forsoningsproces og dialog, som var i gang, men som blev afbrudt af krigen. (Denne forhandlingsproces må føres under FN-regi og udelukkende mellem nationale, yemenitiske grupperinger uden indblanding fra regionale eller globale magter, men sponsoreret af Rusland, Kina og USA som garanter for gennemførelse af det sluttelige resultat af dialogen.) Formålet med sådanne forhandlinger er at finde en politisk løsning på krisen i Yemen.
4. At hjælpe Yemen med en hurtig og storstilet genopbygningsproces, der fokuserer på infrastrukturprojekter for at genvinde nationens

Helga Zepp-LaRouche:

**»Vi er endnu ikke i smult
vande!«**

**Nyt paradigme webcast
torsdag,
23. nov., 2017, kl. 18 dansk
tid**

Efterklangen af præsident Trumps tur til Asien og til Kina i særdeleshed rusker fortsat op i amerikansk og global politik i takt med, at flere politiske »mainstream«-personer og tænketanke nu lægger mærke til det; nogle synes endda at være blevet vundet over til den Nye Silkevejsånd. Trump sagde til sin regering, at hans tur til Asien var »en historisk 12 dage lang rejse«, med »aftaler til en værdi af over \$300 mia. ... [hvilket] betyder jobs på et meget højt niveau i USA«.

Kina og Rusland, de to lande, med hvilke Trump ønsker at øge samarbejdet, fortsætter med at gå ind i betydningsfulde, diplomatiske og økonomiske initiativer for at fremme fredeligt samarbejde og fredelig udvikling, og med nye forslag, der kommer fra dem bogstavelig talt hver dag.

Alligevel, som Zepp-LaRouche sagde mandag, »er vi endnu ikke i smult vande«. Man kan se en britisk imperiehånd i Mellemøsten, med krigssnak, der kommer fra Israel og Saudi-Arabien; og finanssystemet er fortsat »én dårlig handel« fra den totale nedsmeltning. Og, som Helga udtalte i sidste uges webcast, så er kansler Merkels forsøg på at sammensætte en »Jamaica-koalition« kollapsedet, hvilket vil sige, at Tyskland vil være uden en reel regering i denne mulighedernes, og krisernes, tid.

Lyt til vores webcast torsdag og få en ugentlig, strategisk opdatering fra fr. LaRouche.

newparadigme.schillerinstitute.com

Vil vi stadig være barbarer om 10.000 år, eller vil vi være mennesker?

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 21. nov., 2017 – Mens City of London og Wall Street er travlt beskæftiget med et sidste, desperat forsøg på at genanvende deres finanssystem, der ikke kan genanvendes, ved hjælp af en ECB-plan for bail-in, der er udarbejdet for at gribe alle finansielle aktiver for sig selv – deres tidligere »Cypern-model« i stort format – så orkestrerer Rusland, Kina og allierede nationer i stedet en overordnet handleplan for Mellemøsten og for global stabilisering og fred, som det indikeres i det, man kunne kalde en »Syrien-model«.

Vi refererer til drøftelserne den 21. november i Sotji, Rusland, mellem den besøgende syriske præsident Bashar al-

Assad og den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin, samt Ruslands militære topkommando, og hvor de diskuterede deres succesfulde samarbejde for at bringe Syrien tilbage fra afgrunden. Helga Zepp-LaRouche beskrev i dag dette bevægende møde med sine kommentarer:

»Dette er en utrolig idé, for på to år er en fuldstændig håbløs situation blevet vendt omkring. Det syriske folk har gennemlevet utrolige, menneskelige lidelser og har været udsat for enorme prøvelser, men er kommet sejrrigt ud af det.«

Hvis dette kan opnås i Syrien, et mikrokosmos af de værste rædsler, som er blevet skabt af en døende verdensorden for geopolitik og udplyndring, er der intet til hinder for, at en tilsvarende total vending ikke skulle kunne opnås på globalt plan, hvor vi opbygger et nyt paradigme omkring Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ som hovedhjørnesten. Helga Zepp-LaRouche opsummerede den strategiske situation som følger:

»Hoveddynamikken for forandring må komme fra USA. En opfølgning af Trumps besøg i Kina er det, der vil afgøre situationen. Dette er et enestående øjeblik i menneskehedens, og ikke blot USA's, historie. Det er denne opfattelse, vi skal have igennem til befolkningen.

Der er et enormt potentiale. Man ser det i den dynamik, der demonstreredes mellem Xi Jinping og Donald Trump, som var et historisk møde. Man ser det i det faktum, at Panama nu tilslutter sig Kina med Bælte & Vej Initiativet og med Panamas præsident, der udtaler, at dette er den vej, hele Latinamerika vil gå. Det findes i tilnærmelsen mellem Japan og Kina; i Astana-Putin-processen for konsolidering af situationen i Syrien og videre endnu; og i de dybtgående forandringer, der er i gang i Afrika gennem Kinas investeringer dér.

Alle disse elementer bevæger sig i en meget positiv retning. Men, Damoklessværdet, i form af et muligt finanskrak, hænger stadig over verden. Instrumenterne for at bevæge USA i retning

af Lyndon *LaRouches Fire Love* eksisterer, men de er endnu slet ikke tilstrækkelige. Potentialiet er helt klart til stede og har aldrig været større end nu. Men det ville også være en stor fejltagelse at tro, at vi allerede har vundet, blot fordi vi har været med til at skabe dette potentiale. Og før, vi har opnået en total sejr for det Nye Paradigme, bør vi ikke have et roligt øjeblik»,

erklærede Zepp-LaRouche.

Hun konkluderede:

»Vi bør heller ikke give efter for ideen om, at vi har brug for et eller andet 'nationalt udtryk' for sund interesse. Vi må virkelig kæmpe med folk for, at det, vi har brug for, er et Nyt Paradigme; en fuldstændig ny ramme for relationer, hvor geopolitik slet og ret smides ud af vinduet. For, vi bør definere menneskeheden ud fra fremtiden, fra 10.000 år fra i dag, med et tilbageblik på nutiden: Hvordan ønsker vi at leve om 10.000 år fra i dag? Vil vi da stadig være barbarer, eller vil vi være mennesker?«

Se Nyt Paradigme Webcast live, med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, torsdag, 23. november, kl. 18 dansk tid:

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

Foto: International Mine Action Center i Aleppo, Syrien, 23. dec., 2016. (Photo: Russian Ministry of Defense, mil.ru)

Helga Zepp-LaRouche om præsident Trumps Asientur og det nye paradigme Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 16. nov., 2017; dansk udskrift

Dette webcast har til formål at gøre folk aktive; gå med i Schiller Instituttet; hjælp os med at udbrede den idé, at en ny relation mellem nationer absolut er mulig og allerede er ved at blive til virkelighed. Så sid ikke på sidelinjen. Bliv aktiv sammen med os, for dette er en af de perioder, der har et enormt potentiale. I sidste uge talte vi om Murens fald og den store, historiske chance, dette repræsenterede; men jeg mener, at, hvis man ser på den mulighed, at menneskeheden kan bevæge sig ind i en total ny æra, hvor der er velstand for alle; fred mellem nationer definerer en ny civilisationsæra. Det er min absolutte overbevisning, at, under forudsætning af, at der ikke kommer en stor tragedie som et finanskrak, for hvilken der ikke gennemføres nogen løsning i tide, eller en anden krise, der sparkes i gang omkring en eller anden hændelse, en 'fake' historie; jeg mener, at det nye verdenssyn, denne idé om, hvad Vestens populærkultur er blevet til, eller hele kulturen, hvor alt er tilladt, ingen kriterier, ingen standard, ingen moralskhed; det er noget, der ikke kan holde. Det er en falsk tro, det er en ideologi; det er en afsporing af menneskets sande natur, og jeg tror, det vil forsvinde på samme måde, som skolastikken forsvandt, fordi det var en utilstrækkelig idé, der var knyttet til en bestemt periode i Europas historie i middelalderen. Det forsvandt; i

dag har vi ingen skolastikkere, i hvert fald ikke i denne gamle form. Jeg er overbevist om, at vi har en chance for at få en ny renæssance, at få en opløftelse af folk, hvor alle kulturere, alle planetens nationers bedste traditioner bliver genoplivet; og ud af dette kan vi skabe en ny renæssance. Jeg mener, dette er en absolut realistisk mulighed. Så være glad og gå sammen med os!

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Helga Zepp-LaRouche opfordrer amerikanere til selv at finde ud af, hvad der virkelig skete på præsident Trumps tur til Kina

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 16. nov., 2017 – Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets stifter, opfordrede i dag det amerikanske folk til at se bort fra løgnene og udelukkelserne, som dominerer USA's og Europas medier, om præsident Trumps tur til Kina, og i stedet selv undersøge de historiske begivenheder, der fandt sted. På sit faste, ugentlige Nyt Paradigme-webcast [torsdage] sagde Zepp-LaRouche:

»Jeg mener, det er meget vigtigt, at vore amerikanske seere og forretningsfolk i hele verden virkelig undersøger dette selv; lad jer ikke nøje med det, medierne rapporterer. Få fat i talerne, der alle er arkiveret; lyt selv til dem. Gå ind på kinesisk fjernsyn.

Dette er virkelig en appel til folks fornuft, om ikke at lade sig narre af medierne og ikke gå i en propagandafælde som under den Kolde Krig. Det modsatte af, hvad medierne beretter, finder sted. Vore lyttere og seere – hvilket vil sige, dig – jeg beder jer om at tage tid til at skaffe jer viden; opbyg jeres egen dømmekraft. I behøver ikke tro på os, men prøv at gå til kilderne og dan jer et indtryk på første hånd af, hvad det er, der virkelig finder sted, og ikke, hvad medierne siger.«

I sit webcast gav Zepp-LaRouche sine seere en kort gennemgang af, hvad der fandt sted på turen:

»Jeg mener, det er begyndelsen til en ny æra for strategiske relationer mellem USA og Kina, som Xi Jinping har sagt. Det, de gjorde for at modtage Trump og give ham den største ære, med karakteristikken 'statsbesøg-plus'; og præsident Xi Jinping sagde endda, at dette var et 'statsbesøg-plus-plus'. De rullede den røde løber ud, så at sige, på en måde, de aldrig har gjort for nogen anden, udenlandsk standsperson siden før Folkerepublikken Kinas eksistens.

»De gjorde det, at de på den første dag introducerede præsident Trump til Kinas gamle kultur. Til dette formål lukkede de af for den Forbudte By i en hel dag, og dernæst holdt de en gallamiddag i en af paladserne. De opførte tre forskellige Beijing-operaer; de viste ham restaureringen af kunst, kunsthåndværk og lignende ting. Præsident Xi var selvfølgelig turguide for det hele. Enhver, der har læst eller lyttet til hans taler, ved, at han er meget dannet inden for kinesisk historie, men også inden for universel historie; så dette er virkelig en utrolig ting. Der var selvfølgelig også

andre aspekter, som handelsaftaler for \$300 mia., men dette var angiveligt kun begyndelsen, og dette beløb ville snart blive tredoblet.

Men jeg mener, at det, der var langt vigtigere – hvor vigtige, de økonomiske aftaler end er, og dette vil jeg ikke ignorere – men jeg mener, det var langt vigtigere med den dybe, menneskelige overensstemmelse mellem disse to præsidenter. Jeg vil gøre noget, jeg ikke normalt gør, men, i betragtning af det faktum, at medierne i den grad har forvrænget det, der har fundet sted på dette besøg – hvis de da overhovedet har rapporteret om det – jeg vil gerne oplæse for jer et citat fra det, præsident Trump sagde i sine kommentarer til denne modtagelse. Han sagde,

'I går besøgte vi den Forbudte By, der står som et stolt symbol på Kinas rige kultur og majestætiske ånd. Jeres nation er et vidnesbyrd om tusinder af års levende historie, og i dag var det en fantastisk ære at blive modtaget af den kinesiske delegation her i Folkets Store Hal. Dette historiske øjeblik byder begge vore nationer på en utrolig mulighed for at fremme fred og fremgang, sammen med andre nationer i hele verden. Med et kinesisk mundhelds ord, 'vi må bære sagen fremad, og skabe fremadrettet ind i fremtiden'. Jeg er overbevist om, at vi kan virkeliggøre denne vidunderlige vision, en vision, der vil være så god og faktisk så storslået for både Kina og USA'.

