

Optimisme og muligheder: USA må gå med i den Nye Silkevej. LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 2. juni, 2017

Matthew Ogden: Temaet for aftenens webcast er: USA må afgjort tilslutte sig den Nye Silkevej. Dette er den strategisk vigtigste ting, der kan ske; alt andet må ses som underordnet dette mål. Vi havde lejlighed til at tale med Lyndon og Helga LaRouche for et par timer siden, og vi har lidt nyheder; nogle bemærkninger fra Helga Zepp-LaRouche, som jeg gerne vil oplæse som indledning. Hun sagde, at verden hastigt bevæger sig i en meget ny og dynamisk retning. Momentum er meget klart. Tag Bælt & Vej Forum, der fandt sted for kun to uger siden, og tag dernæst Skt. Petersborg Internationale Økonomiske Forum, der finder sted netop i disse dage; naturligvis med den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin som vært. Ved denne lejlighed er den særlige gæst premierminister Modi fra Indien, og vi ser en fortsat integration mellem Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen (SCO), Bælt & Vej, den Nye Silkevej og alle disse eurasiske, økonomiske udviklings- og integrationsorganisationer.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde, vi må nu optrappe vores kampagne her i USA, for, at USA kan blive fuldt ud engageret og involveret i denne nye dynamik med win-win-samarbejde og gensidigt fordelagtige udviklingsprojekter. Hun sagde, at vi må holde fokus på dette spørgsmål; ikke lade os distrahere af noget som helst andet. Verden har totalt forandret sig. Vi befinder os i en fuldstændig ny epoke, en ny æra for civilisationen.

Hun sagde, vi i nyhederne netop har set, i de sidste 24 timer,

at præsident Trump har sagt nej til denne Paris-klimaaf tale, og det er en god ting, sagde hun. For det (klimaaf talem) er ikke baseret på videnskab. Jo, vi ved godt, at klimaet ændrer sig, men det er ikke baseret på menneskeskabt, global opvarmning. Spørgsmålet er så, hvad er årsagen? Paris-af talem var baseret på ideologi, sagde hun; den var baseret på ideologien om grænser for vækst, befolkningsreduktion, undertrykkelse af udvikling – især i den tredje verden.[1] Sæt som modsætning den Nye Silkevej, Bælt & Vej-initiativet, der kommer fra Kina, og som bringer hårdt tiltrængt udvikling til den tredje verden, til Afrika og andre steder; som disse områder ikke har haft adgang til i generationer. Man må se, at dette er en virkelig bølge af optimisme.

Hun sagde, hold tingene optimistisk, bliv ved at være optimistiske. Det kunstige diskussionsmiljø i USA, der er skabt af nyhedsmedierne, er ren propaganda, sagde hun. De falske nyheder er ikke kun de negative rapporter – det har vi set masser af. Men, de falske nyheder er i realiteten, at man ikke rapporterer de positive og optimistiske udviklinger, der finder sted i hele verden, og som især kommer via Bælt & Vej Forum.

Vi havde lejlighed til at få en ti minutter lang briefing fra fr. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i går, under en telefonkonference med hendes medarbejdere (i USA). Det var en virkelig vidunderlig og optimistisk refleksion tilbage over betydningen og virkningen af dette Bælt & Vej Forum, som hun havde mulighed for at deltage i personligt. Vi har fremstillet en slags video til jer her, hvor vi har brugt nogle billeder af Helgas besøg til Kina, og noget baggrundsmateriale, som I vil få at høre her, som gennemgår LaRouche-bevægelsens 40-50 år lange historie for denne nye, internationale, økonomiske orden, der nu er ved at blive til virkelighed. Her kommer denne ti minutter lange video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ekspcgnkoY>

(Her følger resten af diskussionen på engelsk. Helgas briefing (videoen) er oversat til dansk, her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=19877>)

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, I just wanted to make sure that you get a first impression from me from my trip, because I think

the worst mistake we could make would be to respond to the absolutely incredible psywar propaganda coming from the U.S. mainstream media and the neoliberal media in Europe, like Spiegel

Online with its Chief Editor piece which was really out of this

way! It is very clear that people who are primarily relying on such media have a completely, totally, 100% wrong idea of what the reality is of what's going on. And we should really get that

out of our heads and not try to swim within the fishbowl of an artificially created environment. Because, from my standpoint, the world looks very, very different.

First of all, I said this already, and I reiterate it: With the Belt and Road Forum, the world has dramatically consolidated

the beginning of the new era, and I don't think at all, that short of World War III, this is going to go away, because the majority of the world is moving in a completely liberated way. And first of all, this was the highest level conference I ever participated in. There were 28 head of state, speaking one after

the other, and obviously, the speech by Xi Jinping was absolutely

outstanding, and whoever has time to listen to it, should really

do it, because it was a very, very Confucian speech, which set the tone for the two-day conference in a very clear way. So, please listen to it when you have some time.

I think the way people have to understand what is going on,

you have to really think what this organization, and Lyn in particular did for the last almost 50 years. The first time when

Lyn in 1971 recognized what the significance of the dismantling

of the Bretton Woods system was, and then all the many, many things we did in the last over 40 years: Lyn coming back from the

Iraq Ba'ath Party celebration in 1975, when he proposed the IDB

as an International Development Bank to foster a new world economic order; the fact that we, for one year, campaigned with

this IDB proposal which then basically became part of the Colombo, Sri Lanka resolution of the Non-Aligned Movement in '76.

Then, in the end of the '70s, when we worked with Indira Gandhi

on a 40-year development plan for India. Already in '76, we published a whole book about the industrialization of Africa.

We

worked with Mexican President José López Portillo on "Operation

Juárez." We put out a 50-year Pacific Basic development plan.

Lyn had already in '75 had proposed Oasis Plan. And then naturally when the [Berlin] Wall came down and the Soviet Union

disintegrated, we proposed the Productive Triangle and the Eurasian Land-Bridge.

And all of these proposals! And just think of the many, many activities we did, conferences all over five continents, all

of this was on the level of ideas, on the level of program – but

only after Xi Jinping put the New Silk Road on the agenda in 2013, and in the four-years of breathtaking developments of the

One Belt, One Road initiative since, these ideas are becoming realized! And the genie is out of the bottle!

When you have now the Bi-Oceanic Railway discussion and the tunnels and bridges connecting the Atlantic and Pacific around Latin America, you have all these railways now being opened up in Africa – this is unprecedented! This was not done by the IMF or the World Bank. They suppressed it with the conditionalities. But with the AIIB, the New Development Bank, the New Silk Road Fund, the Maritime Silk Road Fund, the direct investment of the Chinese Ex-Im Bank, the China state bank, all of these projects are now proceeding, and they have completely changed the attitude and the self-confidence of all participating countries. Now, the way people in China look at President Trump is absolutely different than what the media are trying to say. They are very positive about Trump, in the same way that people in Russia think that Trump is somebody you can absolutely have a decent relationship with, and that is reality. And forget the media! Forget these whores in the press who are really just prostitutes for the British Empire. Don't pay any attention to what they say, and don't allow the people you are talking with to do that, either.

When Trump promised \$1 trillion infrastructure investments, this was the right thing, and we put out the right program saying the United States must join the Silk Road and that {should be our focus}, and nothing else. Everything else should be a subsumed aspect of that. This is the strategically important thing,

and
the fact that the head of the China Investment Corp. Ding Xuedong
said it's not \$1 trillion but \$8 trillion, is what the United States needs, is absolutely on the mark; and you know it yourself
from the conditions of the roads and the infrastructure in all of
the United States.

So the fact that the same organization has now set up their office in New York, advising Chinese investors how to invest in
the United States, and vice versa, how U.S. investors can invest
in China; the fact that the Chinese are invited to participate in
this infrastructure conference in June; all of this is absolutely
going in the right direction.

What happened in the Belt and Road Forum and the many meetings I had afterwards – after all, I spent two full weeks in
Beijing, in Nanjing, in Shanghai but it's the fact that in the
many interviews, many quotes, and the general view is that we were treated with the highest respect possible. I mean, people
are fully aware of Lyn's significance as a theoretician of physical economy, his ideas are highly respected; and people treated me as we should be treated, namely as people who have devoted their entire lives to the common good of humanity.
And
this is absolutely in stark contrast to the shitty behavior that
we are normally getting from the neo-liberals in the trans-Atlantic region.
And you should understand that what the attack on Trump is

supposed to do: Is to make – it's so difficult for him to focus on the positive aspect, and there are quite some many of them, including his working relationship with Russia and China, which is strategically the most important. So that, basically, he has to defend himself instead, and everybody thinks they have to spend all the time to defend themselves. So don't fall for it. The idea that we are losing is completely off! Mankind is on the winning track and we have to pull the American population to create the kind of ferment so that the implementation of the infrastructure program as a first step is on the agenda, and on everybody's mind and nothing else. Even if Europe is still in the grip of the EU Commission, I mean, if Merkel wants to be the leader of the free West, – forget it. Macron just had a very excellent meeting with Putin, defining a cordial relationship with Russia! This is not what Merkel and Obama have been cooking up, when Obama addressed the church day of the Protestant church, but Merkel is pretty isolated. Just look around in Europe: Macron send Raffarin, the former Prime Minister, to the Belt and Road Forum who gave an excellent speech, why China and France have to work together. Gentiloni from Italy said China and Italy will work together on the development of Africa. All the East Europeans, Tsipras [from Greece], Serbia, Hungary, Czechia's Zeman, Orban [Hungary] – all of these people were absolutely enthusiastic on the Belt and Road Initiative. And now even Germany, it shows that the German

industry is actually really getting it, that their interest is to work on joint ventures in third countries together with China. So

I think even Germany will change.

I have the strong conviction that by the end of this year, it will look completely different, because the development perspective is so contagious, that I think all the efforts by the

British Empire to somehow throw in a monkey wrench will not work!

So take the winning perspective, take the high ground, think strategically: And realize that what is happening in reality, in

many, many development projects around the world, is what this organization has been fighting for, for almost half a century. I just wanted to tell you that, because the worst thing we could do, is look at it from inside the United States, from within the box, when the whole world has moved out of the box decisively, with the Belt and Road Forum, which is not going to

be stopped by anything. And that is my view I wanted to communicate.

[end video: <https://larouchepac.com/20170602/silk-road-strategy-helga-larouche-report-belt-and-road-forum>

OGDEN: As you could hear, Helga LaRouche was extremely optimistic after spending an entire two weeks in China; and her

point could not be more clear. The United States must join the

Silk Road; this must be our focus and nothing else.

“Everything

else should be a subsumed aspect of that,” she said; “this is the

strategically most important thing.”

Helga also had, among many media interviews, you could see some pictures there from her interview on the “Dialogue with

Yang

Rui" show, which was a very widely watched and wonderful interview. She had many TV interviews, many other press interviews. Here's an interview that just came out; this is from

{Shanghai Daily}, and I'm going to read a few excerpts from that

interview as well. I think it is just really a nice overview.