Han fortsatte dernæst,

'Så vi kommer fra forskellige steder og fjerne egne. Der er meget, der forbinder Øst og Vest. Begge vore lande blev bygget af mennesker med stort mod, en stærk kultur og ønsket om at forcere uvejsomt, ukendt terræn ind i store farer, som de overvandt. Det amerikanske folk har dyb respekt for jeres lands arv og landets befolknings ædle traditioner. Jeres gamle værdier bringer fortiden og fremtiden sammen i nutiden. Så smukt! Det er mit håb, at det amerikanske og kinesiske folks stolte ånd vil inspirere vore bestræbelser på at opnå en mere

retfærdig, sikker og fredelig verden. En fremtid, der er vore forfædres ofre og vore børns drømme værdig'.«

Som et eksempel fremdrog Zepp-LaRouche den nedsættende dækning i den tyske »ansete, autoritative avis«, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, som kaldte den kinesiske behandling af præsident Trump for »pomp og pragt« og »et spil for at føre bag lyset«.

»Det virkelige billede af Trump er ikke det billede, man får fra medierne. Jeg har faktisk aldrig set en sådan skandale og kynisme som det, der nu udtrykkes mod Trump. Lige bortset fra mod min mand, selvfølgelig, og en lignende behandling disket ud mod præsident Putin og præsident Xi. Men enhver, der har været i den Forbudte By, som har været de kinesiske kejseres palads siden det 15. århundrede – man kan ikke andet end at blive imponeret af den majestætiske arkitektur, skønheden i opbygningen, møblerne og hele fremvisningen af kinesisk kunst. At kalde det 'pomp og pragt' viser blot, hvor fuldstændig uvidende, disse bladsmørere virkelig er.«

Zepp-LaRouche sagde, at løftet om gode relationer mellem Kina og USA, som skabes af præsidenterne Trump og Xi, er presserende nødvendigt. USA har presserende behov for at genopbygge sin infrastruktur og sætte sin industri til at arbejde for menneskehedens fælles interesser. Dette kan opnås, hvis USA tilslutter sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet. I foråret sagde Zepp-LaRouche, at, hvis præsident Trump gik med i Bælte & Vej Initiativet og udbedrede USA's relationer med Kina og Rusland, »kunne han blive én af de største, amerikanske præsidenter nogensinde«. Efter Beijing-turen »gør Trump det faktisk«, sagde Zepp-LaRouche.

[Hør hele Zepp-LaRouches webcast.](#)

Målestokken for strategisk succes

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 14. nov., 2017 – I bemærkninger på Air Force One på vej hjem fra Filippinerne til USA efter sin 12 dage lange, historieskabende rejse til Asien, karakteriserede præsident Donald Trump rejsen som »enormt succesfuld«, og at de indgåede aftaler til en værdi af \$300 mia. snart ville blive tredoblet.

Men, det er mere end dette.

I et par dusin amerikanske stater – fra Alaska til Vest Virginia og Montana – der har direkte fordel af mange af disse aftaler, er en følelse af lettelse og endda optimisme ved at vende tilbage i takt med, at udsigten til at komme ud af landets lange, økonomiske mareridt begynder at tage form i folks sind.

Men det er også mere end dette.

En kronik i dag i Kinas *Global Times* går endnu videre og proklamerer i sin overskrift, at »USA's deltagelse i Bælte & Vej er uundgåelig« – et initiativ for en politik, der er markant knyttet til Lyndon og Helga LaRouche. Artiklens forfatter, Wang Yiwei, direktør for Institut for Internationale Anliggender ved Renmin Universitet, skriver, at handelsaftalerne fra præsident Trumps rejse til Kina »vil gøre det muligt for USA bedre at lære om mulighederne og udsigterne for økonomisk samarbejde. På denne baggrund er tiden inde for USA til at genoverveje en tilslutning til Bælte & Vej Initiativet, der tilbyder større rum for samarbejde«. Forfatteren Wang anbefaler endda, at de to lande kunne arbejde sammen om infrastruktur, måske først i udviklede lande, som i USA's Midtvesten, og at USA og Kina kunne oprette en »global infrastruktur-investeringsbank«.

Men, målestokken for strategisk succes er mere end selv dette.

Vi står, udtalte Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag, over for en situation med endnu større muligheder end situationen i 1989, hvor Berlinmurens fald åbnede for muligheden for, at menneskeheden kunne erstatte den bankerotte, transatlantiske, gamle orden med en politik for et Nyt Paradigme, som Lyndon LaRouche og hans bevægelse på det tidspunkt specificerede. Denne chance blev på tragisk vis forspildt, har fr. Zepp-LaRouche gentagne gange udtalt.

»Dengang havde vi kun vore ideer«, forklarede hun i dag, »men man havde ingen kræfter, de ville gennemføre dem. Men nu har vi verdens største land, der går i retning af at gennemføre det, allieret med 70 andre lande. Vi har hele udviklingen i Asien, der er totalt domineret af dette nye paradigme. Og denne kendsgerning er nu også ved at slå igennem i USA og Europa.«

Det, vi er oppe imod i denne kamp i dag, er Det britiske Imperiums liberale *establishment* og deres hjernevask af befolkningen gennem organisationer såsom Kongressen for Kulturel Frihed (CCF). »Vi angreb CCF i hele denne periode«, erklærede Zepp-LaRouche. »De formede hele efterkrigstidens kulturelle paradigme. Hele den venstre-liberale elite og dens aksiomer kom fra den kulturelle hjernevask, som udførtes af CCF, der blev finansieret af CIA og Udenrigsministeriet. Og hertil kom, at vi også havde Frankfurterskolen; dernæst havde vi 68'erne; og dernæst blev det 'Grønne' paradigme gennemført. Så hvis man ser på blandingen af hele denne hjernevask, så har man eliten af neo-liberalt etablissement, som nu er ved at gå under, og som flipper ud over Trump og selvfølgelig over Kina og Rusland osv.

»Dette er et forkert livssyn, et forkert syn på verden«, fortsatte Zepp-LaRouche. »De er anti-videnskab, de er anti-klassisk kultur. Ud fra et historisk synspunkt vil de gå under, lige som Middelalderens skolastikere, fordi de troede

på noget, der ikke var i overensstemmelse med universets love.

Det er vigtigt at tænke over dette, for de er vore modstandere; det er, hvad der ligger bag tankegangen à la [USA's særlige anklager Robert] Mueller, bortset fra et par andre ubehagelige, neo-konservative elementer, og så fremdeles. Grunden til, at de hader os, er på grund af det, Lyndon LaRouche har skrevet. De hader passioneret hans måde at tænke på.«

Zepp-LaRouche konkluderede: »Kampen i USA er helt uafgjort; den kan vindes. Men disse folk er der stadig, så vi må virkelig gå hårdt frem imod dem. Lyndon LaRouches tænkning er så overlegen; vi bør ikke i ét eneste øjeblik falde under denne standard. Så lad os få udsigten til at vinde denne kamp, og denne krig.«

Dette, og intet andet, opfylder hele målestokken for strategisk succes.

**Schiller Institut Nyt
Paradigme Webcast
med Helga Zepp-LaRouche
torsdag 16. nov. kl. 18 dansk
tid:
»Præsident Trumps Asienrejse**

og det Nye Paradigme«

14. nov., 2017 – At sige, at præsident Trumps Asienrejse var en historisk succes, er en underdrivelse! Selv om højdepunktet var hans besøg i Beijing og møderne med Kinas præsident Xi Jinping, så var hans møder med andre ledere, inklusive hans udvekslinger med præsident Putin, produktive. Ved hver begivenhed gjorde han det udtrykkeligt klart, at de dage, hvor USA agerede som håndhæver af et unipolært imperium, er forbi.

Bliv ikke deprimeret eller forvirret over det gamle etablissemments gæs, der trutter deres løgne og bagvaskelse mod Trump og dem, der mødtes med ham. Det er ikke andet end de hysteriske skræppelyde fra dem, hvis kollapsende verdensorden befinder sig i sin døds kamp. De kan ikke lykkes med at stoppe momentum for den nye dynamik, der er sluppet løs i verden. Lad dem skræppe – vi må udføre vores job for at sikre, at de bliver overvundet, og at det Nye Paradigme vokser helt frem.

Hvad nu? Hvordan går vi videre frem?

Hør med på Helga Zepp-LaRouches webcast i denne uge, hvor hun vil give os en opdatering af den strategiske betydning af Trumps rejse og skitsere for os, hvordan vi går videre frem.

**Valgmøde den 10. nov. med Tom
Gillesberg
og Helga Zepp-LaRouche,**

Del I og nu også Del II

Del I:

Se [Tom Gillesbergs åbningstale her](#), og [Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale her](#).

Del II:

Arven efter Friedrich Schiller og Schiller Instituttet i Xis Nye Silkevejs konfutsianske koncept i dag. Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale til Schiller Instituttets Venners

Valgmøde i København, 10. nov., 2017

Så der er mange punkter, hvor vi kan sige, »Lad os gå tilbage til vore bedste traditioner, og så vil vi finde ud af, at Europas klassiske perioder, og Kinas konfutsianske tradition og andre landes klassiske perioder virkelig skaber grundlaget for en ny renæssance.

Jeg mener, vi befinder os ved et utroligt, historisk øjeblik, og vi bør erindre os Friedrich Schillers ord, »Et stort øjeblik bør ikke finde et lille folk«. Så lad os forsøge at løfte vort folk op til at tænke stort, tænke smukt, blive skønne sjæle, skabe grundlaget for, at alle børn kan få mulighed for at blive genier. Og at det ligger inden for vores viljes mulighed at gøre det, og derfor er Toms kampagne og de andre medlemmer af Schiller Instituttet så absolut vigtig, og at vi bør være glade for, at Schiller Instituttet eksisterer i Danmark og skaber en mulighed for alle danskere til at gå med i dette utrolige, historiske øjeblik og skabe en bedre verden for os alle.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**Hvorfor »Schiller
Instituttet«?**
Om Konfutses og Schillers

æstetiske opdragelse af mennesket.

Helga Zepp-LaRouches budskab i anledning af Schillers fødselsdag 10. nov., 2017

Tom Gillesberg: ... Hvis Schiller var her i dag, hvad mener du så, han ville bidrage med, og hvad kan vi bruge Schiller til i dag?

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg mener, at Schiller ville være meget glad, for grunden til, at Schiller Instituttet hedder Schiller Instituttet ... jeg har altid ment, at Friedrich Schillers menneskebillede var det mest ædle: Ideen om, at alle mennesker kan blive skønne sjæle.

Leder, Schiller Instituttet og LaRouche PAC, 11. nov., 2017 – Følgende er et svar, Helga Zepp-LaRouche gav på et spørgsmål, stillet af formand for Schiller Instituttet i Danmark, Tom Gillesberg, under diskussionen, der fulgte efter Helgas briefing til Schiller Instituttets Venners valgarrangement i København, 10. nov.

Hendes svar udgør hendes lykønskingsbudskab til festlighederne 11. nov. i anledning af Schillers fødselsdag.

Tom Gillesberg: Da vi begyndte mødet, Helga, kommenterede jeg det faktum, at det i dag er Friedrich Schillers fødselsdag [10. nov. 1759 – 9. maj 1805]. Så jeg mener, det er meget passende at tænke over dette. Og jeg vil gerne spørge dig, Helga: Hvis Schiller var her i dag, hvad mener du så, han ville bidrage med, og hvad kan vi bruge Schiller til i dag?

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg mener, at Schiller ville være meget glad, for grunden til, at Schiller Instituttet hedder Schiller Instituttet – jeg kunne have en indsats for at etablere en bedre relation mellem relationer; jeg kunne have fundet en anden tænker: Leibniz, Cusanus, der er mange, der har gjort utrolige ting. Men jeg har altid ment, at Friedrich Schillers menneskebillede var det mest ædle: Ideen om, at alle mennesker kan blive skønne sjæle.

Som jeg for nylig skitserede i en tale, jeg holdt i New York, så er ligheden mellem konfutsiansk æstetisk opdragelse og Friedrich Schillers æstetiske opdragelse, forbløffende stor. Konfutse, der trods alt levede for 2.500 år siden, og Friedrich Schiller, der levede for over 200 år siden, kom imidlertid begge på den samme idé. Nemlig, at ethvert menneske har potentialet til ubegrænset selv-fuldkommengørelse; til at blive et geni. Og Schillers definition af geni var en skøn sjæl. Hermed mente Schiller, at man finder frihed i nødvendighed, og man gør sin pligt med passion. Ikke som én, der følger Kant, og som siger, »jeg må gøre min pligt« og ser rasende ud, og man er moralsk, men man hader det. Men derimod, at man glæder sig over at gøre det gode.

Jeg finder, at Xi Jinping er i besiddelse af denne egenskab. Jeg har studeret ham, studeret hans taler, hans bog med taler, *The Governance of China*, som I bør læse, som er udgivet dér; men man kan også finde alle hans taler på Google. Jeg kom til den konklusion, at han er en filosof; at han er et

konfutsiansk renæssancemenneske. Og jeg mener, at Schiller ville have været utrolig glad over, at et sådant menneske er statsoverhoved, og at han har strømlinet hele det kinesiske samfund i overensstemmelse med disse ideer.