As

you can see, the title is "Belt and Road Initiative Instills Hope

for Peace and Development Among Nations." You can see the picture

of Helga LaRouche there. The editor's note begins the article;

it says,

"Helga Zepp-LaRouche visited Shanghai for the first time in the summer of 1971. In 1977 she married American economist Lyndon

LaRouche, and the couple have since worked together on development plans for a just new world economic order." That was

the overview that we saw in the video just now. It goes on:

"Zepp-LaRouche founded the Schiller Institute in 1984, a think tank devoted to the realization of these plans and a renaissance and a dialogue of classical cultures.

"She is an expert in European humanist philosophy and poetry, Confucius, and history.

"After attending the recent Belt and Road Forum in Beijing, she visited Shanghai, where {Shanghai Daily} reporter Wan Lixin

interviewed her."

These are going to be a few excerpts from Helga LaRouche's answers to the questions that were posed to her in this {Shanghai

Daily} interview.

So, Helga said: "I think the Belt and Road initiative

signifies a revolutionary move to a new epoch of civilization. The idea of having a win-win cooperation among nations is the first time that a concrete concept has been offered to overcome

geopolitics.

“Since geopolitics was the cause of the two world wars, I think it is a completely new paradigm of thinking where an idea

proposed by one country has the national interest basically in coherence with the interests of humanity as a whole. This has never happened.

“This has instilled tremendous hope among developing nations that they have the chance to overcome poverty and underdevelopment. And I think this is an initiative that will grow until all the continents are connected through infrastructure and development.” (That’s the idea of the World

Land-Bridge.)

“We have always made the point that for this new Silk Road to succeed in the tradition of the old Silk Road, which was also

an exchange of ideas and cultures, not just products and technology, you have to combine economic cooperation with dialogue between cultures. This dialogue must be on the highest

level, so each culture has to present example of the best of their culture, like Confucianism, Italian renaissance, the German

classical period, and present the best works of arts in music and

poetry, paintings and other forms of art.

“Our experience is that when people get into contact for the first time with expression of such high culture from another culture, they are surprised by its beauty. And this beauty then

opens the heart and souls of the people. And this is the best medicine against chauvinism, xenophobia, and prejudice, and it

opens the way for the love of other cultures.

“This is in conformity with Confucian teaching that all activity must be combined with strengthening of love for the mankind, because without that cultural component, that new Silk Road will not flourish.”

“I think it a great honor for me to participate in this Belt and Road Forum, and I was deeply impressed by the speech of President Xi Jinping. Among all participants I spoke with there is consensus that we are actively participating in the shaping of history. All this means that China is right now leading the world in terms of providing the perspective for the future.

“I think this has been recognized by many countries in Latin America, in Africa, in Asia, and even some European countries start to recognize it is in their best interests to ally with that initiative. So I think it has made clear that China is the only country right now that offers a positive perspective to overcome the strategic bottleneck of our present times.”

“Here I would like to quote from Pope Paul VI who said that ‘Development is the new name for peace.’”

“I was first in Shanghai 46 years ago in 1971, after traveling on a cargo ship. Although it was not the best time to be in China, it had awoken my love for China.

“I think the Chinese people are much too modest. They should feel more confident about what they have accomplished. They have created the biggest miracle of the world, even bigger than the post-war German economic miracle. They should be very proud to be Chinese.”

So again, that was from an interview in {Shanghai Daily} called “Belt and Road Initiative Instills Hope for Peace and

Development Among Nations.”

[<http://www.shanghaidaily.com/opinion/chinese-perspectives/Belt-and-Road-initiative-instills-hope-for-peace-and-development-among-nations/shdaily.shtml>]

Obviously, this is just a wonderfully optimistic view of the world right now. I think it gives you a sense of what Helga LaRouche gained as an eyewitness and participant on the ground at

the Belt and Road Forum. It's what Americans are not being given; we're not being given this kind of optimistic perspective

of what the future of mankind could be, and it's very much within

our grasp. The kind of pride that she said Chinese should feel

about being Chinese, this is something that Americans desperately

to access again; this pride of being American.

With that kind of overview and our very clear sense of what our mission is, that the United States should join this New Paradigm of win-win development, I think maybe Ben can give us a

little bit of a sense of what it's going to take to get the United States back on this path to development. It's been 50 years since the assassination of John F Kennedy and the departure

of the United States from this sense of development and progress.

This embrace of this Malthusianism, zero-growth kind of population control ideology, which has brought us to the point of just miserable economic suffering.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: As you mentioned in the beginning, Trump's announcement that the U.S. is going to pull out of this

Paris climate change agreement is a really big deal; this is excellent. To my knowledge, unless I'm missing something, since this whole climate change scare got going, this is the first U.S. President who has actually kicked back against this. It started really back with George H.W. Bush; Bill Clinton went along with it. Despite the narrative of it being a Republican versus Democrat issue, the George W Bush administration was fully on board; they went with all this junk. Bio-fuels, global warming, they pushed it fully. Obama pushed it further. Now, we finally have a President who is actually kicking back against this. This is huge, this important; Trump definitely deserves respect and support for fighting against this thing. As many of our viewers know, this is a huge global lobby that's been pushing this thing from the top down for decades now. I thought it was also important that Trump highlighted the economic effects of this. Some people just say the science says this, or the science says that; but there's also the reality of what is the effect on the people. What's the effect on your citizens of going with these policies? They say CO2 is terrible, it's a pollutant, etc.; therefore, we need to go with all these wonderful, clean energy solutions. They paint this rosy picture, when in fact, that has devastating effects on the real-life conditions of our population. This whole Green energy fraud

is
ridiculous. Given that this issue is now coming up, I think
it's

worth just highlighting a couple of points on this.

If you want to talk about the reduction in CO2 emissions and
the Green energy stuff, I still think it's worth looking at
what

Germany is facing right now in terms of their energy prices.

If

you want a case study in what wind and solar and exiting
nuclear

and getting rid of coal and natural gas does; in Germany, just
between 2004 and 2015, their energy prices went up 50% from
\$0.23

cents a kilowatt-hour in U.S. values, to \$0.35 cents a
kilowatt-hour. They were already in 2004, twice the rate we
pay

in the U.S. on average. And over that ten-year period, in the
context of a lot of this nuclear exit, CO2-reduction stuff,
they

went up another 50% to now three times what Americans pay on
average for energy, just as an example of what that means for
real life conditions. This has been driving industries to
leave

Germany, so it has an effect on industry, other forms of
economic
activity as well.

In 2013, just one subsidy – this major surcharge they added
to the average German's bill to pay for wind and solar – was
the

equivalent of \$0.07 U.S. cents per kilowatt-hour. That alone
is

60% of what we pay on average for the U.S.; just for one
subsidy,

just for wind and solar.

In the context of all the propaganda that gets put out, it's
worth emphasizing the idea that we can transition to some

wonderful world powered by wind, solar electricity is a face; it's a fraud. We need to go in the other direction. To the degree necessary, use coal, use natural gas, whatever; but move

towards more advanced higher forms of energy like fission and nuclear fusion – that's really the future. The future is increasing energy use per capita, increasing the use of higher qualities of energy per capita, not reduction.

I also think it's worth in the context of the debate re-erupting right now, people are freaking out about Trump doing

this; I think it's worth re-examining the issue of CO2. What does CO2 do? It's now officially labelled a pollutant by the EPA. There are all these horror stories about extreme weather, climate change, etc.

I just want to highlight one graphic [Fig. 1]. Tons could be said, but I think it's just worth it for the education of our

audience and the real facts on the issue, it's worth just highlighting this study, comparing literally dozens of different

computer models on the effects of CO2 increase with the reality

that's happened just in the last couple of decades. So, what these people did was to take 32 different computer models, all claiming what the effects of CO2 increase were going to do to the

global temperature. Those are all the variety of small dotted lines rising up in the graph there. The thick red line there is

the average of all of these 32 different computer models.

If you take the claims being made by these models and by these fear-mongers around the CO2, they say this is the type of

rate of temperature increase you're going to get. But if you compare that to the actual observations indicated below in the

blue and green lines with the squares and the dots, you see that none of the computer models have been accurate in reality. Both satellite measurements by two different types of measurements, as well as independent {in situ} measurements with balloon systems, have shown that the temperature over the past 15 years now on average, has been relatively flat with little increase. {None} of the models showed this; none of them. So, have this in mind when you hear these scare stories about this much temperature rise is going to cause this much extreme weather, etc. They're basing it all on these models that have already shown to be ridiculous. There's another interesting aspect to the CO2 issue, which isn't discussed at all, which is this apparently secret thing that many of these fear-mongering people around climate change don't apparently know, which is that CO2 is actually a part of the biosphere, and it's actually an important part of the ecological cycle. People talk about being "pro-green": It's actually an important contribution to green on the planet. And there's been some work done, and I'd like to play a few short clips of an interview I'd done a few weeks back with a scientist who's led a great amount of effort on studying the positive effects of higher CO2 levels. This is Dr. Craig Idso, and he has spent many years and a lot of effort doing actual experiments with greenhouses, overviews of various studies, overviews of satellite measurements, and actually studying the question of what is the effect of increasing CO2 levels on plant growth and then also on agricultural activity. These clips speak for themselves, but I think this is an important part of the

discussion, as being completely blacked out, which is, aside from the scare-stories about CO2 not being grounded in reality, there's actually a beneficial side for increasing CO2 levels.

[start video]

DR. CRAIG IDSO: There are three main benefits from increasing carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere: The first is that it increases plant productivity for biomass of the plant. On average, what we see is that for a doubling of CO2, something that's going to happen by the end of this century, most are basis plants, non-woody plants like crops and things like that, will experience anywhere from a 25% to a 55% increasing in biomass per yield. And that's a phenomenal result and that's something that's going to happen just because we raise the CO2 concentration and nothing else. Second is that higher CO2 concentrations help increase the plant's water use efficiency. Again, a doubling of CO2 allows plants to use about half as much water as they need to produce the same amount of tissue, so another phenomenal benefit. And then the third benefit is that higher CO2 concentrations helps to ameliorate environmental stresses. So if you have a stress from hot air temperature, maybe low light, low levels of soil fertility, those sorts of things, when you have higher CO2 concentrations they tend to reduce or lessen that stress if not completely ameliorate it, under a doubling of CO2. You put all those three benefits together, and what you get is a tremendous benefit to the biosphere to the growth. And we're seeing that already: We see it in tree-ring cores, you

can

look and look at how their water use efficiency has improved over

time, and we see anywhere from 35% to 40% increase already, as the CO₂ concentration has increased by about 40%. So the satellites have been up measuring reflectivity of vegetation, over the entire globe ever since about the early 1980s. And what

they find consistently, whether they're focussing on a particular

region of the globe or the globe as a whole, you get anywhere from about 6% to 15% increase in biomass in that period of time.

The globe as a whole, or in total, is actually in a better off condition now than it was when those measurements began.

I did the first approximation to determine what is the net monetary benefit on crop production globally, in the past and then also projected into the future, and what I found was that over the 50-year period from 1961 to 2011, it amounts to about \$3.2 trillion on the global economy, a phenomenal benefit. And then, projecting that forward in time, as the CO₂ concentration

is going to continue to rise, from about 2012 to 2050, we expect

it to be about \$10 trillion to the economy.