Jeg er meget optimistisk med hensyn til dette. Jeg mener, den vestlige propaganda er selvfølgelig flippet ud som bare pokker. De siger, »Åh! Xi Jinping er en ny Mao Zedong, endda en ny Stalin. Han koncentrerer al denne magt i sine egne hænder.«

Men undersøger man dette, ser man, at det ikke er tilfældet. Vist er det et meget centraliseret system, men det er et meritokrati; det er helliget folkets almene velfærd, og ikke kun det kinesiske folks, men udtrykkeligt også alle de deltagene landes [i Bælte & Vej]. Så jeg mener, Schiller ville genkende denne idé med at have en vision om en bedre verden, for, når man læser hans Æstetiske Breve, siger han: Man må give sine samtidige mennesker det, de har brug for, og ikke det, de begærer.[1] Man må være en tjener for sit århundrede, men ikke dets slave. Og andre, lignende begreber. Jeg mener, man må have en vision for, hvor man ønsker, menneskeheden skal være i fremtiden.

Det er ideen om, at den menneskelige art har muligheden for at blive forædlet, og dette var en udbredt idé hos Konfutse, og det var ligeledes absolut Friedrich Schillers idé.

Jeg mener, at dette er to meget gode udgangspunkter for at starte en debat om, hvad der er galt med den nuværende liberalistiske kultur, hvor »alt er tilladt«. [i modsætning til] ideen om, at kunst må være skøn. For kun, hvis kunst er skøn, kan den bevæge hjertet og forædle mennesket. Jeg mener, vi har et presserende behov for dette, for, ser man på vore samtidige mennesker, så har de et presserende behov for en æstetisk opdragelse. Og jeg mener, at det er, hvad Schiller Instituttet forsøger at gøre, og man kan ikke nægte, at det, vi hørte i begyndelsen, denne arie, der blev sunget [af Lena

Malkki], er skønnere end det, man kan høre af Madonna. Hun er faktisk det modsatte af det, hendes navn siger; men det vil jeg overlade til jeres bedømmelse.

[1] Se også: »Vi behøver Schillers Æstetiske Breve i dag«, af Feride Istogu Gillesberg.

Valgmøde den 10. november 2017, del I, med Tom Gillesberg, Helga Zepp-LaRouche og meget smuk sang

Helga Zepp LaRouche Addresses Copenhagen Campaign Event of
'Friends of the Schiller Institute,' Nov. 10, 2017

- The Legacy of Friedrich Schiller and the Schiller Institute
-
- In the Confucian Concept of Xi's New Silk Road Today -

*Schiller Institute Chairwoman and founder Helga
Zepp-LaRouche was introduced by Schiller Institute in Denmark
Chairman Tom Gillesberg, who is running for mayor of
Copenhagen
on the Friends of the Schiller Institute slate.*

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I'm very happy to be here by Hangout video, because there are a lot very important things happening which the Western media are absolutely hiding from the population. As a matter of fact, since you referred to the

founding of the Schiller Institute in 1984, I was just reflecting that the purpose why I created the Schiller Institute in the first place, was because I saw the world very much in need of a different idea of relations among nations. And that was the main reason why this institute was created, because I realized, in 1983, the relationship between Germany and the United States, Europe and the United States, the so-called "advanced sector" and the developing countries, all of these foreign relations were terrible. For slightly different reasons in each case, but I basically said, "this is not the way nations should organized themselves, and that is not how they should relate to each other." So I came up with the idea to create an institute devoted to the development of a just new world economic order, whereby every person on the planet would eventually have a decent life, that was explicitly the idea; and that this new world economic order would only function if it would be combined with the idea of a dialogue of cultures on the highest level, where one country would not refer to the worst tradition of the other, but to the best, and vice versa. And that all of this would be accompanied by a lot of Classical culture, a lot of emphasis on science, on science and technology as the motor for such a development. Now, I don't want to go through the long history of the Schiller Institute, which has done an enormous amount of work on five continents since its existence, but I'm very happy to say that if you look at the world today, especially in the last

several days, a lot of what the Schiller Institute was meant to be, is coming into being. People really have to realize that the summit which just took place between President Xi Jinping and President Trump, was an absolutely historic breakthrough. Now, if you listen to the Western media, you would think the opposite; you would think, if you read the *New York Times* you would say, "Trump sold out to the Chinese, because Xi Jinping is much more powerful than Trump." If you listen to second channel of German TV, their comment yesterday was that, yes, this was all a big show, but Trump is so irrational and changing so quickly that in two weeks he will not even remember what happened. Or, the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* this morning, I had to laugh when I was reading this. On the front page, they said if Deng Xiaoping were still alive, he would have wept tears of joy when he saw that Xi Jinping and Trump were meeting, seeing eye-to-eye, treating each other as equals. So the Western media are just completely beside themselves, they're cynical, they're absolutely geopolitically blinded in such a way that they can't even look at what is going on. Now, let me tell you what really happened: First of all, on Wednesday [Nov. 8], the Chinese government did something which has never happened, giving an honor to Trump which they have never given to any other foreign head of state. They closed down for an entire day the Forbidden City; this is the largest complex of palaces in the world. Since the 17th century, it was the seat

of the emperors, and it is just one large complex of palaces, one after the other: it has opera houses, it has living quarters, it's just an unbelievable environment. They closed this down, and they performed for President Trump and his wife Melania, excerpts from three Beijing operas, and they showed ancient handicrafts in restoration; and really steeped the Presidential couple in Chinese culture. Which everybody who knows it, knows it's extremely beautiful and extremely impressive. And they called this a "State Visit-Plus."

A commentator from the think tank CASS [Chinese Academy of Social Sciences] said this has never happened in the history of China, either; they have never given a head of state such a high-level visit, so it was a highest honor ever given to a foreign President.

Now, the Western press is not reflecting why this is the case, but President Xi said that this is the beginning of a new start of relations between the United States and China, and it will do very important, good things not only for the two people, but for the entire world. And Trump, on his side, said, what could be more important than the two largest economic countries finding a good cooperation; and he also said that he looks ahead to many years of friendship and collaboration between the two countries, accomplishing incredible things. Obviously, not unimportant was the fact that there were trade deal deals signed for, altogether \$253 billion, ranging from energy, agricultural products, airplanes were being bought,

infrastructure. And in a certain sense, this is important, and designed to grow – it's not the end of it. Trump made several speeches where he said – there was an incredible trade gap up to now, but he doesn't blame the Chinese for it, he blames the former U.S. administrations for allowing this to happen. So obviously, there are many positive things in this trade relation, as such, but I think more importantly the spirit which comes from the New Silk Road, which is the policy which has been put on the agenda by Xi Jinping since 2013, and which in the four years since, has grown to be the largest economic infrastructure project ever in history: Already something like 70 countries are collaborating. They are building infrastructure corridors, six major corridors, almost 40 cargo trains and connecting between China and Europe, now, every week. The development is spreading with absolute excitement into Latin America, into Africa, into even European countries. The biggest change, in my view, has happened in Africa, because China has invested in a rail line from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; now from Kenya; another line is being built to Rwanda. Many hydropower dams, projects for hydropower, irrigation, industrial parks. And all of this has led to a completely different attitude of the Africans, who, for the first time, see the perspective of overcoming their underdevelopment. The philosophy behind all of this is the idea that only if you have harmonious development of all nations on this planet, can you have a peaceful development in China. And this is

based

on the Confucian idea that only with the maximum development of

the individual, who should become a wide person, is spread throughout the entire family and all the families develop harmoniously, can you have peace in the nation, and obviously in

the world, among the nations.

This is not understood by the West at all. They are absolutely convinced – and I think some of these political forces are so geopolitically entrenched that they really believe

this, that they cannot mention that a country can actually be devoted to the common good of its people. And that China is doing that is without any debate, because, as Tom just mentioned,

I was in China in 1971, during the Cultural Revolution, and I saw

the country in distress. And I went back in '96, and I saw the

absolutely incredible change for the better in these 25 years.

And what has happened in the last 30 years is just the biggest economic miracle of any country on the planet. China has

lifted 700 million people out of poverty, and what happened at the just-concluded 19th Party Congress of the CPC, was that Xi Jinping announced that by the year 2020, China will have eradicated *all* poverty. There are only 42 million people left who are poor, in rural areas, and they now are using modern technology to overcome that, by providing the means for e-commerce to the farmers in the rural areas of poor regions, so

they can market their products via the internet, and that way they are starting to develop more income and more wealth, so that

they will no longer be poor by the year 2020. I have no reason to

believe that they will not succeed in doing that, because, when you see the vector of development of the last 30 to 40 years, they are going to accomplish that.

By the year 2035, China wants to be a modern socialist country, and Xi Jinping has developed a plan up to the year 2050, for China to be a strong, modern, harmonious, democratic, happy people.

Now, in this speech, at this party convention, Xi Jinping mentioned I think it was 15 times or so, that the purpose of the political work of the Communist Party is that people should have a better and happier life. And what China is doing is obviously a model which is much more devoted to the common good, than you find it in the West, where, if you compare it to the poverty level in the European Union, for example, where you have 120 million people who are poor; or you compare it to the economic situation in the United States, where for the first time in an industrial nation, you have a lowering of the life-expectancy! Now, if there's any parameter for the productivity and the well-being of an economy, it is the life expectancy of its people. And if you an industrial country with the collapse of the life span, then you know that there is something absolutely wrong. And this is the result of what happened with the neo-liberal system, especially since the United States with the neo-cons decided to become the leader of a unipolar world, which went along with the neo-liberal system, where the rich became so rich that it is unreasonable, and the poor become poorer.

And you have right now, I think something like 95 million people in the United States who are no longer counted as being in the labor force, because they have given up looking for work, or they are sick, or they are in prison, or they are somehow misplaced in some other form.

So, I think that what is happening right now is that Xi Jinping has put on the agenda a model of economic cooperation which needs to be studied. I think it's a *big* mistake that the

Europeans are just dismissing it. Like, for example, the French

Economic and Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire just went to Berlin

yesterday, and there he addressed a German-French economic forum,

where he said, now Europe must stop being naïve, we must be united to stand up against China, against Russia, against the

United States. And then the German Foreign Minister Sigmar Gabriel yesterday on a TV show basically said the same thing –

he said, now, Europe must stand united against the aggressive powers of Russia and China, where human rights mean nothing.

I mean, this is such an arrogance! You know, talking about “democracy,” why don't you just look for a second at what happened with Hillary Clinton's campaign? Now the big scandal in

the United States is that the Democratic Party leadership, one year before the party convention was to supposedly decide on the

candidate for the 2016 Presidential election, has decided it would be Hillary. And then they channeled illegal money, violating FEC rules up and down, right and left, intriguing against Bernie Sanders. And then, concocting “intelligence” against Trump with the help of British intelligence, played back

into the United States. I mean, this is a joke! There is no

democracy, not in this present system.

And I think that to accuse Russia and China of being “aggressive” is just absolutely wrong! The whole question of what was the Ukraine crisis: [Former German Chancellor] Helmut

Schmidt said it very clearly: The reason why the Ukraine crisis

happened, and where it started was in the Maastricht conference

in 1992, because that was when the EU decided to have the Eastward expansion without limit. And that is the same thing as

what the NATO expansion to the East was, breaking all promises made to Gorbachev at the time, that NATO would never expand to the borders of the Soviet Union, or Russia for that matter.

So we are in a real crisis. And rather than being so arrogant and saying there are no human rights in China and Russia, and these countries are “aggressive” – which they are not – we should rather reflect on what should the future be?

China happens to be the only country which has presented a strategic model of international relations based on a win-win cooperation of respect for the sovereignty of the other country,

of non-interference, of accepting the other social model of the

other system; and this is a strategy for peace. This is the idea

of overcoming geopolitics. And we should not forget that it was

geopolitics which was not only the cause for many wars in history, but especially two world wars in the 20th century.

And the idea to have an inclusive, win-win cooperation among all countries on the planet, what should be against that? Why can Europe not, why can't Denmark, and Germany, and France, and

Italy, just say: When the relationship between the United States

and China is already now on such a new historical basis, where the strategic partnership between China and Russia is also very, very strong, and Putin and Xi Jinping have both said that the relationship between these two countries are on the best level ever. And now China and the United States are saying the same thing about their two countries. Now, what could be better, than to have the United States, China and Russia working together for a new paradigm of relations among nations? Why can the European nations not just say, "Well, that is very good, because if the biggest nuclear powers can cooperate in a peaceful way, then the danger of a thermonuclear war is obviously diminished and could be eliminated in a short period of time; and we cooperate." I mean, we have so many tasks which are urgent: The reconstruction of Southwest Asia, of the Middle East, of countries which have been completely destroyed by wars which are the outgrowth of regime change, of the unipolar world, on wars based on lies, which have cost {millions} of people their lives in Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria, Yemen. These countries have been absolutely destroyed and they need to be reconstructed. There is already a discussion that the only way you can do that, is by extending the New Silk Road into the Middle East. And I have said for a very long time, that the only way how you can have peace in the Middle East, is if all the major neighbors – Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, hopefully the United States, and hopefully European nations, are all working together, and then you can eliminate the present tensions and frictions

and

ongoing fights, which have almost been eliminated in Syria and Iraq.

And look at Africa: Don't you think it's time that we join hands with China in the development of Africa? Do you really think that the underdevelopment of Africa is a natural condition?

No! It is the result of hundreds of years of colonialism, of decades of IMF conditionalities, which insisted, that countries

should pay their debt and not pay for infrastructure and not pay

for social expenditures. And the reason why Africa has been in

such a terrible condition is because it was the policy of the West {not} to develop the African continent.

And now China has come, and said, "no," we have the idea to eliminate poverty in every corner of the planet, and they have started the industrialization of Africa, and Xi Jinping has offered to Europe, to the United States, to join hands and have

joint projects in all of these countries.

Don't you think it's time that we become adult as a human species? I think it should be clear to everybody that in the age

of thermonuclear weapons, war cannot be a way of resolving conflicts. And I think also, the idea that the human species should be able to come up with an idea of self-governance of one

human species; that it's not a natural condition that you always

will have one nation against another nation, or a group of nations against another group of nations.

In reflecting about what happened in the recent period, especially with the 19th Party Congress of the CPC, where Xi Jinping developed a perspective between now and 2050, it is very

clear that if you look at the long arc of human civilization, sometime the idea that we would be the one humanity, the “community for a shared future for mankind” – which is the formulation Xi Jinping always uses – had to come! And that it comes from China should not be a reason not to be up on the idea.

It has to do with the 5,000 year history of China, the 2,500 years of Confucian tradition that this idea was made by China, but it is a universal idea, it’s not something limited to one culture or one nation.

So I think we are at a very exciting moment of history. I feel very much vindicated that the work, not only of the Schiller

Institute, but the organization associated with the name of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, is now being implemented. This goes back all to the early ’70s, where my husband developed the proposal for an International Development Bank, the IDB. This was

picked up by the Non-Aligned Movement in ’76, in their final resolution in Colombo, Sri Lanka; and it was the idea that a new

credit institution should be created, replacing the IMF, which would provide – at that time, the idea was 400 billion deutschmarks, or \$200 billion approximately, per year, for technology transfer to the developing countries.

And that’s what China is now doing. That’s what they’re doing with the AIIB, with the New Development Bank, with the different Chinese banks, focusing on the real economy.

Then, if you look at all the development plans we have been working on: The first development plan for Africa, we published

in 1976. We had a plan for the development of Latin America, working with [then Mexican President] López Portillo. We had a

40-year development plan for India, on which we worked together

with Indira Gandhi. We had a 50-year development plan for the

Pacific Ocean Basin in the early '80s.

Then, in '89, we had the Productive Triangle for the development of East and West Europe. And in '91, when the Soviet

Union disintegrated, we proposed a peace plan for the 21st century, starting with Eurasian Land-Bridge, which we already called the New Silk Road, at that time.

So I feel very much that our lives' work has absolutely come into reality. And what we have to do now, is we have to get European nations to understand that the crisis not that China is

making these proposals, and the crisis is not that Trump is rejecting the neoliberal model, at least as it was represented by

Bush and Obama and Hillary. The real crisis is that people in Europe are still absolutely somehow in chains to their own ideological thinking that they, first of all, are very Euro-centric; they think Europe is the navel of the world; while

in reality, the power center is shifting to Asia, since they have

better principles than we have right now.

And just to illustrate the point, the Bundeswehr, the German army, put out this study already in February of this year, where

they have basically six scenarios by the year 2040. It has all

options, where the worst option is Europe will completely collapse, many European countries will leave the EU and join with

the Russia bloc; and Europe will just lose all importance. If you look at these six scenarios, what you see there is an absolutely wrong method of thinking: It's the projection of the

status quo, of geopolitical thinking, and naturally in a changing

world, there is no way how such thinking can survive,

therefore,

if they keep thinking that way, this is probably what happens in

Europe.

Now, look at what China is doing, instead. They just created the largest, highest-level regulatory body, which is even

more important and has higher ranking than all the ministries, for the case of a new financial crisis. And it has absolutely nothing to do with the Chinese debt, because the Chinese debt has, as a counterforce, real assets – investments in infrastructure, in industries and so forth, so if there would be

a blowout, these assets will be there. While the monetarist system of the trans-Atlantic sector, people have learned absolutely nothing after the crisis of 2008. That is the real danger, and obviously China is looking at that, and Xi Jinping has said this in many speeches since the G20 summit last year in

Hangzhou, that the causes of the 2008 crisis have not been eliminated, and therefore the danger of a new crisis is absolutely there.

So what we have to do, is we have to absolutely reflect, what is wrong with the European thinking. The problem is not that other countries are rising and we are stagnating. The problem is that Europe has turned away from its highest traditions.

We have now a pretty decadent culture. If you look at the youth culture, pop music, many of these so-called pop singers are

outright Satanic: They are ugly, they promote an image of man which is a beast, it's full of violence, it's pornographic, and

it's just "everything goes." There is no more limit, there is no

morality, everything is allowed: You don't have two sexes, you

have in Germany now officially three sexes, you have 49 genders,

it's just becoming absolutely Sodom and Gomorrah, or very much parallel to the end-phase of the Roman Empire, where you had similar phenomena.

So, I think that the problem is not China rising. The problem is that Europe has moved away. We have a beautiful tradition. We have a Classical period, the Renaissance of Italy,

we have the Andalusian Renaissance, the École Polytechnique in France. We have a German Classical period which has produced some of the most outstanding thinkers, composers, poets, you know, the rich tradition linking the Classical period of Germany

with that of Denmark. I mean, Danish people saved the life of Friedrich Schiller.

So there are enough points where we can say, "Let's just go back to our best traditions, and then we will find out that the

Classical periods of Europe, and the Confucian tradition of China, and the Classical periods of other nations, are indeed creating the basis for a new Renaissance."

I think we are at an incredible moment of history, and we should just remind ourselves of the words of Friedrich Schiller,

who said, "A great moment should not find a little people."

So

let's try to elevate our people, to think big, think beautiful,

become beautiful souls, create the basis that all children have a

chance to become geniuses. And if that is in our willpower to do, and this is why the election campaign of Trump and the other

members of the Schiller Institute are so absolutely important, and that is why we should all be happy that the Schiller organization exists in Denmark and creates an option for all

Danish people to join this incredible historical moment and
make
a better world for all of us. [applause]

Trump, Xi og den Nye Silkevejsånd. Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, 9. nov., 2017. Dansk udskrift.

Så jeg mener, at det, der tydeligvis er ved at vokse frem, er et mere og mere integreret, nyt økonomisk system, hvor det grundlæggende set er meget klart, så længe, europæerne, eller i det mindste EU og den tyske regering, fortsat har en kold og uvenlig holdning, så er det, som en erhvervsmand for nylig sagde, »hvis de ikke springer på toget, vil de se lysene fra den bageste vogn forlade stationen, og de bliver stående tilbage«.

Centrum for strategisk betydning bevæger sig tydeligvis over mod Asien i øjeblikket. Og denne amerikansk-kinesiske relation vil forhåbentlig fortsat udvikle sig, og så er jeg meget optimistisk mht., at mødet mellem Trump og Putin også vil blive succesfuldt. Jeg har faktisk grund til at tro, at dette også vil blive et stort gennembrud, og så vil disse journalister fra denne sensationspresse simpelt hen rive sig

selv midt over, ligesom Rumleskaft. Og det er, hvad de burde gøre.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Trump i Kina: 'Et gigantisk skridt i den rigtige retning'

*Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA; 9. nov., 2017 – I sin **ugentlige webcast, hvis tema er »Den Nye Silkevejsånd«**, i dag, talte Schiller Instituttets internationale formand, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, om den enorme, strategiske betydning, som præsident Donald Trumps statsbesøg til Kina, og hans møde med præsident Xi Jinping, har, og hun beskrev den amerikanske præsidents besøg som »et gigantisk skridt i den rigtige retning«, selv om, som hun bemærkede, »et samarbejde som sådan fra USA's side om Bælte & Vej Initiativet endnu ikke har været nævnt direkte ... Jeg ved, det er præsident Xis tankegang, og også det, der kommer som resultat af Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Nationalkongres, hvor Xi Jinping har fastlagt målet om, frem til år 2050, at bygge 'et fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid'«.*

Zepp-LaRouche påpegede, at, »jeg mener, at kineserne virkelig

formår at fremkalde bevidsthed om Kinas 5.000 år lange historie, og Trump blev virkelig behandlet godt«. Den amerikanske præsidents besøg og det dybere venskab og den personlige relation, han etablerede med Xi, har »bevæget menneskehedens historie fremad«, sagde hun, noget, som de kyniske og absurde, amerikanske og vestlige medier ikke evner at forstå. Vestlige journalister »burde simpelt hen skamme sig«, sagde Zepp-LaRouche, »for de er så kyniske, at intet nogensinde vil røre deres hjerte og sind«.

Kendsgerningen er den, sagde Zepp-LaRouche, at, på andendagen for præsident Trumps historiske besøg til Kina, »mener jeg, at det præcis er, hvad jeg forventede, ville ske: At begge sider er fuldstændig klar over, at menneskehedens fremtid afhænger af relationen mellem USA og Kina, som de to vigtigste atommagter og økonomiske magter i verden. Og jeg mener, det gik virkelig godt. Præsident Xi Jinpings udtalelser, hvor han karakteriserer mødet som en ny, strategisk begyndelse, en gensidig fordelagtig relation af historisk betydning, og som kan løse, ikke alene de to folks, men også hele verdens, problemer, mener jeg virkelig rammer hovedet på sømmet. Og præsident Trump var meget entusiastisk: Han roste Kina og dets store præsident, som han, iflg. sin Tweet, har meget varme følelser for – dette er virkelig godt. For, hvis de to præsidenter forstår hinanden og kan få det til at fungere, så er jeg helt enig i, at der ikke er det problem i verden, der ikke kan takles«.

Af yderligere betydning er det nu meget sandsynlige møde mellem præsidenterne Trump og Putin på sidelinjen af APEC-topmødet i Vietnam, og som, bemærkede Zepp-LaRouche, også kunne repræsentere et betydeligt gennembrud. I en artikel, der blev udgivet i går, og som vi **andetsteds rapporterer** mere detaljeret om, fremlagde Putin også det forslag, som Rusland vil præsentere for APEC-topmødet, om udviklingen af det Russiske Fjernøsten, og med spændende muligheder for udvidet samarbejde mellem asiatiske nationer i sammenhæng med Bælte &

Vej Initiativet og det, Putin kalder det »Større Eurasiske Partnerskab«. Dette er ligeledes noget, USA bør vise større opmærksomhed.

Trump og Xi aftalte ligeledes ikke blot at forbedre og styrke deres personlige relation, men også øge samarbejdet på alle niveauer for at styre de fire permanente dialoger, der blev etableret, da de to mødtes i Mar-a-Lago i Florida i april måned i år. Zepp-LaRouche understregede, »jeg mener således, at et absolut fundament er blevet lagt for en fortsat udvikling af denne relation til fordel for, ikke alene Kina og USA, men reelt set for hele verden«. De to præsidenter blev enige om behovet for at løse det nordkoreanske problem, omkring hvilket de ønsker at samarbejde, og Trump udtrykte sin overbevisning om, at, med hjælp fra Kina og Rusland, kan problemet løses på en positiv måde.

Med præsident Putins meddelelse, der kommer oven i mødet mellem Trump og Xi, understregede Zepp-LaRouche, at »det, der tydeligvis nu vokser frem, er et mere og mere integreret, nyt økonomisk system ... det strategisk vigtige centrum flytter tydeligvis over mod Asien i øjeblikket«. Hun udtrykte sin optimisme mht., at, hvis relationen mellem Trump og Xi fortsat udvides, og hvis den amerikansk-kinesisk-russiske trekant kan konsolideres, »så vil Indien måske skifte mening, og måske vil selv europæerne gå med om bord, og så kan vi indlede en totalt ny ramme for relationer mellem lande«. Det er på høje tid, sagde hun, »at vi giver menneskeheden en orden, der er den menneskelige art værdig«.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche leverer budskab til diplomatseminar i Sana'a, Yemen

8. nov., 2017 – Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Institutts internationale formand, leverede den 7. nov. via video et budskab til et seminar i Sana'a, Yemens krigsfarlige hovedstad. Seminaret, der havde titlen »Fra Sana'a til Beijing: Det første diplomatseminar«, havde som taler, og var sponsoreret af, Yemens udenrigsminister Hisham Sharaf, med Institut for Diplomati i Sana'a som vært. Seminarets tema var Kinas dokument for politik over for den arabiske verden, og hvordan Yemen ville tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Fouad al-Ghaffari, formand for Yemens Rådgivningskontor for Koordinering med BRIKS, talte også på seminaret og introducerede fr. LaRouche som den »Nye Silkevejslady«. Banneret for begivenheden viste *EIR's* kort over Verdenslandbroen.