And that's just really scratching the surface, because you could look at studies, for example, I'll take rice, where there's

a number of genotypes of rice, and scientists have looked at for

example, in one study I'm thinking of, they looked at 16 different genotypes of rice, and how those genotypes responded to

a doubling of CO₂, and they received values that ranged from about 0 all the way to a whopping 265%. So, if governments and

scientists focussed on those specific genotypes that we

received

the greatest increase in biomass per CO₂ rise, and then grew them, we could have this phenomenal increase in agriculture and

have no problem in feeding the planet in the future.

[end video]

DENISTON: I wanted to just highlight that interview, because that needs to get out. These are astounding facts:

You

compare on the one side, the scare stories are not adding up.

On

the other side, just review what he said, that over the past 35

years, according to global satellite measurements a 6-15% increase in total biomass production to the planet, the entire planet! We're not talking about a 10th of a percent of a half of

a percent, 6-15%, that's huge. And these assessments they've done on the increased crop yield, which they put in monetary terms of \$3 trillion increased value production from higher crop

yields. Again, these are not models and studies; you can take a

greenhouse, you can study tomato plants, this particular species,

what's their yield under regular atmospheric CO₂ conditions, what's their yield under this much increase? And they have hard

data on this, so these are not models, this is real stuff.

And then the other irony, which is an irony for some people is this water use efficiency: You actually get a highly significant boost for certain plant species in their ability to

produce more biomass with less water use, and this has rather interesting implications for drier regions in particular, where

water becomes a limiting factor in plant growth. And now, all of a sudden, with higher concentrations of plant food in the atmosphere, CO₂, they can grow in regions they couldn't grow in before; they can be more healthy in regions they couldn't be healthy before. And you just take a look at places we've had water issues – California – and we have our crazy governor in California, running around pretending he's the world leader on CO₂, when his state is actually benefitting greatly from the fact there's been higher CO₂ levels in the context of the recent droughts. The ironies are just all over the place. You've really got to ask yourself, why are none of these just basic scientific facts even being added into the discussion? All you hear is these super, extreme, incredible flimsy arguments claiming to be science, about scare stories, and then basic, raw, scientific data and studies and discussion – you don't hear about that in the media, at all. I think people need to let that irony sink in, on this whole climate debate issue. And Matthew, as you said in the beginning, the real issue is there's an ideology behind this, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said in our discussion earlier today: The whole climate change issue is not really about climate change. That's the latest scare story certain people have grabbed onto and pushed from the standpoint of a Malthusian ideology. And tons can be said; we put out an entire report, "Global Warming Scare Is Population Reduction, Not Science." This was put out by {Executive Intelligence

Review};

if you don't have a copy of this, you should get one.

[<http://store.larouchepub.com/category-s/1840.htm>] Under Mr. LaRouche's direction, over decades, his organization has uniquely

put out the entire story of the origins of this, not just climate-change scare, but more broadly this whole environmentalist movement as coming from this Malthusian ideology.

And you look at the founders of the modern environmentalist movement, if you look at who these people were, these are people

that created the entire structure that pushed globally this whole

environmentalist system. We can just highlight some of the key

figures: Sir Julian Huxley, a lifelong proponent of eugenics, head of the British Eugenics Society. After World War II, after

Hitler's horrific war crimes, and crimes against humanity were exposed, and the connection to eugenics there, Huxley still promoted eugenics in his position in the UN, as the head of UNESCO at the time.

Prince Philip, whenever he gets the chance, talks about how terrible population growth is, and the fact that population growth is the number one problem on the planet. The guy whose said if he could be reincarnated, he'd like to come back as a deadly virus to reduce world population. That's his view, that's

his belief-system.

Prince Bernhardt of the Netherlands, who was actually working with Nazi intelligence, a member of the Nazi Party. He

even helped Nazi war criminals escape after World War II.

These

people came together and started the environmentalist movement,

going back to the immediate post-World War II period, and going into the '50s and '60s when it started to take off. This is the ideology behind this. It's not about the debates you see on the media, about this claim or that claim on supposed science of CO2. If you really want to understand the issue, it's this oligarchical, Malthusian ideology that's been campaigning for generations against economic development, against population growth, against the development of so-called Third World nations. These are people who have said we cannot allow the world to rise to the living standards of America and the West. Think of Obama travelling to Africa, telling students in Africa, if you all had air conditioning and cars the planet would boil over, so that's not an option. And that's the issue. I think what Helga said, in response to Trump's pulling out of the Paris climate agreement, is, that's the issue. This is an expression of the old Malthusian, geopolitical paradigm, and what we're seeing emerging with everything around this Belt and Road Forum summit, everything that you just went through, Matthew, is the future. That's the future. So Trump's dumping this climate change thing is completely coherent with the idea of the United States bucking this past, geopolitical, zero sum game, Malthusian ideology, and getting towards building the future again. And I would say, from our work, the next steps in the energy issue is going hard with fusion, nuclear fission as needed along the way. But the key is not only cheap energy, in using coal, natural gas, etc., but what are the future energy sources that are going to allow not only nations around the world to come

up

to the same energy use that we have in the U.S. now, but even higher levels and including in the U.S. How can we actually increase the total energy-flux density of the global economy in

totality? That's the future. The entire history of the development of mankind has always been intimately connected with

and tied to these kinds of increases in energy-flux density. That's got to be the next step in this thing.

OGDEN: I think that idea, the increases in energy-flux density is the key. It unlocks the entire mystery of this whole

discussion. If you go back to that history that Helga Zepp-LaRouche walked us through, about the 40, 45-year history of

the LaRouche movement's fight for a new, international economic

order, that was paralleled by a 45-year history of a fight against this kind of Malthusianism, the idea of "limits to growth" and overpopulation and these kinds of things that have become ingrained.

This was paralleled, in fact, we saw all those reports about the great development of India, the development of the Pacific Basin, the development of Africa, the development of Latin America, all of these reports mapping out a blueprint for the development of the planet; but also, there was a book that was published, called {There Are No Limits to Growth}! And this was a

book by Mr. LaRouche [1983] and it is rooted so deeply in his unique approach to economic science, the idea that, no, in fact,

we are not living in a closed system. This is not a closed economic system, this is not even a closed biological system, but

that in fact, the very fact that mankind has a voluntary,

creative capability as a species, allows mankind to move into progressively higher and more efficient economic systems. Because we're not based on one sort of limited resources regime.

And we've seen this throughout history: If you just take the empirical view of human history, mankind has progressively moved from one resource base to another resource base, through discoveries, through new technologies, and each one of those resource bases is defined by a higher energy-flux density, more

powerful forms of "fire," as you could call it, a Promethean idea of what mankind is capable of.

You take that idea of economics, and this is really Mr.

LaRouche's unique contribution, and you say: OK, the fact that that debunks the entire idea of limited resources, that very fact

itself overthrows the entire idea which has been at the basis of

geopolitics for at least the last 50 years. What was the justification for saying, "no we have to limit the access of these countries in the Third World to these limited resources, so

that the developed countries – the United States, Western Europe

– can have access to them?" This was literally the basis of our

national security strategy in the 1970s and the 1980s. But when

you say, there's no such thing as "limited resources," it overthrows that entire idea of geopolitics.

And I think that really serves as the scientific basis for a new idea of "win-win" cooperation, as counterposed to the idea of

a zero-sum game, where, if some countries win that means other countries lose. No. In fact, {all} countries can win and development is an unlimited potential.

DENISTON: I don't think it can be stressed enough, this is an entire paradigm shift we're talking about. I think Helga's point about this being the end of the geopolitical perspective, people have to realize that's what's on the table. And that's why it's so important she came back from China with this report.

Because we have to get Americans to understand the depth of this revolution that's happening right now, and the importance of the United States jumping on board with this, immediately. Because this is a historic shift: If you get the United States onboard now with Russia and China and the nations allied with them, that's it. We can have the future, we can create the future we want with that alliance. The British will be forced to go along with that global alliance – they can put up as much of a fight as they can, as we're seeing, with this crazy propaganda campaign in the United States, but people have to realize how vulnerable the British Empire actually is, and that we have this perspective before us. Because this has happened, this is moving right now

OGDEN: OK! Wonderful. I think that what Helga Zepp-LaRouche's point was, stands: The United States must join the New Silk Road. This is the primary strategic focus and everything else must be subsumed, as subsumed factor of that. This is our focus, and nothing else. So we need to escalate that campaign, obviously, and watch

for very dramatic and rapid developments around the globe!
Thank you very much, Ben, for joining me here in the studio today, and thank you all for tuning. That's the conclusion to our broadcast today: Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com. We'll make that video that we showed you earlier, of Helga Zepp-LaRouche's remarks available as a standalone, and your task for this weekend is to spread that around as far as you can. Thank you very much, and good night.

[1] Se vores omfattende dossier: Stop den Grønne Kult Feature

'VERDEN SER MEGET ANDERLEDES UD FRA KINA' Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche. »Tænk ud over kassen!«

Torsdag, 1. juni, 2017 – Under en telefonkonference med medarbejdere diskuterer Helga Zepp-LaRouche, stifter af det internationale Schiller Institut, sin seneste rejse til Kina, hvor hun var inviteret til at deltage i det historiske Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing, 14.-15. maj, 2017. Zepp-LaRouche fortæller, hvor dramatisk anderledes, verden ser på Trumps præsidentskab, i modsætning til de hysteriske, vestlige mainstream-medier. »Tænk ud over kassen; resten af verden er allerede trådt frem og går fremad.«

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg vil gerne sikre mig, at I får et

førstehåndsindtryk af min rejse fra mig, for jeg mener, den absolut værste fejltagelse, vi kunne begå, ville være at respondere til den absolut utrolige psykologiske krigsførelse, der kommer fra de amerikanske mainstream-medier og de neoliberale medier i Europa, såsom *Spiegel Online*, med dets chefredaktør-indlæg, som *virkelig* var helt ved siden af alting! Det står helt klart, at folk, der primært baserer sig på disse medier, har en komplet, 100 % 's forkert idé om, hvad kendsgerninger er i det, der foregår. Det bør vi virkelig få ud af hovedet og ikke forsøge at svømme inden i fiskeglasbowl med et kunstigt skabt miljø. For ud fra mit synspunkt, så ser verden meget anderledes ud.