Udenrigsminister Sharaf gennemgik de venligtsindede og produktive, historiske relationer med Kina, inklusive mange infrastrukturprojekter, som Kina har bidraget med til det moderne Yemen i årtierne forud for udbruddet af den saudiske krig mod Yemen i 2015. Han udtrykte Yemens totale beredvillighed til at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet og beskytte den Maritime Silkevej ved Bab el-Mandeb-strædet og Det Røde Hav. Han tilskyndede Kina til at spille en konstruktiv rolle i den politiske løsning af krigen i Yemen. Han tilskyndede også Kina til ikke at tage skridt, der kunne føre til en yderligere splittelse af landet mellem nord og syd.

Sharaf henviste her til beskyldninger om, at en kontrakt for nylig skulle være blevet indgået mellem den kinesiske telecom-gigant Huawei og eksilregeringen om at bygge et

mobilt telefonsystem i områder i det sydlige Yemen, der kontrolleres af de Forenede Arabiske Emirater (U.A.E.) og saudiskstøttede, bevæbnede grupper. Den kinesiske regering anerkender ikke regeringen i Sana'a, som udenrigsminister Sharaf er medlem af, og anerkender i stedet den afsatte præsident Abed-Rabbo Mansour Hadis regering, der er i eksil i Saudi-Arabien, og som har meget lidt eller ingen kontrol over anliggender i Yemen. Kina hævder, at det følger FN's Sikkerhedsråds resolutioner.

Det Kinesiske Udenrigsministerium udgav Dokumentet for Kinas Politik over for den Arabiske Verden i januar 2016, et par dage forud for præsident Xi Jinpings besøg til hovednationerne i Sydvestasien: Egypten, Saudi-Arabien og Iran. Under sit besøg udtrykte præsident Xi de samme punkter, som blev omtalt i dokumentet, og som er vigtigheden i at afgøre konflikterne i området gennem en ånd af samarbejde og dialog, og at Kina er parat til at udvide den Nye Silkevejspolitik til området og være med til at genopbygge økonomierne, der er ødelagt af de senere års krige og konflikter, og at Kina tilbyder samarbejde omkring infrastruktur, kernekraft og landbrug til alle områdets nationer.

Yemens officielle nyhedsagentur Saba og andre aviser dækkede begivenheden.

Fr. Zepp-LaRouches videobudskab kan ses på Schiller Instituttets YouTube-kanal:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gnlHue8U1Ao>

Trump, Xi og den Nye

Silkevejsånd

Nyt Paradigme Webcast

torsdag,

9. nov., 2017, kl. 18 dansk

tid,

med Helga Zepp-LaRouche

newparadigm.schillerinstitute

.com

Den 8. nov., 2017, vil USA's præsident Donald Trump og Kinas præsident Xi Jinping mødes i Beijing, deres første personlige møde siden deres topmøde den 7. april i Mar-a-Lago, Florida. På dette møde gav Trump udtryk for sin glæde over at blive introduceret af Xi til det, Helga Zepp-LaRouche kalder »den Nye Silkevejsånd«. Den samarbejdende relation, der har udviklet sig mellem de to ledere, giver grund til optimisme og bør yderligere udvikle sig med deres møder i denne uge.

Det er grunden til, at det finansielle imperieoligarki og dets neokonservative talerør i medierne, og hvis politikker har bragt nationer ud på randen af Tredje Verdenskrig og finansielt bankerot, har optrappet sine bestræbelser vildt i et forsøg på at forhindre, at dette møde finder sted. Dette omfatter den juridiske morder Robert Muellers og hans kohorters aktiviteter mod Trump.

Tor I på, at de vil tillade, at en ærlig rapport om begivenhederne i Beijing og, mere generelt, om Trumps rejse til Asien, vil nå frem til jer, gennem deres 'fake news'-medier?

Torsdag vil Helga Zepp-LaRouche give os en fuld opdatering om de begivenheder, der finder sted i Asien, og deres strategiske betydning, og give os sine indsigter i, hvilket potentiale, der er blevet skabt, for en succesfuld konsolidering af et Nyt Paradigme. Som hun har understreget, så vil kendskabet til sandheden give borgerne inspirationen til at handle for at skabe deres egen fremtid.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche skriver åbent brev til den tyske præsident Steinmeier

4. nov., 2017 – Helga Zepp-LaRouche skrev et åbent brev til den tyske præsident, Frank-Walter Steinmeier, den 4. nov. (med titlen, »Antallet af flygtninge på globalt plan er nået op på 66 millioner: Vor planets kommende 50 år«), og som blev udløst af den tale, han holdt to dage tidligere på Singapore Management University.[1] Ved denne lejlighed nævnte han en foredragsrække, som seks universiteter i Singapore arrangerer i fællesskab, ved navn »At forestille sig de næste 50 år«, og bemærkede dernæst: »Jeg mener, dette er en dristig fremgangsmåde – og det er noget, vi i Tyskland burde gøre noget oftere. Vi bør se ind i fremtiden gennem et teleskop snarere end blot at se på den næste dag, det næste årsregnskab eller det næste valg.«

Helgas brev er udlagt på websiden for det politiske parti, hun er formand for i Tyskland, Borgerrettighedsbevægelsen Solidaritet (**Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität, BüSo**)

Helga Zepp-LaRouche hilste denne del af Steinmeiers tale velkommen:

»At høre dette fra Dem er et frisk vindpust, og man må blot håbe, det er kraftigt nok til at blæse over til forhandlingerne om en regeringskoalition i Berlin.«

☒ *»I betragtning af Deres Singapore-tale vil jeg gerne sende Dem den bog, min mand [Lyndon LaRouche] skrev i 2004, **Earth's Next Fifty Years** (Jordens kommende halvtreds år). I denne bog forudså han hele det nu synlige skifte af den strategiske dynamik over til Eurasien og definerede det højere niveau for tankegang, på hvilket menneskets fredelige samarbejde kan finde sted. Desuden er denne bog meget populær i mange asiatiske lande.«*

Zepp-LaRouche rapporterede i sit brev om de mange alarmerende tal, som FN's flygtningehøjkommissær, Filippo Grandi, kommer med den 2. nov. Fra 2009 og frem til i dag er antallet af fordrevne personer vokset fra 42 millioner til næsten 66 millioner.[2]

Det afgørende spørgsmål, skriver Zepp-LaRouche, er, hvordan man skal finde en *»humanistisk løsning på flygtningespørgsmålet og etablere fred«*. Idet hun henvender sig direkte til Steinmeier, fastslår hun, at dette er en personlig udfordring for ham *»som tidligere udenrigsminister og nuværende præsident for et betydningsfuldt land«*.

Ved den samme anledning i Singapore erkendte Steinmeier, at *»mange mennesker ser på den Europæiske Union eller USA og siger: 'Jamen, det her ser ikke særlig harmonisk ud'. Og mange mennesker ser på Kina og ser stabilitet og økonomisk vækst – uden nogen bevægelse mod større politisk frihed. Så Kina udgør en udfordring for Vesten – ikke alene en økonomisk og geopolitisk udfordring, men også en ideologisk udfordring«*.

Den del om udfordringen er korrekt, lød Zepp-LaRouches kommentar, men ikke af de årsager, man sædvanligvis tror på i

Vesten. Kendsgerningen er, at Kinas udviklingsmodel har frembragt forbløffende resultater globalt, og kineserne er måske *»mere politisk frie, end de fleste mennesker i Vesten er«*, alt imens EU hidtil har nægtet at undersøge, hvorfor den har skabt en sådan mangel på harmoni.

Præsidenten for EU-parlamentet Antonio Tajani udtalte i bemærkninger for det tunesiske parlament den 30. okt., at Europa burde investere €40 mia. i Afrika i stedet for de €3,7 mia., der nu er afsat i EU's budget, for at lancere en effektiv Marshallplan. Zepp-LaRouche hilste et sådant initiativ velkommen, men manede til forsigtighed og sagde, at, hvis en sådan plan kun blev udtænkt til at modgå Kinas indflydelse i Afrika, er den dømt til at slå fejl, *»for den 'Nye Silkevejsånd' er smitsom, alt imens en insisteren på bureaukratiske regler, der blot dækker over de geopolitiske hensigter bag, ikke er«*.

Den ideologiske udfordring, som Kina udgør, fortsatte Zepp-LaRouche, involverer *»erkendelsen af, at den vægt, man lægger på den almene velfærd, måske repræsenterer en lige så høj værdi som individuel frihed«*, og at det *»ikke må udgøre en modsigelse, hvis man tænker som Friedrich Schiller, at frihed ligger i nødvendighed«*.

Hun slutter med en anbefaling til Frank-Walter Steinmeier om, at han bør acceptere og byde velkommen, Kinas tilbud om samarbejde om den Nye Silkevej.

[1] Se
<http://www.bundespraesident.de/SharedDocs/Reden/EN/Frank-Walter-Steinmeier/Reden/2017/11/171102-Singapore-University.html>

[2]
Se <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/statement-united-nations-security-council-filippo-grandi-united-nations-high>

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Aftenen før præsident Trumps strategiske rejse til Asien: På trods af en verden i fare, blomstrer »Silkevejsånden«. Dansk udskrift; Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 2. nov., 2017

Jeg mener, at folk, der ligesom er hjernevasket af de vestlige medier, og det, vi ofte finder i gaderne, ved vore informationsborde, hvor folk siger, »Åh, jeg stoler ikke på kineserne«; jeg ville bede disse mennesker om simpelt hen at undersøge tingene lidt og gøre sig mere bekendt med det, som er kinesernes overordnede plan, og ikke lade sig nøje med mediernes rapporter imod Kina. Hvorfor skulle folk tro på medierne om Kina, når disse medier så åbenlyst lyver om så mange andre spørgsmål? Så jeg ville ønske, at tilhørerne – I – åbner jeres tanker og åbner jeres hjerter og selv finder ud af det. For jeg mener, at det, vi i øjeblikket er vidne til, er en af de mest exceptionelle forandringer i menneskets historie: For, hvis denne kinesiske model lykkes, så ville faren for krig og faren for den menneskelige races udslettelse

gennem anvendelse af atomvåben, f.eks., for altid være overvundet. Og det er ganske bestemt noget, jeg mener, det er værd at forsøge at opnå. ...

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Stor grund til optimisme: Silkevejsånden smitter! LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 3. nov., 2017.

Vært Matthew Ogden: Det er den 3. nov., og jeg er Matthew Ogden på LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast. Som man ser af titlen på aftenens udsendelse, så er temaet for vores udsendelse, »Stor grund til optimisme: Silkevejsånden smitter«. Vi har været i nedtælling til præsident Donald Trumps rejse til Asien. Air Force One har forladt Washington, D.C., og han er på vej til sit første stop på Hawaii, hvor han vil besøge Pearl Harbor; dernæst fortsætter han til Asien.

På skærmen her ser vi vores kalender. Her er Helga Zepp-LaRouches citat [Fig. 1]. Hun sagde, »Da Xi Jinping på den 19. Nationalkongres sagde, at Kina ønsker at gøre hele verden smuk frem til år 2050, for alle mennesker, så mener jeg, at dette

absolut er opnåeligt. Vi bør alle gå med i denne bestræbelse. Silkevejsånden vokser, når man først kender den.« Det var et citat fra Helga Zepp-LaRouches webcast i går; Schiller instituttet har haft en række webcasts om temaet, »Silkevejsånden«. Denne optimistiske ånd, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche har reflekteret, både i det citat, I netop hørte, men også i løbet af de seneste par uger under vores nedtælling til præsident Trumps potentielt historiske rejse til Asien. Denne optimistiske ånd, Silkevejsånden, smitter virkelig. Vi udfordrer dig til, hen over de kommende par dage, at indfange denne optimistiske ånd, og til at hjælpe os i vore bestræbelser for, at USA skal tilslutte sig dette nye, fremvoksende paradigme, der vokser frem fra Kina.

Her følger resten af udskriftet på engelsk:

On the eve of President Trump's Asia trip, we're seeing efforts from both President Xi Jinping and from President Trump himself to try to set a very positive tone for this upcoming summit between President Trump and President Xi. At a speech at Tsinghua University, which took place on Wednesday, President Xi Jinping reiterated his commitment to "win-win" relations between the United States and China. He stated the following: "China is willing to work with the United States side to look far ahead and to aim high; to establish a community of shared future for mankind." So, that's an image [Fig. 2] there obviously from President Trump's and President Xi's last visit, which was them sitting in the living room of the Mar-a-Lago resort down in Florida during President Xi Jinping's visit during the Spring of

this year. But since that time, their relationship has continued to be positive and has continued to develop. That kind of vision, what President Xi Jinping called working “with the United States to look far ahead and to aim high”, this is the kind of statecraft that indeed President Trump should engage in. To have an over-arching vision which is built on this idea that yes, over the coming generation, China and the United States will be two of the leading economies in the world. Our task at this point is to look far ahead into the future and to achieve some visions which are, indeed, very high; and to establish a community of shared future for all mankind. Now obviously, that comes in the form of the United States joining in with this “win-win” vision of cooperation which China has built around the New Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road Initiative. So that was President Xi Jinping obviously trying to set a very positive tone for this upcoming summit between him and President Trump. Now let’s take a look at what President Trump himself had to say. In an interview last night with Fox News, President Trump went into a long discussion of what he expects from his upcoming trip to Asia; especially with his upcoming trip to China. Here you can see a screen shot [Fig. 3] from that interview subtitled “President Trump on US-Chinese relationship”. Here’s what

President Trump had to say about his relationship with President

Xi Jinping [Fig. 4]. He said, "President Xi has been pretty terrific. I've become very, very close to President Xi of China.

I think a lot of good things are going to happen. I think it's a

very important trip. I think this is one of the more important

trips that a President has made." So, that's President Donald Trump talking about his upcoming trip to China. As you can see,

even he himself acknowledges the very historic importance of this

trip that he's making to China. So, on both sides you can see both President Xi and President Trump are trying to set a very positive tone for this upcoming summit that they're going to be

having.

Now, what did President Trump say about his relationship with President Xi Jinping? He said it's a very positive relationship. Now, he is sticking to that, despite all of the efforts from the mainstream media otherwise in the United States

and in Europe and coming out of the geopolitical faction in Great

Britain, where they're trying to say "Oh, we have to try to give

Xi Jinping a bad name, and we have to say that he's actually a dictator and a new Stalin and a new Mao." Well, in fact,

President Trump is acknowledging that President Xi Jinping has done some very positive things; saying that he's a terrific person and that their relationship is very positive. In fact, this is the tone that you're getting from the Chinese media as we're leading into this historic summit meeting.

Now if you were reading all of the US media, you would definitely be getting a completely different picture. But

what

has the Chinese media been saying? Well, let's take a look at an

article that just came out yesterday in the *People's Daily* [Fig. 5]. It's titled "Trump's Visit to China to Yield Significant Outcomes". The article begins by saying, "U.S. President Donald Trump's first state visit to China is an historic opportunity to boost cooperation between the world's two

largest economies, and a chance to tackle the problems that dampen bilateral ties, said experts".

"In addition to security, the two nations' trade and economic cooperation will also become a crucial topic during Trump's visit "[E]xperts believe that deepened mutual trust and profound cooperation will benefit both nations in the long run."

Then it goes on to quote a very significant person, Wang Huiyao, who is the director of the Center for China and Globalization, which is a leading think tank in Beijing. He said, "Bilateral cooperation in infrastructure will provide great

opportunities for both nations. Trump has rolled out plans to upgrade America's infrastructure, but his \$1 trillion plan is as

elusive as ever. On the other hand, China has spent \$11 trillion

on infrastructure in the past decade, accumulating rich experience in building high speed rails, roads, and energy plants

and proving itself to be a strong partner." Then he went on to

say the following – the article says:

"Meanwhile, the U.S. can also help China's Belt and Road initiative, as the former has rich experience in economic cooperation with countries along the Belt and Road.

"It would be a win-win solution for both nations if the

U.S. is willing to participate in the Belt and Road initiative and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank,' added Wang." So, that was an article in *People's Daily* online. As you can see, the Chinese experts are saying look the opportunity is there for Trump to use this visit to China to announce that he's joining the Belt and Road Initiative and joining the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank. Of course, this has been the theme that the LaRouche organization has had for the last several weeks, as we've been carrying out our ongoing countdown to this historic trip. Now the Chinese are saying explicitly that Trump has got the opportunity to announce that he is joining these crucial initiatives. Not only for the Chinese side, but saying explicitly that this is the opportunity for Trump to use the expertise and the financing that China is willing to provide to follow through on his promise here in the United States for trillions of dollars in infrastructure investment. Take what China has already accomplished with roads, high-speed rail, water management, power projects, domestically within China and also elsewhere, and bring that into the United States; and modernize the infrastructure here in the United States with that relationship.

Another Chinese media outlet has interviewed a US expert, this is actually an establishment figure; a fellow named Joseph Nye, who's the former dean of the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. This is what he had to say. This is an article from XinhuaNet [Fig. 6]. "Interview: Better

Understanding Between the United States and China Benefits Both

Says US Scholar". This is his quote:

"I don't see any reason why the United States can't have cooperation with China on many of the types of projects which will go into the One Belt, One Road. The One Belt, One Road should be able to produce global public goods. I think it can.

Those public goods are good for China, and they're good for the

United States; but they're also good for other countries. So in

terms of producing public goods or global public good, that's 'win-win' for everyone."

Again, that's Joseph Nye, former dean of the Kennedy School of Government from Harvard University. As you can see, he's saying look this is an opportunity for "win-win". Not only would

they benefit China and the United States, but he said there are

also third party benefits. The entire world could benefit from

this kind of "win-win" relationship between the United States and

China. So, that's very significant coming from an establishment

figure here in the United States – the former dean of the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

So indeed, you have a growing chorus of people who are beginning to recognize exactly what time it is, and exactly what

the potential benefits would be for Trump to announce that the United States is joining the Belt and Road Initiative coming out

of China.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche had a very significant appearance – this was actually last week – but it hasn't received yet the

coverage that it should, although there is an article that is forthcoming in the Chinese-language press on this event. But Helga Zepp-LaRouche delivered a speech at an event in Paris on October 24th which was jointly sponsored by the international Schiller Institute and the Geopolitical Academy in Paris – the Académie de Géopolitique de Paris. Helga Zepp-LaRouche's speech was titled "Achieving a 'Win-Win' Cooperation with China".

Now, I'm going to play a portion of her speech. You'll see that

it's sort of broken up because there was a simultaneous translation into French for the French-speaking audience; but we've just selected out the portion of Helga Zepp-LaRouche speaking English for our English-speaking audience here. But it's a very important strategic overview going into President Trump's trip to Asia. So, I'm going to play that speech for you now.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Ladies and Gentlemen, Excellencies, Dear Guests: I would like to approach the issue of the China question from the standpoint that there is right now a complete clash between what I would call the old paradigm and the new paradigm, and that new paradigm has been very little understood in the West. I would like to start by talking about what just happened, namely the 19th National Congress of the CPC and especially the perspective outlined by President Xi Jinping for the next 35 years.

First I want to say, I was in China for the first time in 1971 in the middle of the Cultural Revolution, and therefore, I basically take credit of having the advantage of having seen firsthand, the absolutely incredible development of the Chinese

miracle. China has developed in the last 40 years in particular, since Deng Xiaoping's reforms, into the most incredible economic transformation of any country on the planet. It has uplifted in the last 30 years, 700 million people out of poverty; it has now a growing middle class of people who are economically doing very well, and it has a perspective of eliminating all poverty by 2020, that is three years from now, of the remaining 42 million poor people in the rural areas.

What Xi Jinping did first in his speech, was to take a review of what has happened in the last five years since he became General Secretary of the CPC, and that was essentially to develop the inner and western regions of China, which also is very difficult, because these are mostly deserts, and it's very difficult because this is a tremendous challenge. But China has done an incredible job in doing exactly that.

One year after Xi Jinping had become General Secretary, he announced the New Silk Road, the Belt and Road Initiative in Kazakhstan, and in the four years since this project has been put on the agenda, again, the most breathtaking development has taken place where now, about 70 countries are now actively participating in this project.

By 2020, Xi announced that China should be a moderately prosperous country; by 2035 China should be fully modernized, and by 2050 it's supposed to become a "strong, democratic,

culturally advanced, harmonious and beautiful nation.” Xi emphasized that in China’s development, they were adding miracle upon miracle and basically would draw on the 5,000 years of China’s history, where China contributed many advances to humankind, and also develop a spirit of science, of innovation, and excellence for the future. He mentioned 14 times in his speech that the aim of all of this is that people would have a better and a happy life. Now, I have not heard that said from any Western politician since a very long time. It is in the Declaration of Independence that the “pursuit of happiness” is an inalienable right of all people, but if I look at the political processes in Europe or the United States, “happiness” is not a subject of discussion as the purpose of policies. What China has done is to take the Chinese economic miracle, and offer it through the Belt and Road Initiative to all participating countries, and that has already transformed all of Asia, much of Europe, Eastern Europe, Southern Europe, Africa, Latin America. And at this Party Congress, there were many leaders who said they will now take the inspiration of the Chinese model for their own development. While this is happening in China, you had a peak of unprecedented attacks on China in the Western media. Bloomberg, *Time* magazine, the *Wall Street Journal*, you had a barrage of

articles accusing China that this is all just an attempt to gain global power, to replace the Anglo-American imperialism with a Chinese imperialism, that it's a grab for raw materials; that Xi Jinping would be like Stalin, like Mao Zedong, just nothing which has not been said.

So, how come the countries that are participating with China, 70 countries or maybe even more than 100, are all happy, they're all praising what China is doing, and how can it be that there is such a complete difference in perception of what is going on? This is what I call the clash between the old paradigm and the new paradigm, because what China is offering is a cooperation on the basis of a "win-win cooperation" where naturally China is pursuing its interests, but it is also at the same time, giving the interest of the participating countries; so it's in a mutual benefit for both sides.

Let's take it back a little bit: When the Soviet Union approached its last phase, in the United States the neo-cons developed a concept which they called the Project for a New American Century (PNAC), which was the idea that there should be only a unipolar world, dominated by the Anglo-Americans. When the Wall in Berlin came down, the organization around my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, had an answer: We proposed the Productive Triangle economic development Paris-Berlin-Vienna, which was the idea to transform the Comecon countries with Western technologies through development corridors. In 1991, when the Soviet Union disintegrated, the Iron Curtain was no longer there, and we proposed the Eurasian Land-Bridge, which was

the idea to connect the population and industrial centers of Europe with those of Asia through development corridors, and we

called that in '91 already, the Eurasian Land-Bridge, the New Silk Road.

We campaigned for this over 26 years, but naturally, if you go back to '91, this was not in the interests of the Bush Sr. administration; or Margaret Thatcher, who called the German unification the "Fourth Reich"; or even Mitterrand who opposed German reunification, so there were many geopolitical obstacles

to realize this plan at that time.

So the unipolar world forces pursued their policy which consists of regime change of any country, any government which would oppose the unipolar world, color revolution, such concepts

as "right to protect" (R2P), under the pretext of fighting for human rights and democracy to conduct interventionist wars, which

has given us the mess in the Middle East and the refugee crisis.

This was what ensued over these decades.

That military-strategic policy was combined with an economic side, which was essentially the lack of development caused by the

IMF conditionalities, which prevented explicitly Third World development; a policy of the Troika in Europe which prescribed brutal austerity to Southern European countries such as Greece,

Italy, Spain, Portugal. And this led to the revolts against this

system which we have been watching for the past almost two years.

That revolt expressed itself in the Brexit, in the election victory of President Trump and the loss of Hillary Clinton, in the "no" to the referendum in Italy for the change in the Constitution; in the recent developments, such as the election

victory of Kurz in Austria, Babic in the Czech Republic, the eruption in Catalonia, so this is an ongoing revolt. That policy is now leading to the danger of a new financial crisis, much worse than 2008, because the causes of that crisis had not been addressed. To the contrary, through quantitative easing, negative interest rates, an enormous amount of liquidity was pumped into the system which manifests itself now in the form of a much, much bigger indebtedness of governments, of firms, of student debt, of car loans, and this is a bubble about to explode again.

China is not unaware of what is the reaction of the Western media towards the Chinese model, and I found it very interesting that in the last days there is a completely new tone in the Chinese media about this reaction of the West. They say, with a very new self-confidence, less diplomatic than the Chinese would usually speak, that their model is superior to the Western model.