For det første, som jeg allerede har sagt, og nu gentager: Med Bælt & Vej Forum har verden på dramatisk vis konsolideret begyndelsen af en ny æra, og jeg tror slet ikke på, at dette vil forsvinde, med mindre Tredje Verdenskrig skulle indtræffe; for størstedelen af verden bevæger sig på en fuldstændig frigjort måde. Først og fremmest var dette den konference på det højeste niveau, jeg nogensinde har deltaget i. Der var 28 statsoverhoveder, der talte efter tur, og Xi Jinpings tale var selvfølgelig fuldstændig fremragende, og I bør absolut lytte til den, hvis I har tid, for det var en meget, meget konfuciansk tale, der på en meget klar måde satte tonen for denne todages konference. Så lyt til den, når I har tid.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mx_mE951GzI]

(Engelsk udskrift af talen her: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2017-05/14/c_136282982.htm)

Måden at forstå, hvad det er, der finder sted, er virkelig at tænke på, hvad denne organisation, og Lyn[don LaRouche] i særdeleshed, har gjort i de seneste næsten 50 år. Første gang, da Lyn i 1971 erkendte betydningen af nedtagningen af Bretton Woods-systemet, og dernæst alle de mange, mange ting, vi har gjort i de seneste mere end 40 år; da Lyn kom hjem fra det irakiske Ba'ath Partis jubilæum i 1975, og han foreslog den

Internationale Udviklingsbank (IUB)[i], der skulle formidle en ny, økonomisk verdensorden; den kendsgerning, at vi, i et helt år, førte kampagne for denne IUB-idé, som dernæst blev en del af Den Alliancefri Bevægelses Colombo-resolution i Sri Lanka i 1976; dernæst, da vi i slutningen af '70'erne arbejdede sammen med Indira Gandhi om en udviklingsplan over 40 år for Indien.[ii] Allerede i '76' udgav vi en hel bog om Afrikas industrialisering.[iii] Vi arbejdede sammen med den mexicanske præsident, José López Portillo om »Operation Juárez«.[iv] Vi udgav en 50-års Basal Udviklingsplan for Stillehavsområdet.[v] Lyn havde allerede i '75' foreslået Oasis-planen.[vi] Og så, selvfølgelig, da [Berlin]Muren faldt, og Sovjetunionen gik i opløsning, foreslog vi den Produktive Trekant[vii] og den Eurasiske Landbro.[viii]

Alle disse forslag![ix] Tænk blot på de mange, mange aktiviteter, vi lavede, konferencer på alle fem kontinenter, alt dette var på idé-planet, på program-planet – men først efter, at Xi Jinping satte den Nye Silkevej på dagsordenen i 2013, og med de åndeløse udviklinger i de fire år, der er gået, med Ét Bælt, én Vej (OBOR), er disse ideer nu ved at blive til virkelighed! Lampens ånd er sluppet ud!

Når vi nu ser diskussionen om den Bi-oceaniske Jernbane [Sydamerika] og tunneller og broer, der skal forbinde Atlanterhavet og Stillehavet omkring Sydamerika, og vi ser alle disse jernbanestrækninger, der nu åbnes i Afrika – dette er uden fortilfælde! Det var ikke IMF (Den internationale Valutafond) eller Verdensbanken, der gjorde det! De undertrykkede det med deres 'betingelsespolitik'. Men, med Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB), den Nye Udviklingsbank ('BRICS-banken'), den Nye Silkevejsfond, den Maritime Silkevejsfond, de direkte investeringer fra Kinas Exim Bank, Kinas statsbank, skrider alle disse projekter nu fremad, og de har fuldstændig ændret alle de deltagende landes holdning og selvtillid.

Måden, hvorpå man i Kina ser på præsident Trump, er absolut

anderledes end det, medierne forsøger at sige. Kineserne er meget positive mht. Trump, på samme måde, som man i Rusland mener, at Trump er en person, man absolut kan have et anstændigt forhold til, og dét er virkeligheden.

Glem medierne! Glem disse presse-horer, der faktisk ikke er andet et Det britiske Imperiums prostituerede. Lad være at lytte til, hvad de siger, og giv heller ikke de mennesker, I taler med, lov til det.

Da Trump lovede \$1 billion i infrastrukturinvesteringer, gjorde han det rette, og vi fremlagde det rette program, da vi sagde, at USA må tilslutte sig Silkevejen, og dét, og intet andet, bør være vores fokus. Alt andet bør være et underordnet aspekt af dette. Dette er, hvad der er strategisk vigtigt, og det faktum, at chefen for China Investment Corp. Ding Xuedong sagde, det er ikke \$1 billion, men \$8 billion, som USA har brug for, rammer absolut plet; og I ved det selv fra den forfatning, som vejene og infrastrukturen i hele USA befinder sig i.

Så det faktum, at samme organisation nu har åbnet et kontor i New York, hvor de rådgiver kinesiske investorer om, hvordan de skal investere i USA, og vice versa, hvordan amerikanske investorer kan investere i Kina; det faktum, at kineserne er inviteret til at deltage i denne infrastruktur-konference i juni; alt dette går absolut i den rigtige retning.

Det, der fandt sted i Bælt & Vej Forum og de mange møder, jeg havde bagefter – jeg tilbragte trods alt to fulde uger i Beijing, i Nanjing, i Shanghai – mange af disse ting rapporterer jeg ikke om, for det er blot ting, der er i gang, men det er det faktum, at, i de mange interviews, de mange citater og det generelle synspunkt – I kan spørge Kasia og Stefan Tolksdorf, eller Bill Jones, for den sags skyld – vi blev behandlet med den største respekt. Jeg mener, folk er fuldt ud bevidste om Lyns betydning som en teoretiker inden for fysisk økonomi; hans ideer er højt respekterede, og folk

behandlede os, som vi burde blive behandlet, nemlig som mennesker, der har helliget hele deres liv til menneskehedens almene vel. Dette står i absolut stærk kontrast til den dårlige behandling, vi normalt får fra de neoliberale i det transatlantiske område.

Man bør forstå, hvad disse angreb på Trump går ud på, hvad de skal gøre; det er for – det er så vanskeligt for ham at fokusere på det positive aspekt, og dem er der en hel del af, inklusive hans arbejdsrelation med Rusland og Kina, som rent strategisk er det vigtigste; så han grundlæggende set i stedet må forsvare sig, og alle mener, de må bruge al deres tid på at forsvare sig. Tænk blot tilbage, for de af jer, der var her dengang, hvordan vores liv som organisation ændrede sig efter angrebet i 1986. Frem til dette tidspunkt var vi alle positive, vi vandt primærvalg i Illinois, vi overvejede at skabe tre, private universiteter, for vi havde et netværk af henved 100 professorer, der ønskede at gennemføre Lyns ideer i form af et pensum i universiteter.

Og efter angrebet i 1986[x], udført af det samme apparat, der nu går efter Trump, måtte vi bruge alle disse penge på advokater, og vi måtte forsvare os, og det ændrede fuldstændig organisationens liv, og det er, hvad de nu forsøger at gøre imod Trump!

Så lad være med at falde for det. Den idé, at vi er ved at tabe, er *helt* forkert! Menneskeheden er på vej fremad, og vi må få den amerikanske befolkning til at skabe den form for grobund, så gennemførelsen af infrastrukturprogrammet som første skridt kommer på dagsordenen, og på alles tanker, og intet andet.

Jeg ville blot sige dette, for ud fra indledende diskussioner, jeg havde i dag, fik jeg indtryk af, at folk ligger for meget under for det, og selv om Europa stadig er i EU-kommissionens greb, jeg mener, hvis Merkel ønsker at være leder af det frie Vesten – glem det. Macron har netop haft et meget fremragende

møde med Putin, der satte betingelser for en hjertelig relation med Rusland! Dette er ikke, hvad Merkel og Obama havde lagt op til, da Obama talte på den protestantiske kirkes kirkedag, men Merkel er temmelig isoleret.

Se jer omkring i Europa: Macron sendte Raffarin, den tidligere premierminister, til Bælt & Vej Forum, og som holdt en fremragende tale om, hvorfor Kina og Frankrig må samarbejde. Gentiloni fra Italien sagde, at Kina og Italien vil samarbejde om Afrikas udvikling. Alle østeuropæerne; Tsipras [Grækenland], Serbien, Ungarn, Tjekkiets Zeman, Orban [Ungarn] – alle disse personer var absolut entusiastiske over Bælt & Vej-initiativet. Og nu, selv Tyskland; det viser, at tysk industri faktisk er ved at fatte det, at det er i deres interesse at samarbejde om joint ventures i tredjelande, sammen med Kina. Så jeg tror, selv Tyskland vil skifte mening.

Det er min faste overbevisning, at, ved dette års afslutning, vil det hele se helt anderledes ud, for perspektivet for udvikling er så smittende, at jeg tror, at alle Det britiske Imperiums bestræbelser på at smide en svensknøgle [i maskineriet], ikke vil virke!

Så sats på vinderperspektivet, sats på det bedste perspektiv, tænk strategisk: Og indse, at det, der finder sted, i mange, mange udviklingsprojekter i hele verden, i realiteten er det, som denne organisation har kæmpet for i næsten et halvt århundrede. Det ville jeg blot fortælle jer, for det værste, vi kunne gøre, er at se på det inde fra USA, inde fra kassen, når hele verden på afgørende vis er trådt ud af kassen, med Bælt & Vej Forum, der ikke lader sig standse af noget som helst. Og det er mit synspunkt, som jeg ønskede at videreformidle.

(Herefter følger Spørgsmål og Svar, i uddrag, med den efterfølgende diskussion på engelsk)

Diane Sare: Jeg ved, du skal skåne din stemme, men vil du have

en diskussion?

Zepp-LaRouche: Hvis folk har uafklarede spørgsmål, hold jer ikke tilbage.

Spørgsmål: Hej, Helga, her er Mindy. Dette er ganske klart og det er godt at høre det fra dig, på en måde, for vi ser på, hvad vi gjorde på Beijing-topmødet, kineserne her kender CIC, og dernæst det forestående juni-topmøde og G20-topmødet i juli, hvor Putin og Xi og Trump vil være til stede; og vores rolle, og Lyns og din rolle har været – vi har opnået meget, og nu skal vi bare gå fremad for virkelig at bringe USA ind i et optimistisk syn og knuse denne fjende og satse på det, på meget kort tid.

Zepp-LaRouche: Præcis. jeg mener, potentialet absolut er til stede, diskussionerne mellem Xi Jinping og Trump er meget gode; udnævnelsen af den nye ambassadør [til Kina] Branstad udgør nu en yderligere kanal. Der er den igangværende kommission, der blev oprettet på Mar-a-Lago, med fokus på økonomien, og vi bør forstærke dette. Jeg mener, det er vigtigt, at vi får hele landet ind i en fornemmelse af en kampagnemobilisering, for vi vil ikke overlade denne kamp til de britiske agenter, der forsøger at ødelægge denne chance for at få USA ind sammen med denne udvikling.

Det fordrer virkelig, at vores organisation er fuldstændig klarhjernet og simpelt hen viser folk vejen. Og vejen er, at USA går med i Silkevejen. Vi må få veje bygget, ved I nok. Vi må få havne og nye byer. USA befinder sig i en forfalden tilstand, det ved I alle, og kineserne har absolut indikeret, at de har til hensigt og er villige til at investere. Tag blot det faktum, at Detroit's Symfoniorkester nu turnerer i Kina, jeg tror, det er i fem byer, de giver koncert – Detroit, af alle steder! Så den rette hensigt er der, og vi bør blot forstærke den.

Giv ikke folk lov at være pessimistiske i blot ét enkelt

sekund! Fortæl dem, at pessimisme er en sygdom. Det bør ikke tolereres.

Foto: Helga Zepp-LaRouche sammen med værten og den anden gæst på Tv-showet Dialog med Yang Rui under sin deltagelse i Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing, 14.-15. maj, 2017.

Q: It's Margaret Scialdone, I have a question about – right after the Beijing conference we had initiated a petition that went along with a marvelous little video by Jason, and the petition was called “Suck It Up and Move On” – a petition to Congress. I found it very refreshing. I thought it had the right kind of bite to it. So I think it sort of dwindled, it hasn't been pushed or anything like that; but I'm wondering if we should have a renewed initiative to really use this attitude to mobilize people. Or, if you think that we ought to come out with a new wording, or new title or something like that?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I have not seen the video, or if it's the one I saw, my memory is overshadowed by many, many impressions, so – maybe it would be good to make a short new one, because I think this video was made before the Belt and Road conference? Am I correct?