And they talk about the errors of Western conceptions about China, that the West completely misses the true nature of the Chinese development, that the West obviously does not want China to succeed and predicting, that it will not succeed. One article says, that the West thinks the closer that China is to the West, then they're on the right path; if they are diverging it's dangerous; that China should consolidate the interests of the West, and therefore China's development is negative and challenges the world order; and that China should not

challenge

what they call “universal values,” but in reality these “universal values” are just Western interests. And then, in several articles, they say, look at the chaos of the West, the influence of the Western media is shrinking and China should no

longer care about Western prejudices.

So, I’m just touching upon these things, because it is my firm belief that the New Silk Road dynamic is unstoppable, because it is the much more attractive model of international cooperation, and it will eventually also be put on the table in

all of Europe. I think it would be in the fundamental interests

of European nations to cooperate with China and with Russia, in

the development of Africa: This is the only human way to stop and overcome the refugee crisis. China has offered a “win-win cooperation” to Mrs. Merkel, to Italy’s Gentiloni, to [former French Prime Minister] Mr. Raffarin, when he was at the Belt and

Road Forum in Beijing in May, so the offer is on the table.

The

same goes for the reconstruction of the war-torn countries of the

Middle East, where, in the case of Syria, there is already an emerging tripartite cooperation, where China provides the infrastructure, Russia the energy, Iran the industrial parks, and

other countries are invited to cooperate in reconstructing Syria;

and also the same goes for Iraq, Afghanistan, Yemen, and other countries of the region.

Contrary to what you read in most Western mainstream media, the possibility that it would come to a good relationship between

Trump and Xi Jinping in the upcoming visit of President Trump

to

Asia, where he will go to Vietnam, Philippines, South Korea, Japan, and a state visit to China, are very good.

The whole Russia-gate against President Trump, the idea that there was collusion between the Trump team and Russia, whereby Putin would have helped Trump to win the election, is utter nonsense, there's no evidence for it, and it was designed entirely by the intelligence services of Great Britain and the Bush-Obama administrations, to prevent Trump from having a positive relationship with Russia and China – and that is not succeeding.

The United States is undergoing right now a tremendous economic crisis, a total collapse of infrastructure due to a non-investment for about 100 years; infrastructure in the United

States is collapsing. The United States has 150 km fast train system between New York and Boston, as compared to more than 20,000 km fast train system in China, and there is right now a very concrete discussion that China would, together with the Japan, invest in the infrastructure of the United States, and this could be a subject in the upcoming Trump visit in China.

There are already many strategic realignments going on: I only want to point to maybe the most obvious case, that of Japan.

Japan right now is seeking a very good relationship with Russia,

they are developing the Kuril Islands together economically.

Because of the strategic close relationship between Xi Jinping and Putin, the relation between Japan and China is now improving.

I want to just say, that from the standpoint of universal history, I think that mankind has reached the point where either

we move to a new paradigm of self-governance of relations among

nations, and stop thinking that war can be, in the age of

thermonuclear weapons, a means of conflict resolutions, if you don't want to risk eliminating ourselves as a species. So we have to think about a new paradigm of cooperation, and it is on the table. So, I think that the kind of discussion we need to have in Europe really needs to take on a completely different shape and form. I don't even think multi-polarity is what we want, because multi-polarity still has the idea of geopolitical confrontation, that you have one group of countries who has an interest against another group of countries; where I think that the idea pronounced by President Xi Jinping of the "community of a shared future of humanity," where you start with the one mankind first, and then you come to the national or regional interest, is the way we have to think. As a last comment, I think that the West can only find this kind of cooperation if we develop or rediscover our best traditions, like China has revived its Confucian tradition of 2,500 years, and the West has to revive its best Classical traditions of all our European cultures. If we do that, I think we are at the verge of a new era.

OGDEN: So that was a speech that Helga Zepp-LaRouche presented to a joint event in Paris on October 24th, sponsored by the international Schiller Institute and the Academy of Geopolitics in Paris. As you can see, this is a wonderful overview of exactly the kind of strategic situation that is now presenting itself as President Trump is flying on his way to this historic summit in China with President Xi Jinping. Now, one more item that we need to conclude with, this is

just some breaking news on the so-called "Russia-gate" narrative, which is now completely falling apart. Last week on this broadcast we reported that the news had come out that Hillary Clinton and the DNC had been exposed as directly financing the so-called "dodgy dossier" from Christopher Steele, the British intelligence agent who had put together this so-called dossier on President Trump. Now it has come out that that was only the tip of the iceberg. What's now being revealed is that the Democratic nomination during the 2016 Presidential campaign was completely rigged – 100 %; even more than we knew at the time. The facts have come out that expose the reality that the DNC, all the way through the primaries, starting a year before the Presidential primaries even occurred, was in fact nothing but a subsidiary of the Clinton campaign. 100 % bought and paid for and controlled. Donna Brazile, of all people, who is a long-time Democratic Party figure and was the interim chairperson of the Democratic National Committee, has just exposed in her forthcoming book; this is an article that was in {Politico} which is quoting an excerpt from her forthcoming book, but the article is titled "Inside Hillary Clinton's Takeover of the DNC". Donna Brazile reported that the Democratic National Committee's rigging of the party nomination for Hillary Clinton against Bernie Sanders, also Joe Biden,

Martin O'Malley, and any other Democratic nominee who never had a chance. This rigging of the nomination process was far worse than we even had known before; and far worse than was even exposed by the DNC emails and the John Podesta emails that had been published by WikiLeaks. In fact, it turns out that the Clinton campaign was in {total} control, a lockdown of the entire DNC and total control of every aspect of the so-called "neutral" Democratic National Committee, beginning all the way back in August of 2015; almost a year before Clinton became the official Democratic Party nominee.

Here's how it worked. Apparently, Obama had left the DNC deeply in debt; over \$24 million in debt after the 2012 Presidential campaign. He was paying off that debt very slowly, so under Donna Brazile's predecessor, former DNC chairperson Debbie Wasserman-Schultz, the DNC had signed a secret agreement with the Clinton campaign which specified that in exchange for sending money to the DNC, Hillary Clinton would control every aspect of the Democratic National Committee's operations – the party's finances, the party's strategy, and all of the money that was raised by the DNC. Her campaign would have the right of refusal of who would be the party communications director, and it would have the right of final decision on all other staff that was hired by the Democratic National Committee. The DNC would also be required to consult with the campaign about all other staffing, budgeting, data, analytics, and even mailings that were sent out by the Democratic National Committee.

So, as you can see, what this shows is that the DNC was nothing but a bought-and-paid-for subsidiary, a completely

subservient part of the Clinton campaign; whereas it is supposed to be a completely unbiased party organization which gives every candidate a fair shake. Additionally – and this is going to be a much bigger story over the coming days – apparently the Hillary Clinton campaign was using the DNC as a fundraising clearinghouse to evade Federal Election Commission regulations; virtually laundering campaign cash through the DNC, which was then funneled into the Hillary Clinton for President campaign, bypassing or evading FEC regulations. Under FEC law – this is the law that every candidate in the entire country is supposed to follow – the Federal Election Commission says an individual US citizen can only contribute a maximum of \$2700 directly to a Presidential campaign. So if you wanted to contribute to the Hillary Clinton for President-campaign, your max is \$2700. But the limits for contributions are much higher for contributions to state party organizations and to the party's national committee. So, therefore, any citizen, any individual who had maxed out their \$2700 contribution limit to the Hillary Clinton campaign, could then turn around and write a check to the Hillary Clinton Victory Fund, which would be an additional check for up to \$353,000; which represents \$10,000 to each of the 32 state party organization, plus \$33,000 to the DNC. So that money was then deposited in the state party coffers first, but then was vacuumed into the DNC and then directly to the Presidential campaign. Apparently less than 1% of that money stayed in the state

party

organizations.

Now this information, this bombshell, is coming directly from Donna Brazile; this is not some sort of disinformation or fake news that's coming from some troll in St. Petersburg or something. This is contained within Donna Brazile's own book about the DNC. As Elizabeth Warren said in response to a CNN interview yesterday when she was asked "Was the DNC campaign, was

the Democratic nomination process completely rigged in favor of

Hillary Clinton?" "Yes, it was." No other nominee even had a chance, despite the fact that there was overwhelming support within the Democratic base for anybody but Hillary.

What President Trump said in response to this news, in a series of tweets that he put out over the last 24 hours, is the

following. He said, "This is real collusion and dishonesty. This is a major violation of campaign finance laws and money laundering. Where is our Justice Department? Let's go FBI and

Justice Department." Then he also said, "Bernie Sanders supporters have every right to be apoplectic of the complete theft of the Democratic primary by crooked Hillary."

So, this is a bombshell. This news will definitely develop over the next few days, and this is going to be a major story as

President Trump leaves on his historic trip to Asia. We have an

opportunity right now to organize the entire country to say "Let's abandon this entire Russia-gate false narrative. Let's focus on the true story." Let's take a look at the opportunities

that are ahead of us for our President as he takes this trip to

Asia, and what all Americans have in common. We have crumbling

infrastructure, we have an opioid crisis which is unprecedented in its proportions. The stories about this are absolutely unfathomable about how many deaths we've experienced over the last year from opioid and heroin overdoses. The statistics are that we have had one September 11th every three weeks in terms of the number of Americans that have died. Or, over the past year, more Americans have died from opioid and heroin overdoses than died in the entirety of the Vietnam War. This is the economic reality that is confronting the American people; and this is the kind of situation which could be resolved overnight by taking a completely different turn towards a spirit of optimism which Helga Zepp-LaRouche has characterized as the spirit of the New Silk Road.

So, let me put on the screen one more time as we conclude our webcast, the image of our calendar [Fig. 7]. We've been counting down the days up to today over the course of the month of October, as we approached the departure of President Trump for his historic trip to Asia. President Trump and President Xi Jinping will be meeting on November 8th and November 9th, so this is coming up next week. This historic summit between President Trump and President Xi Jinping could, indeed, be a history-changing event. So as the title webcast stated, "Great Cause for Optimism: The Silk Road Spirit Is Contagious". We challenge you to catch the Silk Road spirit over the next few days, and to do everything that you can to ensure that this

summit is indeed a watershed moment for the history of US-China relations and the history of the entire human race. Thank you very much for tuning in today, and please stay tuned as we follow this important and historic trip that President Trump is making to Asia as we approach this bilateral summit on November 8th and 9th next week.

Thank you for tuning in, and stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

Trump til Asien: Et potentielt historisk gennembrud. Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Med præsident Donald Trump, der er klar til at tage af sted på sin rejse til Asien om få dage, kunne der ikke stå mere på spil. Efter de inspirerende udviklinger på Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Kongres, ringede Trump til præsident Xi for at lykønske ham med resultaterne og bekræfte, at han ser frem til deres møde den 8. november. Trump vil blive ledsaget af flere amerikanske erhvervsfolk og producenter, der håber at udvide handelsmulighederne med Kina og blive deltagere i Bælte & Vej Initiativets (BRI) globale projekter.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche har understreget, at en succes for Trumps

rejse ville konsolidere en samarbejdsalliance mellem USA, Rusland og Kina, som ville betyde afslutningen af den unipolære, geopolitiske imperieorden, der køres af neokonservative og neoliberale, og som har bragt verden til randen af et globalt, økonomisk kollaps og en Tredje Verdenskrig.

Desværre er kun få mennesker i Vesten bevidste om dette potentielle, historiske gennembrud. De eneste »nyheder«, der er tilgængelige for folk i det transatlantiske område, er de seneste, forfatningsstridige provokationer fra den juridiske morder Robert Mueller, der er leder af et desperat forsøg fra de London-centrerede oligarkers plan om at stoppe momentum for BRI og forhindre Trump i at lykkes med at bringe USA ind i det, som en partner.

Lyt med på torsdag, når fr. Zepp-LaRouche, præsident for Schiller Instituttet, giver en nødvendig, strategisk korrektion af de 'falske nyheder', baseret på Den Nye Silkevejsånd.

Hvorfor frygter Det britiske Imperium

Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ?

Dansk udskrift.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche i

Schiller Institut

Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 26. okt., 2017

For det første, så var det, der virkelig imponerede mig meget, Xi Jinpings, og også andre taleres, fokus på formålet med det hele – nemlig, at det er forbedringen af folks liv. At folk skal leve et bedre liv, et lykkeligere liv – og det mangler fuldstændigt i diskussionen i Vesten: At formålet med politik er, at folk skal være lykkelige! Lykke er en umistelig rettighed, som trods alt blev indskrevet i det unge USA's Uafhængighedserklæring.