Q: It was done, I think two days after it.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: If it kept to what I just expressed before, then we should use it, and if not, it should probably be updated.

But if you say it's already in there, then use it, and maybe make another one in the next days, but go with it now.

SARE: I think it definitely could be updated. This dynamic is completely new, and it is foreign to Americans, the sense

that

you're conveying. I think that Americans would have a very hard

time imagining anyplace where Trump is viewed with respect and optimism. And if there's billions of people in China, Russia, and otherwise, who think that, Americans don't know it.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: What people say is that they're very, very happy that it's not Obama or Hillary, because they knew perfectly

where this would have led to. So people – and the fact that Xi

Jinping and Trump got along well is really important. It's not

only important for Trump to say to his supporters in Harrisburg,

that Xi is "great guy" and he gets along well with him, it's also

the other way around. When Xi Jinping gets along well with Trump, then this is very important for all the Chinese.

Q: Hi, this is Susan Director. I think that what you're saying today, Helga, could be made into a very powerful audio to

post on the website, today. Because, the intensity of your presentation is the kind of thing that will lift people up and pull them into action.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Then put it on! Tiramisu! Tiramisu! Pull me up!

Q: This is Evelyn in Houston, and it struck me, when Robert Mueller was appointed as a Special Prosecutor, who also headed the Get LaRouche task force, that the best flank on the attack on

Trump and also on the economic question, would be for us to call

again for the exoneration of Lyn. Because it was the same network, that attacked him, and for the same reasons, because they

don't want Trump to go with Lyn's policies.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes, I agree. That is one of the moral stains on the history of the United States, and it absolutely should be done. I fully agree. Remember that Ramsey Clark said

that Lyn's case was the worst violation of justice in U.S. history. I think people can find the exact formulation of what

he said and use it. And I think it's very useful, because it {is} the same network.

But while we should say it, I still think we should focus on the positive thing, because it is the same network, and we should

do it, but more importantly, or not more importantly, but the angle with which to go about it is to say, the world has moved in

a completely different direction, and what the mainstream media

are doing is sort of the last battles of a war which they have been lost already by them. Maybe you could find some appropriate battle from the Civil War – aren't there some battles where the British were still making some noises but they

were defeated, I mean, the Confederates –

SARE: In the War of 1812, they had surrendered but people were still fighting in different places long after, not knowing somehow.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yeah, why don't you use that as an image?

SARE: That's a nice image!

If there's nothing else, I think this is excellent. I think we can put this to good use. We should get this up on the website, and then we'll have a lot to talk about on Sunday, after

our success.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: OK, very good!

[i]

http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/1998/eirv25n32-19980814/eirv25n32-19980814_020-1975_larouche_calls_for_intl_dev.pdf

[ii] <http://wlym.com/archive/fusion/fusion/19800505-fusion.pdf>

[iii] <http://wlym.com/archive/fusion/book/1980IndustrializeAfrica.pdf>

[iv] <http://archive.larouhepac.com/node/31620> og http://larouchepub.com/eiw/public/1986/eirv13n35-19860905/eirv13n35-19860905_018-ibero_americas_strategy_to_defeat-lar.pdf

[v]

http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/1983/eirv10n35-19830913/eirv10n35-19830913_018-a_50_year_development_policy_for-lar.pdf

[vi]

<http://www.schillerinstitute.org/economy/maps/maps.html#Oasisplan>

[vii]

http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/1990/eirv17n31-19900803/eirv17n31-19900803_031-the_economic_geography_of_europe.pdf og

<http://www.schillerinstitute.org/economy/maps/maps.html#Triangle>

[viii] <http://archive.larouhepac.com/node/14728>

[ix] En omfattende online oversigt, 'LaRouche's 40-Year Record'; A New International Economic Order, kan studeres her:

<https://larouhepac.com/new-economic-order>

[x] Helga henviser her til de falske anklager om bedrageri

imod Lyndon LaRouche, som var politisk motiverede. LaRouche blev idømt 15 års fængsel, men løsladt i 1994. Tretten af hans medarbejdere blev ligeledes idømt fængselsstraffe på falske anklager.

Kinas succes påvirker kamp om infrastrukturinvestering i USA

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 31. maj, 2017 – Præsident Donald Trump kan være tæt på endnu et betydningsfuldt skift, væk fra »globaliseringens« døde æra – denne gang er det et amerikansk exit fra Barack Obamas nulvækst »Paris-aftale« – og han er fortsat udsat for ubarmhjertige angreb fra efterretningsstaten. Med endnu et stort, tysk medie, der bringer mord på Trump på banen, denne gang *Der Spiegel*, raser 'globalisterne' for at blive af med ham.

Men amerikanerne stemte for et fundamentalt skift i økonomisk politik for atter at gøre Amerika til en stor, *industriel og teknologisk* nation. Og nu bliver truslen mod Trump fra den såkaldte »deep state«, »staten i staten«, måske modsvaret af udfordringen med de dybe huller i vejene, og de dybe, økonomiske huller, som millioner af amerikanere er faldet ned i.

Det rapporteres, at Trump-administrationen midt i juni til Kongressen vil cirkulere et udkast til amerikanske investeringer i ny, økonomisk infrastruktur og anmode om, at der vedtages love om det hen over sommeren. Og endnu, mens den investering, Trump vil anmode om, synes at blive stadig mindre end de \$1 billion, han talte om under sin valgkampagne, så

bliver modforslag fra Demokraterne stadig større.

På vegne af den Demokratiske Progressive Gruppe og valgkreds og fagforeningsgrupper, der støtter dem, fremlagde henvend et dusin Demokratiske kongresmedlemmer den 25. maj et krav – i form af en kongresresolution, ikke lovgivning – om mere end \$2 billion i direkte, statslig infrastrukturinvestering hen over 10 år, med betragtelig fokus på højhastigheds-jernbaneprojekter og nye projekter for vandveje og vandkontrol. Dette fulgte i kølvandet på et lovforslag om \$1,25 billion som statsbevillinger til ny infrastruktur over kun fem år, introduceret af kongresmedlem Brian Higgins (D-NY).

Der er to faktorer, der fremmer disse forslag: det alarmerende sammenbrud af offentlig infrastruktur i større byer og stater; og så entusiasmen hos dem, der kender til Kinas utrolige Bælt & Vej-infrastrukturplatforme og de offentlige tilbud fra Kina og Japan om at investere i en opbygning af infrastruktur i USA.

Beijings Bælt & Vej Forum den 14.-15. maj var en forbløffende succes. Schiller Instituttets stifter Helga Zepp-LaRouche, der gav en præsentation om »Verdenslandbroen« under topmødet og i årtier har arbejdet på spiren til dette Bælt & Vej-initiativ, beskrev forummet som at deltage i udformningen af verdenshistorien til det bedre. Lyndon LaRouche, ophavsmanden til ideen fra 1989 og fremefter, sagde i dag: »Vi har etableret noget på globalt plan, og det er godt.«

Kinas udstedelse af produktiv kredit for at styrke andre nationers økonomier så vel som sin egen, har været unik i verden i et årti, og en politik, der både er konfuciansk og i Hamiltons tradition. Politikken i traditionen efter Hamilton mærkes i Amerika som et potentiale.

En sigende artikel i *Asia Times* den 29. maj havde titlen, »OBOR: Hvordan infrastruktur overtrumfer politik«. Den lægger

ud med at diskutere Japans »overraskende« vending mod Kinas initiativer, Bælt & Vej og Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB). Men dernæst, efter en gennemgang af viften af projekter for jernbaner, havne, elektricitet osv. i mange asiatiske lande, vender artiklen sig mod USA.

»For USA er Kinas OBOR-initiativ blevet en multidimensional udfordring, der påvirker nationale anliggender, såvel som international politik. Kinas fokus på multilaterale udviklingsprojekter har fremhævet et ubehageligt, nationalt spørgsmål for Trump: den amerikanske, civile infrastrukturens affældige tilstand, og Kongressens modstand mod at bevilge de nødvendige midler til at gøre noget ved det ... Amerikas næststørste by, Los Angeles, er indbegrebet af Amerikas smuldrende infrastruktur. På trods af, at byen håber at sikre sig rettighederne til at være vært for 2024-Olympiaden, holdes byen tilbage pga. dens gennemhullede veje med trafikpropper, et aldrende telekommunikationssystem og manglen på pålidelig, offentlig transport. Borgmester Eric Garcetti kom endda med en dybtfølt bøn til Trumps transportminister, Elaine Chao, om at forcere en pakke på \$1,3 mia. til byens undergrundsbane – men det står ikke klart, om administrationen vil føje ham.

»Garcetti går måske til Kina for investering.«

Det viser sig, at Kinas største producent af togvogne, CRRC Corp., allerede bygger 64 nye togvogne til Los Angeles' undergrundsbane, og også til andre byer. Dette er kontrakter, der er udbudt til selskaber: men Kinas præsident Xi og ledere af statsbanker har gjort det klart, at Kina selv kunne investere i kreditydelse til store, nye infrastrukturplatforme, såvel som at være med til at bygge dem; det samme gælder for Japan.

Dette fordrer en statslig, amerikansk kreditinstitution. Ved de Progressive Demokraters begivenhed, understregede EIR-repræsentanter over for de tilstedeværende behovet for en nationalbank i Hamiltons tradition, som den centrale kilde til

kredit, der kan gøre disse projekter mulige.

Foto: Shenzhen-strækningen af Guangzhou-Hongkong Højhastigheds-jernbanen under konstruktion. Maj, 2011. (Foto: Alancrh / wikimedia commons / CC BY-SA 3.0)

'Fremtiden fødes i dag: Integration og infrastruktur' til at løfte verden op

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 30. maj, 2017 – 1.-3. juni træder Skt. Petersborg Internationale Økonomiske Forum (SPIEF) sammen, under værtskab af den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin, der for to uger siden var æresgæst på Bælt & Vej Forum for Internationalt Samarbejde (BVF) i Beijing, og som netop i går i Paris førte strategiske forhandlinger med præsident Emmanuel Macron. I går gav TASS en forhåndsvisning af mødet i Skt. Petersborg, under titlen, »Fremtiden fødes i dag: Integration og infrastrukturprojekter i Eurasien«. Den rapporterer om den kendsgerning, at en opbygning af nationer nu er ved at komme sammen – EAEU (Eurasisk Økonomisk Union), SCO (Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen) og Bælt & Vej-initiativ (BVI), plus tre nationer i BRIKS – for at fremme storstilede projekter, der udføres ud fra et »globalt standpunkt«, til alles fordel. Der sættes fokus på specifikke projekter, såsom Vostochny Cosmodrome (Kosmodrom Øst), som Japan er interesseret i at deltage i; og den »Østlige Polygon« – det fjernøstlige program for forbundethed – konnektivitet – som involverer den Transsibiriske Jernbane, Baikal-Amur Hovedlinjen, regionale grænseovergange og havne.