Men der er et yderligere aspekt. Især i sine afsluttende bemærkninger talte Xi Jinping om en socialistisk model med kinesiske karaktertræk for en ny æra. Og målet, som blev meget udtrykkeligt formuleret, var, at Kina vil indtage en global rolle i skabelsen af en smuk fremtid for hele menneskeheden. Se, det er virkelig noget! Hvornår har en vestlig politiker haft en vision om at skabe en smuk fremtid for hele menneskeheden? Jeg mener, man skal langt tilbage i tiden for at finde folk, der overhovedet tænkte i disse baner; og jeg mener, at Kina har skabt en model for international styrelse og internationale relationer, baseret på suverænitæt, respekt for det andet lands anderledes samfundsmodel, med andre ord, ikke-indblanding; og uden noget forsøg på at ændre systemet til den vestlige model, eller til deres egen model, men derimod respektere de andre landes suverænitæt.

Jeg mener, at dette er et utroligt perspektiv, for, hvis man ser på det ud fra menneskehedens lange, historiske bue, så var dette et initiativ, der måtte ske på et vist punkt i menneskehedens udvikling. Der måtte på et givent tidspunkt komme et menneske, der sagde, »vi er den menneskelige art, og den menneskelige art er én«

Xinhua interviewer Helga Zepp-LaRouche, leder af Schiller Instituttet: 'KKP's Nationalkongres sikrer en lys fremtid for det kinesiske folk'

☒ 23. okt., 2017 – I dag kørte Xinhuanet.com/English et interview med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, med overskriften, »Interview: KKP's Nationalkongres sikrer lys fremtid for det kinesiske folk: tysk tænketank«, af Xinhua-skribent Qiao Jihong. Den fulde ordlyd:

Berlin, 23. okt., 2017 – Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Nationalkongres vil forene lande under den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinpings lederskab, »hvilket betyder en lysende fremtid for det kinesiske folk«, har præsidenten for den tyske tænketank sagt.

»Det er indlysende, at præsident Xi Jinping har en kærlig og ekstraordinær personlighed. Han leder landet med inspiration, hvilket er den bedste af alle former for lederskab«, sagde Helga Zepp-LaRouche, præsident for tænketanken Schiller

Instituttet, til Xinhua i et nyligt interview.

LaRouche sagde, hun var overbevist om, at kongressen vil få stor succes.

KKP's 19. Nationalkongres, et ugelangt møde, der åbnede i Beijing onsdag, markerer Kinas vigtigste politiske begivenhed i fem år.

Den skelsættende konference vil vælge en ny KKP Centralkomite og KKP Kommission for Disciplininspektion, udarbejde tillæg til KKP's Forfatning og skitsere en plan for Kinas udvikling i de næste fem år, og længere frem.

I interviewet sagde LaRouche, at den »kinesiske drøm«, der som mål har at opnå en foryngelse af den kinesiske nation, er en stor inspiration, ikke alene for Kina, men også for resten af verden.

»Man kan føle den optimisme, der er blevet skabt i Kina, når man taler til det almindelige folk, inklusive de unge, og som er i stærk kontrast til de kulturelle problemer, som findes blandt 'ungdomskulturen' i USA og Europa«, sagde hun.

LaRouche sagde, at hun havde været i Kina flere gange i de senere år og var imponeret af KKP's evne til at udarbejde strategiske planer på et højt niveau og gennemføre dem.

Hun udtalte lovord om Bælte & Vej Initiativet og sagde, det var et af de vigtigste, strategiske initiativer i verden, der vil promovere fælles udvikling og mindske fattigdom.

Initiativet, som Xi foreslog i 2013, har som sit mål at skabe større handel, infrastruktur og mellemfolkelige forbindelser mellem Asien, Europa og Afrika ved at genoplive og udvide de gamle Silkevejsruter, og hinsides disse. Den moderne version omfatter det Økonomiske Silkevejsbælte over land og det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevej.

Foreløbig har 70 lande tilsluttet sig initiativet.

»Det viser, at folk kan opnå alting, når de er forenet omkring en god plan«, sagde hun.

Etableringen af Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank, Silkevejsfonden og andre institutioner inden for rammerne af initiativets mekanismer, vil adressere problemer i udviklingslande, tilføjede hun.

»KKP fortjener den største ros for dets eksekutive evner«, der er mere effektivt end de vestlige politiske systemer, sagde LaRouche.

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche:
De fleste mennesker er stadig
ikke klar over,
at vi befinder os ved en
korsvej for
menneskeheden. Dansk
udskrift;
Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 19.
okt., 2017**

Eftersom dette er blevet meget lidet rapporteret i de vestlige medier, så lad mig gentage, hvad han sagde. Han sagde, at målet for Kina er at fjerne al fattigdom frem til år 2020. Der er så, jeg tror det er 42 mio. mennesker tilbage; hvilket ikke

er meget, når man tænker på, at Kina er et land med 1,4 mia. mennesker. Men de vil løfte alle mennesker op, så der ikke er nogen tilbage i fattigdom frem til 2020. Næste mål er så frem til år 2035, hvor det er meningen, at Kina skal blive et moderat velstående, moderne, fungerende, socialistisk land. Dernæst, frem til år 2050, er det meningen, at Kina skal blive et stærkt, demokratisk, civiliseret, harmonisk og smukt land; fuldt ud moderniseret. Jeg mener, dette er et utroligt, et smukt mål. I sin tale understregede Xi Jinping, at, efter århundredet med ydmygelse for Kina, som var karakteriseret ved opiumskrigen og lignende begivenheder, besluttede Kina ikke at tage nogen udenlandsk model, men i stedet udvikle sin egen model for socialisme med kinesiske karaktertræk.

Jeg mener, at Vesten ville gøre klogt i rent faktisk at se på, hvad disse kinesiske karaktertræk er, for hemmeligheden ved det kinesiske økonomiske mirakels succes må findes, mener jeg, og kan findes i Kinas 5.000 år lange historie. Xi Jinping understregede, at, i løbet af disse 5.000 år, har Kina bidraget med mange ting til menneskehedens udvikling, og det har Kina tænkt sig at blive ved med. Ét af Kinas store bidrag var med sikkerhed ikke alene, at Konfucius (Konfutse) blev født [i Kina] og udviklede sig til at blive én af de største lærere til alle tider, men at det faktisk var Kinas statsfilosofi i størstedelen af 2.500 år, med Kulturrevolutionen som en kortvarig undtagelse – de ti år fra 1966 til 1976. Derfor er konfuciansk tankegang og Konfucius' ideer dybt indgroet i den kinesiske model; og jeg har mange gange givet udtryk for, at jeg, ud fra studier af Xi Jinpings taler, personligt er kommet til den slutning, at Xi Jinping selv er et menneske med en konfuciansk tankegang.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Xi Jinping præsenterer vision for »Menneskehedens fælles skæbne for de næste 30 år«

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 18. okt., 2017 – I sin med spænding ventede hovedtale til Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Partikongres, leverede præsident Xi Jinping en eksplosion af optimisme om sit lands og verdens fremtid, baseret både på Kinas nylige præstationer og på den kurs, han afstak for de næste tredive år. Idet han lagde vægt på betydningen af Bælte & Vej Initiativet og den rolle, som videnskab og innovation spiller som drivkraft bag reel, økonomisk udvikling, understregede Xi, at »det kinesiske folks drøm og andre folkeslags drøm i hele verden er tæt forbundet«. Kina, sagde han, stræber efter opfyldelsen af »menneskehedens fælles skæbne og varig fred og stabilitet«.

Præsident Xi accelererede også dramatisk Kinas egen tidsplan for udvikling i forhold til tidligere strategier. Efter opnåelsen af et »moderat fremgangsrigt samfund« frem til år 2020 – inklusive den totale udryddelse af fattigdom – vil de næste 30 år blive opdelt i 2 stadier à 15 år: frem til år 2035 vil Kina opnå fuld modernisering; og dernæst, frem til år 2050, vil det »blive transformeret til et storslået samfund, hvor Kina vil opnå nye højder ... en stærk, demokratisk, kulturelt avanceret, harmonisk og skøn nation, og Kina vil være blevet et fuldt ud aktivt medlem af samfundet af nationer«.

Som talsmand for Kinas Kommunistiske Parti, Tuo Zhen, så

veltalende udtrykte det på en pressekonference den 17. okt.: »Det bliver første gang i historien, at over en mia. mennesker bliver løftet ind i modernitet på så kort tid.«

Xi Jinpings vision for de næste 30 år minder på mange måder om Lyndon LaRouches bog fra december, 2004, »En dialog mellem civilisationer: Jordens kommende halvtreds år«, hvor der i bogen lægges vægt på at basere den nutidige optimisme på en videnskabeligt sund slagplan for udformning af fremtiden. Det er ligeledes værd at bemærke, at, i det ene land efter det andet, lyder den næsten universelle, første respons fra seerne til **Helga Zepp-LaRouches ugentlige webcast om »Den Nye Silkevejsånd«** noget i retning af: Sikke en optimistisk vision for menneskehedens fremtid!

Xi Jinpings tale har introduceret et kvalitativt nyt element i den strategiske situation, lød Helga Zepp-LaRouches kommentar i dag i en diskussion med medarbejdere. Uanset den absurde, melodramatiske adfærd i de vestlige medier imod Xi, så er Bælte & Vej Initiativet blevet den på globalt plan ustoppelige hoveddynamik. Regeringer, partier, erhvervsfolk og befolkningen generelt kan ved eget selvsyn konstatere, at Kinas fremgangsmåde virker og tilbyder dem udsigten til at blive delagtig i denne økonomiske vækst og velstand. Som en erhvervsmand ligefremt kommenterede: Ja, det er fuldkommen klart, at enten, så springer vi med om bord på Bælte & Vej-toget, eller også må vi ynkeligt stå og se lysene fra kabyssen forsvinde i det fjerne.

Vi må gribe øjeblikkets optimisme, fortsatte Zepp-LaRouche, gennem at befri præsident Trump fra lejemorderen Robert Muellers svindel efterforskning, så Trump fuldt ud kan udnytte fordelene ved sin forestående rejse til Asien den 5.-14. nov., som omfatter et møde med Kinas præsident Xi den 8. nov.

Lad os vække befolkningen til denne gyldne chance og indgyde i den en følelse af glæde over den fremtid, menneskeheden kan skabe – som Xi Jinping gør det i Kina.

Foto: Xi Jinping på vej til til at aflægge beretning for Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Nationalkongres på vegne af Partiets 18. Centralkomite, i Folkets Store Hal i Beijing, Kinas hovedstad, den 18. okt., 2017. (Xinhua/Pang Xing)

Helga Zepp-LaRouches kommentarer til præsident Xis tale i China Daily

✘ 18. okt., 2017 – En artikel med overskriften, »Udenlandske iagttagere kommenterer Xis beretning for Kinas Kommunistiske Partis Kongres« i dagens *China Daily*, har bemærkninger fra Helga Zepp-LaRouche på en fremtrædende andenplads på en liste over 11 kommentatorer.

Artiklens indledning lyder: »Xi Jinping aflagde en beretning ved åbningen af Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Nationalkongres, som har tiltrukket sig stor opmærksomhed og store forventninger i hele verden. Her følger nogle af kommentarerne til Xis beretning.« Efter en første upåfaldende reaktion, fortsætter artiklen:

»Helga Zepp-LaRouche, præsident for Schiller Institutet, der har hjemsted i Tyskland: 'Det er virkelig værd at bemærke, at præsident Xi lagde en så central vægt på KKP's forpligtelse til at sikre et »bedre, lykkeligere liv«, »mei hao sheng huo« for det kinesiske folk. At det kinesiske lederskab sætter dette koncept i forreste række, er et lysende eksempel for hele verden'.«

http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/19thcpcnationalcongress/2017-10/18/content_33419856.htm

Foto: Xi Jinping aflægger beretning for KKP's 19. Nationalkongres i Folkets Store Hal i Beijing, 18. okt., 2017. (chinadaily.com.cn)

**Dansk udskrift:
Den Nye Silkevejsånd tager
over:
Vi må vinde kampen for at
bringe USA og Europa med om
bord.
Schiller Institut Nyt
Paradigme Webcast
med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, 12.
okt., 2017**

Dette er en utrolig historie, og på nuværende tidspunkt står det ikke klart, hvilken af siderne, der vinder. Men det forholder sig altså modsat i forhold til den måde, det fremstilles på: Det er nemlig de personer, der går efter Trump, som er dem, der bør efterforskes, og, hvis de findes skyldige, stilles for en domstol. Det er, hvad der virkelig foregår, og formålet er at gøre med Trump, ligesom det billede fra Gullivers Rejser, husker I nok, hvor Gulliver bliver holdt nede af så mange små reb, at han ikke kan røre sig. Og hele ideen bag kampagnen imod Trump er selvfølgelig, at han har så

travlt med at forsvare sig, at han ikke kan gennemføre sin faktiske dagsorden.

Dette er den kamp, som USA's, og gennem implikation, hele resten af verdens, eksistens beror på, i betragtning af USA's strategiske betydning.

Se webcast her: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ms1kvEHn0n0>

Download (PDF, Unknown)