Mødet i Skt. Petersborg er nu den optimistiske »nye norm« i Eurasien, ledet af Kina og Rusland; og billedet er ved at blive fyldt ud for andre dele af verden. I Afrika finder den storstilede åbning af Nairobi-Mombasa-jernbanen sted, hvis 480 km ses som den første strækning i den fremtidige, østafrikanske, længdegående jernbanekorridor. »At forbinde nationer og give mennesker fremgang«, lyder mottoet på den nye, kenyanske linjes lokomotiver.

Uvidende om denne kendsgerning om denne globale omgruppering for udvikling – eller værre endnu, med had til den – er de politiske kræfter, der er sat i gang imod dens succes, og som for størstedelens vedkommende kommer fra den depraverede, britiske imperieflok. Der er et grelt misforhold mellem virkeligheden og så atlanticisternes forslag. Fra Europa kommer der fortsatte angreb mod præsident Trump og mod de amerikanske vælgere, der indsatte ham i embedet, og mod Trumps modstand mod 'grønt' folkemord og NATO-geopolitik. Mandag fortsatte kansler Angela Merkel i Berlin de bebrejdelser imod USA, som hun havde udtalt efter sidste uges G7-møde. I en tale på en konference for bæredygtig udvikling sagde hun, at hun fortsat er en »overbevist atlanticist«, og at man ikke kan stole på USA; »vi europæere må virkelig tage skæbnen i egne hænder«, især mht. klimapolitik. I dag krævede hun, at Europa er »pro-aktiv i internationale anliggender«. Den tyske udenrigsminister Sigmar Gabriel angreb Trumps »snæversynede« politikker, der har »svækket« Vesten og EU-interesser.

Her til morgen svarede Trump igen i et tweet, men sammenhængen går langt videre end til øje for øje. På spil står præsidentskabets eksistens, USA's integritet som nation, og om USA – meget snart – vil stille sig på linje med det nye paradigme, med Verdenslandbroen/Ny Silkevej. Faren og bestikkeligheden ved angrebene på Trump fremgår af en artikel i *Spiegel Online* fra 20. maj, »Tiden er inde til at komme af med Donald Trump«. Med en hysterisk tirade imod Trump (ingen moral, ingen mål, ingen strategi, ingen hjerne, osv.),

gennemgår artiklen, hvordan man kan afsætte ham, med reference til det uhyggelige »Game of Thrones«. Artiklen opfordrer medierne til at »fortsætte med at sige det, som det er: Trump må fjernes fra Det Hvide Hus. Hurtigt. Han er til fare for verden«. Oversat betyder det, at man erkender, at et partnerskab mellem USA, Rusland og Kina er en dødbringende trussel mod Det britiske Imperium.

Sandheden er, at mennesker kan formås til at tænke og overvinde disse beskidte operationer, uanset, hvor uophørlige og farlige, de måtte være. Vi har meget specialarbejde at udføre. En stor udfordring er sammenbruddet og nødsituationen i New York Citys transportsystem. Knap seks uger fra i dag truer massivt kaos, når nogle af toglinjerne mellem Manhattan og Long Island og New Jersey indskrænkes pga. hastereparationer. Dette sker i sammenhæng med, at hele metropolregionens infrastrukturbase er affældig. LaRouche Manhattan Projekt går frem på basis af en overordnet plan, sammenhæng og frem for alt et krav om national handling for en tilslutning til den globale omgruppering for en Ny Silkevej.

Diane Sare fra LaRouche PAC Politiske Komite har en artikel i det næste nummer af *EIR* (2. juni), der slutter således:

»New York City og de dermed sammenhængende områder har en høj tæthed af kapable mennesker, hvis der fandtes et forceret program for at uddanne dem. Det er de spørgsmål, som USA's befolkning omgående må overveje, og ikke, om Jared Kushner havde et møde med den russiske ambassadør (hvilket under alle omstændigheder sikkert ville have været en god idé).

LaRouches Fire Love angiver det nødvendige, forcerede programs medvirkende faktorer. Vi må nu samle en komite af eksperter, der kan udfylde detaljerne, og hermed transformere den måde, New Yorkere tænker på, mht. den aktuelle katastrofe. Husk, at, på kinesisk, er symbolet for krise og muligheder det samme.«

Foto: Kenyas præsident Uhuru Kenyatta indviede i dag, den 31.

maj, officielt den 472 km lange jernbanestrækning med standardspor mellem havnebyen Mombasa ved det Indiske Ocean og Nairobi, hvor han kørte med Madaraka Expressens første, regulære afgang. (foto: www.railwaygazette.com)

Den omgrupperede orientering

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 29. maj, 2017 – Verden ser meget anderledes ud, når den anskues fra Kina, end den gør fra USA eller Europa, lød Helga Zepp-LaRouches kommentar, da hun vendte hjem fra sin deltagelse i Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing, der fandt sted 14.-15. maj. Kina befinder sig i en udvikling, der foregår i et forbløffende tempo, og deler nu denne succesfulde model med hele planeten, gennem Bælt & Vej-initiativet. Som en opstigende kraft i hele planetens økonomiske og kulturelle udvikling har Kina et optimistisk og forhåbningsfuldt syn – og ikke den pessimisme og fortvivlelse, der har hersket i det meste af Europa og USA, siden mordet på John F. Kennedy.

Der foregår nu en global omgruppering, bemærkede Helga Zepp-LaRouche, med fornuftige regeringer, der bringer deres nationer om bord i Bælt & Vej-initiativet. Kun de dumdristige vil blive stående udenfor og 'kigge ind' sådan, som Angela Merkel nu gør med Tyskland.

Præsident Donald Trump må nu handle hurtigt for at sikre, at USA bliver en del af denne omgrupperede orientering. Han valgte klogt at sende en personlig toprådgiver, Matt Pottinger, som sin repræsentant til Bælt & Vej Forum. Nu må han forhandle Amerikas fulde deltagelse i alle aspekter af dette Nye Paradigme, inklusive investering af milliarder af dollars i genopbygningen af Amerikas totalt ødelagte

infrastruktur. Trump må handle hurtigt for at skabe reel, fysisk-økonomisk forandring – det er, hvad de millioner, der stemte på ham, venter på. Han må handle hurtigt, for at genindsætte FDR's Glass/Steagall-lov fra 1933 for at skabe den nødvendige bank- og kreditramme for en sådan massiv indsats for genopbygning – dét er mandatet, han fik ved præsidentvalget i 2016. Den idémæssige køreplan for, hvordan disse politikker skal implementeres i USA, har Lyndon LaRouche gentagent leveret – senest i sine **Fire Love (til USA's – og verdens – omgående redning)**.

Præsident Trump bør ikke tillade, at han presses eller distraheres bort fra denne hastedagsorden, af disse tendentiøse og grundløse anklager, der slynges ud mod hans regering, den ene efter den anden. Det er netop *formålet* med disse, af briterne påbudte operationer, at de skal forhindre præsident Trump i at vedtage de nationale, og internationale, politikker, som Det britiske Imperium i den grad frygter. At fordømme og afsløre disse løgne er selvfølgelig nyttigt, og endda nødvendigt. Men, denne eneste måde, hvorpå disse beskidte operationer på afgørende vis kan begraves, er at gøre præcis dét, som briterne er mest bange for; og begynde at bygge infrastrukturen og andre store projekter, *nu*.

En mere passende hyldest til John F. Kennedy i hundredeåret for hans fødsel, end netop atter at hellige vor nation disse politikker, eksisterer ikke.

Foto: Helga Zepp-LaRouche på Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing, den 14.-15. maj, 2017.

Den nye dør åbner sig for menneskeheden

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 29. maj, 2017 – Det historiske Bælt & Vej Forum for Internationalt Samarbejde, den 14.-15. maj i Beijing, og hvori Helga Zepp-LaRouche deltog, efterfulgtes af præsident Trumps rundrejse til fire nationer, med anti-terrorisme og fred i Mellemøsten som dagsorden, og dernæst af NATO- og G7-topmøderne, hvor præsident Trump afviste både Rusland som fjendebillede og svindelens med menneskeskabt, global opvarmning.

I morgen, mandag, finder der et topmøde sted mellem præsidenterne Vladimir Putin fra Rusland og Emmanuel Macron fra Frankrig, et topmøde, der pludselig blev fremrykket mere end en måned. Den nyvalgte præsident Macron har ageret, som Lyndon LaRouches ven og tidligere franske præsidentkandidat Jacques Chirac havde adviseret om, at han ville, ved at flytte koordinering med Vladimir Putin til toppen af sin dagsorden. Det kan der komme flere overraskelser ud af.

Dernæst vil et ekstraordinært årligt møde i Skt. Petersborg Økonomiske Forum (SPIEF) begynde kommende torsdag, den 1. juni, som vi rapporterer mere om nedenfor. Blot dagsordenen (der i sig selv er på 63 sider) for dette forum udtrykker den nye ånd fra den Nye Silkevej og fra amerikanernes afvisning af britiske imperiediktater, med deres valg af Donald Trump. Det er tilstrækkeligt lige nu at nævne blot et enkelt panel af de sandsynligvis flere end 100 paneler. Det bærer titlen: »Fremtiden, der fødes i dag: Integrations- og Infrastrukturprojekt i Eurasien«. Det vil faktisk blot være ét af flere Skt. Petersborg-paneler om netop dette emne. Blandt paneldeltagerne finder vi Lyndon LaRouches gamle ven, Vladimir Yakunin, formand for den overordnede bestyrelse for Institut for Forskning af Dialog mellem Kulturer, og som vil være en fremtrædende deltager under hele Skt. Petersborg

Forum.

Dernæst vil Gruppen af 20 afholde topmøde den 7.-8. juli i Hamborg, under hvilket – med mindre det rykkes frem – præsidenterne Trump og Putin vil holde deres første, personlige møde. Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping skal besøge Rusland i begyndelsen af juli måned, til sit andet topmøde i år med præsident Putin. Herefter følger BRIKS-topmødet den 3.-5. september i Xiamen, i Kinas Fujian-provins.

De stats- og regeringsoverhoveder, der deltager i SPIEF med præsident Putin i denne uge, bliver den indiske premierminister Narendra Modi, den japanske premierminister Shinzo Abe, den østrigske kansler Christian Kern og den moldoviske præsident Igor Dodon. Der bliver paneler om samarbejde inden for BRIKS, den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union (EAEU) og inden for Samfundet af Uafhængige Stater. Og om EAEU-samarbejde med Europa, med Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen og med Central- og Sydamerika. Om russisk samarbejde med Frankrig, Italien, Sverige, Schweiz, Serbien, Indien, Japan, USA og Afrika, og flere paneler om russisk samarbejde med Tyskland, især om gennembrud i metoder til varefremstilling. Der bliver paneler om rumteknologi og atomkraft, og adskillige paneler om forbedret sundhedspleje, inklusive om, hvordan lægevidenskaben kommer ud over antibiotika i betragtning af spredningen af antibiotikaresistente bakterier – på høje tid, at dette diskuteres seriøst. Der bliver adskillige paneler om byggeri af byer og urban infrastruktur – præcis det, vi er begyndt at diskutere omkring New York City.

Vi har nu muligheden for at virkeliggøre John F. Kennedys vision, Kennedy, der blev født for 100 år siden, den 29. maj, 1917. Hvis vi kæmper for det, kan vi sandsynligvis få det til at ske. I sin anden tale for FN's Generalforsamling den 30. september, 1963, foreslog John Kennedy, at USA og Sovjetunionen gik sammen om at sende en mand til Månen inden årtiets udgang.

»I et felt, hvor USA og Sovjetunionen har en særlig kapacitet – feltet for rumforskning – er der plads til nyt samarbejde om yderligere fælles indsats i fastlæggelse af lovene for rummet, og for udforskning af rummet. Blandt disse muligheder inkluderer jeg en fælles ekspedition til Månen. I rummet er der ingen suverænitetssspørgsmål; gennem en resolution i denne Forsamling, har De forenede Nationers medlemmer afsværet ethvert krav på territoriale rettigheder i det ydre rum eller på himmellegemer og erklæret, at international lov og FN's charter vil gælde. Hvorfor skulle derfor, menneskets første flyvning til Månen være et spørgsmål om konkurrence mellem nationer? Hvorfor skulle USA og Sovjetunionen, som forberedelse til sådanne ekspeditioner, blive involveret i en enorm fordobling af forskning, konstruktion og omkostninger? Mon ikke vi bør udforske, om det ikke skulle være muligt for vore to lande – ja, hele verdens – videnskabsfolk og astronauter at arbejde sammen om erobringen af rummet og, i dette årti, da en dag at sende til Månen, ikke repræsentanterne for en enkelt nation, men repræsentanterne for alle vore lande.«

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump og førstedame Melania Trump rejste til Bruxelles, Belgien, onsdag aften for deres fjerde stop under deres udenlandsrejse. Præsident Trump mødtes med ledere fra hele verden, før NATO-topmødet i Bruxelles.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche taler for forum i Kinas største forlag

24. maj, 2017 – I en tale for et publikum på mellem 100 og 200 mennesker i forlaget Phoenix Press Publishing Groups hovedkvarter i Nanjing, Kina, gav Helga Zepp-LaRouche,

Schiller Instituttets præsident, en tilbagemelding om sin deltagelse i Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing.

»Bælt & Vej har indsprøjtet optimisme i mange lande«, sagde Zepp-LaRouche, »og dette momentum kan ikke standses«, men at bringe det til at bære den fulde frugt »bliver ikke let«. Umiddelbart efter topmødet, fortsatte hun, optrappedes angrebene mod Bælt & Vej, kombineret med angreb mod præsident Trump, der havde sendt en delegation på højt niveau til BV-topmødet. »Angrebene var baseret på de absurde anklager om aftalt spil med Rusland i valget«, sagde hun.

»Efter den Kolde Krig, ønskede briterne og deres amerikanske allierede at skabe en unipolær verden«, sagde hun. »Og i deres bestræbelser herpå, har de ødelagt Mellempøsten og efterladt det i ruiner.« Dette fremskyndede flygtningekrisen, den generelle reaktion imod »globalisering« og fremvæksten af højrefløjbevegelser. »Bælt & Vej«, sagde hun, »vil virkeliggøre skabelsen af Verdenslandbroen, som vil forbinde alle kontinenter. Dette er noget, vi har kæmpet for i over 40 år«, sagde hun.

Dernæst beskrev hun den kamp, som hun og hendes mand, Lyndon H. LaRouche, jr., har ført for at bygge en ny, økonomisk verdensorden: LaRouches forslag om en International Udviklingsbank, kampen for den afrikanske udviklingsplan og det latinamerikanske initiativ med samme formål, med samarbejdet med den mexicanske præsident, José López Portillo [1976-82], samt de hundredevis af seminarer på fem kontinenter, som Schiller Instituttet har afholdt, med krav om en Bælt & Vej-udvikling.

»Transformeringen af Bælt & Vej til at blive til en Verdenslandbro vil for første gang rent politisk virkeliggøre en reel fremtid for alle mennesker, der lever på denne planet, og vil etablere former for regeringsførelse for verden.« Men, for fuldt ud at realisere dette, sagde hun, »må man også studere min mands ideer med hensyn til spørgsmålet om

økonomi«.

Fr. Zepp-LaRouche gennemgik dernæst de altafgørende kulturelle aspekter af Bælt & Vej og behovet for, at alle de forskellige kulturer bringer alle deres bedste præstationer frem, med det formål at bruge disse til at skabe en dialog mellem kulturer blandt nationerne i Bælt & Vej. Dernæst gennemgik hun betydningen af Friedrich Schiller i tysk og vestlig kultur, og betydningen af Konfucius i kinesisk kultur, idet hun foretog en konkret sammenligning mellem Schillers og Konfucius' værker, hvor hun viste den nære lighed i disse to, store tænkeres ideer, der var skilt af næsten 2000 år.

Efter fr. Zepp-LaRouche havde Bill Jones, chef for *EIR's* Washington-kontor, en fremlæggelse, hvor han viste en power point-præsentation, der beskrev LaRouche-organisationens kamp fra tidspunktet for Nixons ophævelse af Bretton Woods-systemet. Han beskrev Romklubbens angreb i 1970'erne og udgivelsen af bogen »Grænser for vækst«, der havde til hensigt at transformere en fremskridtskultur til en dødskultur, med den internationale indsats for Økonomisk Nulvækst og Befolknings-nulvækst. Han skitserede Lyndon LaRouches og LaRouche-organisationens reaktion på Nulvækst-bevægelsen, LaRouches krav om den Internationale Udviklingsbank (IUB) og det efterfølgende krav om IUB og en Ny, økonomisk Verdensorden ved den Alliancefri Bevægelses Colombo-møde i 1976, og gennem Guyanas udenrigsminister, Fred Willis, i FN's Generalforsamling.

Jones beskrev den kamp, som LaRouche førte for at bringe præsident Ronald Reagan, der havde vedtaget LaRouches idé om Strategic Defense Initiative, SDI (Det strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ) som et fredsforslag sammen med Sovjetunionen, ind i en arbejdsrelation med de progressive ledere i udviklingssektoren, såsom den mexicanske præsident López Portillo og den indiske premierminister Indira Gandhi. Disse bestræbelser førte dernæst til en reaktion fra vicepræsident George H.W. Bush, der intrigerede for at få

LaRouche og flere af hans medarbejdere fængslet på falske anklager. Valget af præsident Bill Clinton bragte LaRouche ud af fængsel og tilbage i en rådgivende rolle, med præsident Clintons forsøg, om end mislykket, på at gå i retning af en ny finansarkitektur. Skabelsen af Bælt & Vej-initiativet (BVI) og Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB) repræsenterer således den type strukturer, som LaRouche og hans bevægelse har forsøgt at frembringe i over fire årtier, forklarede Jones.

Dernæst fulgte professor Bao Shixiu, professor i militærvidenskab, der skitserede Bælt & Vejs strategiske betydning for Kina og viste, hvordan det vil gøre det muligt for landet at overvinde de traditionelle vanskeligheder, det har haft med andre lande, inklusive Indien og Japan. Professor Bao understregede LaRouche-parrets skelsættende rolle med at bringe dette initiativ frem i forreste front, og Lyndon og Helga LaRouches fortsatte kamp for at overvinde modstanden mod det, fra finanseliten i London og New York. Professor Bao fremlagde også både Bælt & Vejs økonomiske og strategiske implikationer for Kina, som ville være med til at sikre et harmonisk klima i området og i verden, der igen ville gøre det muligt for Kina og alle andre lande at fortsat udvikle sig.

Tilhørerne viste stor interesse, især for Helga Zepp-LaRouches forslag om en dialog mellem kulturer og en større grad af interesse i Friedrich Schillers værker blandt personalet i Phoenix-forlaget, af hvilke nogle syntes at have fået et ret stort kendskab til den tyske kulturs værker.

Foto: Som præsident for Schiller Instituttet var Helga Zepp-LaRouche inviteret til at deltage i det netop afsluttede Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing, den 14.-15. maj, hvor hun deltog i rundbordsdiskussioner mellem tænketanke. Her ses hun som tilhører under forummet.

Lad os komme videre! Nu skal landet genopbygges! LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 26. maj, 2017.

Matthew Ogden: Vi befinder os nu lidt under to uger efter det verdenshistoriske Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing, Kina. Som resultat af dette ekstraordinære topmøde har de forskellige dele af verden nu indledt processen med at konkretisere og konsolidere det, der blev diskuteret på dette forum; og de befinder sig i processen med at bygge det mest ambitiøse og langt det mest vidtrækkende infrastrukturprojekt i verdenshistorien – det såkaldte Ét Bælte, én Vej; det økonomiske bælte; den Maritime Silkevej. Dette nye paradigme, der repræsenteres af dette fredelige, samarbejdende win-win-udviklingsprogram med storstilede projekter og reel, eksponentielle eksplosioner i menneskelig produktivitet, er nu ved at blive den fremherskende dynamik på denne planet. Vi har en meget spændende rapport fra Helga Zepp-LaRouche, der, som det er vore seere bekendt, deltog personligt i dette Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing; hvor hun deltog i flere plenarforsamlinger og rundbordsdiskussioner. Hun er fortsat med at holde private møder i Kina, siden topmødet sluttede. Så sent som i går holdt hun endnu en fremtrædende tale i Nanjing.

(Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet. Hele Helgas tale vil kunne læses på dansk her på hjemmesiden i løbet af weekenden.)

So, let's take a look here; this is what Helga LaRouche had to say. She was a featured speaker at a conference of several hundred people at the Phoenix Press Publishing Group headquarters, which published the Chinese version of the New Silk Road Special Report. It was a report-back from her attendance at the May 14-15 Belt and Road summit. So, here's a view of beautiful Nanjing; this is where she was speaking yesterday. As you can see, a very modern and high-tech Chinese city. She said the following:

"The Belt and Road has injected optimism into many countries, and the momentum is unstoppable. But bringing it fully to fruition will not be easy," she said. Then she elaborated a little bit on that; she said, "Immediately after the Beijing summit, the attacks against the Belt and Road escalated; combined with attacks against President Trump, who had sent a high-level delegation. The attacks were based on the absurd charges of collusion with Russia in the election."

"After the Cold War, the British and their American allies wanted to create a unipolar world. In doing so, they have destroyed the Middle East and left it in a shambles"; which she said contributed to the refugee crisis. And she said, "The Belt and Road will bring about the creation of the World Land-Bridge, which will connect all continents." This is something that we, the LaRouche movement, have been fighting for, for over 40 years. She concluded saying, "Transforming the Belt and Road to a World

Land-Bridge will realize politically for the first time, a real future for the people living on this planet; and will establish forms of governance for the world.” She made a very important point, which we’ll take up. “But to fully realize this, you must also study the ideas of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, on the question of economics.”

In addition to Helga, other speakers at this conference were: Bill Jones, the {EIR} bureau chief for Washington, DC; and a very distinguished gentleman, Professor Bao Shixiu, who’s a professor of military science.

That’s the kind of optimism, you get a sense of the real optimism that’s being expressed by Helga LaRouche; and that’s what the world looks like to the rest of the world for anyone who is not reading the hysterical American and European press. On the other hand, for your average American citizen, the very words “New Silk Road”, “One Belt, One Road”, “Belt and Road Initiative”, these phrases are almost like a foreign language. It’s practically unheard of, with hardly a mention of this incredible development in world history that occurred over the last two weeks. Hardly a mention of this in the mainstream press aside from propaganda about how this project is just some sort of front for a so-called “new Chinese imperialism” or other lying distortions of what the implications of this idea, of this vision, is.

So instead, while your average American is sitting in the sweltering heat in Penn Station, waiting for a train which has been delayed for two hours because of some track derailment, or literal disintegration of the track, while he’s sitting in his

car for hours in a traffic jam waiting to go through the Lincoln Tunnel, or stuck in traffic on 495, or sitting at home looking for a job to pay off hundreds of thousands of student debt that he spent to get a degree that has earned him nothing. What is the average American forced to listen to on the radio, or on CNN, or while he's reading the esteemed headlines in the so-called venerable press, the mainstream media, the {Washington Post} or the {New York Times}? Nary a mention of the new high-speed, vacuum tube magnetic train that is being developed by China, or the new rail routes that are being opened in Africa, or the literally hundreds of great infrastructure projects that are being built practically overnight along the routes of the New Silk Road. But rather, what are you reading? Page after page after story after article of McCarthy-ite scare stories about evil Russian spies who have supposedly infiltrated and subverted the entire Trump administration, lurking behind every desk in the West Wing. Literally smuggling hidden microphones into the Oval Office itself; the inner sanctum of the Trump administration. They're reading John Brennan repeatedly tell a Congressional hearing "I don't do evidence"; as he increasingly begins to sound like a character out of a "Doctor Strangelove" movie. Here's a quote from John Brennan: "I know what the Russians try to do. They suborn individuals and they try to get individuals, including US individuals, to act on their behalf; wittingly or unwittingly." In other words, any American who has some contact with Russia or Russians, may be a spy or a mole, whether he or she knows it or not. Subversion, or possible

subversion, is everywhere; trust no one. There's John Brennan for you.

Now, Americans should ask themselves, why are we being subjected to an endless, round-the-clock, literally nonstop narrative of so-called collusion between Russian spies and the Trump campaign, when even John Brennan himself was forced to admit in that same hearing, under rigorous questioning from members of Congress, that no, in fact, he has absolutely {no} evidence of collusion, cooperation, or coordination. Let's take a look:

ALICIA CERRETANI [on video]: On Tuesday, Obama's CIA director, resident thug, and coup plotter John Brennan testified in front of the House Intelligence Committee. His testimony was then used by the crazed media to flame the ongoing coup against the President for yet another day. Who is this guy? Well, after his stint as CIA station chief in Riyadh, Brennan became George Tenet's gopher at the CIA, and then authored the intelligence assessment that claimed Saddam Hussein had weapons of mass destruction. Credible guy, right? He became Obama's CIA director in 2013, and regularly joined Obama for the infamous Tuesday kill sessions. He helped overthrow the duly-elected government of Ukraine using neo-Nazis, and helped Obama encircle Russia and China with US military forces, setting the stage for World War III. On Tuesday, Brennan told Congress that based on his intelligence experience (like the Iraq war intelligence assessment), when he observed contacts between Trump campaign

personnel and Russian personnel he thought they might be nefarious, even if the Trump campaign personnel were “unwitting”.

This has justified a full, unprecedented FBI investigation of a

Presidential campaign and all that has followed.

And just like the Iraq war, his “judgment” is not based on “evidence”. As he explained, he “doesnât do evidence.” Listen to

these exchanges:

REP. TOM ROONEY: But with regard to the main question at hand, in your experience with the Russians trying to involve themselves in our election, did you every find any evidence, as

the ranking member spoke of collusion, while you were the Director, did you find direct evidence of collusion between the

Trump campaign and Putin in Moscow, while you were there?

JOHN BRENNAN: Mr. Rooney, I never was an FBI agent, I never was a prosecutor, so I really don’t do evidence. I do intelligence throughout the course of my careerâ|.

REP. TREY GOWDY: When you learned of Russian efforts, did you have evidence of a connection between the Trump campaign and

Russian state actors?

BRENNAN: As I said, Mr. Gowdy, I don’t do evidence. We were uncovering information and intelligence about interactions

and contacts between US persons and the Russians. As we came upon that, we would share it with the Bureau.

GOWDY: So, was it contact that you saw, was it something more than contact? What is the nature of what you saw?

BRENNAN: I saw interaction, and was aware of interaction.

But again, it raised questions in my mind about what was the true nature of it; but I don't know. I don't have sufficient information to make a determination whether or not such cooperation or complicity or collusion was taking place.

REP. MIKE TURNER: But if someone left this hearing today, and said that you had indicated that those contacts were evidence of collusion or collaboration, they would be misrepresenting your statements, correct?

BRENNAN: They would have mis-heard my response to the very good questions that were asked of me. I'm trying to be as clear as possible in terms of what I know, what I assess, and what I can say.

TURNER: So, you would say that's a misrepresentation of your statement, yes?

BRENNAN: I would say that it was not an accurate portrayal of my statement, absolutely; it was inconsistent with my remarks.

TURNER: So, let me go to the next step. If someone saw what you saw, and only what you saw, with respect to those contacts, if they looked at the intelligence that you saw, where you said it might have been benign, might not have been benign, and then they characterized what they saw as having been evidence of collusion or collaboration, they'd be misrepresenting the intelligence, would they not?

BRENNAN: I don't know what else they have seen that could corroborate or –

TURNER: If they saw only what you saw, they would be misrepresenting the intelligence, correct?

BRENNAN: I presume they would be misrepresenting what it is that I saw. Again, I don't know –

TURNER: Thank you. I appreciate that, because I do believe that there are members of this committee who deserve that counsel. Because your specificity gives us an understanding of what we're reviewing, and I do believe there are those who reviewed some of the information that you have seen, and represented to the public absolutely incorrectly and misrepresented it.

CERRETANI: It's time for Americans to see the world as Brennan and his cohorts see it. Their establishment has their panties in a bunch, not over Trump-Russian collusion, but because

Donald Trump said he is ready to work with Russia and China on terrorism and economic development, ending the miserable years under Bush and Obama which Brennan so faithfully served. Trump needs to keep his promise; end the regime change wars and focus

on rebuilding the economy. And the same goes for our Senators and

Congressmen: Suck it up, move on, and back Trump up on rebuilding the country.

OGDEN: So, as you can see, we have a petition on that subject which is available on the LaRouche PAC website. It's called "It's Time to Rebuild the Country"; the website is lpac.co/rebuild. This is a petition which you can sign and you can circulate.

So, to take up that question – "It's time to rebuild the country" – I'm joined by Jason Ross as I mentioned earlier;

who

spent the last week in New York City, conducting meetings with some top engineers and discussing what must be done to form a task force, a national action force, to address what is rightly

being called an infrastructure emergency. It is expressing itself very acutely in New York City, but it's a general problem.

Before I bring Jason on, I want to show a couple of headlines to

give you a flavor of what New Yorkers are experiencing right now.

Here's the first: "Nothing Can Save New York City Commuters from

a Summer of Hell"; "Long Island Railroad Riders Could Be in for a

'Summer of Agony'|"; "MTA Taking on 'Crushing Debt' for Expansion

Projects"; "New York Governor Urges Trump to Provide Emergency Funds for Penn Station"; and "If You Want to Understand America's

Infrastructure Problem, Just Look at New Jersey!"

So, Jason, why don't you give us a flavor of what's going on up there in New York?

JASON ROSS: Sure! I can say a bit about what's going on up here, and then I think the really important aspect is about where

the solution can come from. Some people like to look for local

solutions, which in the case of New York is simply not possible

here. In terms of what the region is facing, I'll just give a couple of examples. One is New York Penn Station, which is where

the New Jersey Transit trains come in from New Jersey, it's where

the Long Island Railroad trains come in from the east, and also, Amtrak trains use it. It serves about 700,000 passengers every day, busiest train station in the United States. The tunnels that go under the Hudson River from the west side of Manhattan, are over 100 years old. They received damage during super storm Sandy, and without repair, they're expected to potentially fail anytime within a decade or so. But it's unpredictable; they could fail sooner. Basically, it's a ticking time bomb. Were one of these tunnels to fail, there would literally be probably about 100,000 people unable to get to work in the morning, or get home, or run their errands or do whatever they're doing. 100,000 people. That's an awfully large number of people. Also related to this, Matt, you had mentioned the "Summer of Hell" for Long Island Railroad commuters. Coming out of Penn Station to the east, are tunnels that cross the East River. Of the four tunnels, there are two that are going to be undergoing repair and maintenance. During that time, the availability of trains is going to be decreased; this is the "Summer of Hell". This is going to be a major bottleneck for commuters. Then coming up in 2019, the L train, which crosses the East River and heads to Williamsburg and Brooklyn, is going to be closed down for over a year. That tunnel needs such major maintenance; again, an over 100-year old tunnel serving the busiest metro system in our nation. When that is closed for over a year, that's going to cause major disruptions. The thing is, this is not an accident; it's not as though

these things were unforeseen. Due to decades of under-investment, the infrastructure of New York City, the largest, most important city in the United States, is really at

catastrophic levels. Even the planned outages are going to be very debilitating, and were something to occur to the Hudson River crossing heading into Penn Station from the New Jersey side, you would have an absolute disaster. You'd have to change

the bridges and tunnels to be buses and carpools only, for example. Major disruption, very major disruption.

What I think this shows us, in addition to the \$100 billion to \$1 trillion that would be required to really revamp the system

in New York, to standardize the types of sizes of the trains, or

have platforms that can operate on both New Jersey Transit and Long Island Railroad trains; not to get into all the detail on this. Let's talk about what would make it possible.

You opened up the show discussing Helga LaRouche's visit to the Nanjing, following her participation in the Belt and Road Forum in Beijing two weeks ago. This Belt and Road Initiative outlook, the types of financing that are involved in this, the funding, the way that this infrastructure is being conceived and

put together; this is something that's absolutely essential in the United States. Infrastructure isn't little bits and pieces

that get put together to make individual commuters or the movement of goods easier. What it is, is a platform as a whole,

required for a certain level of productivity. So, we require both an increase in the productivity of the United States, productivity in the sense of producing things. Producing something for the future, as exemplified by scientific research

or high-technology manufacturing, by the space program. These

are things that are incredibly productive in achieving a greater potential for the future. When you say what is the platform on which a higher level of productivity can exist, then the answer to that question is things like national rail upgrades; very high-speed rail, for example, along the eastern coast of the United States, throughout the country. A large investment in revamping in the New York City metro system, for example; but far beyond that. Nationally, rail; power plants. Upgrading our very old power plants to new, higher technology, more efficient and safer nuclear power plants; fourth generation nuclear power plants.

The kinds of upgrades that are needed are on a scale that is so large, that it requires a commitment from the nation. This, I think, gets to the Four Laws of Lyndon LaRouche, the proposal that he's made for what's necessary for real economic recovery in the United States. With Glass-Steagall in place and the potential to actually direct the economy in a productive direction, you're going to need a national banking approach. We're going to need the ability to finance large investments in infrastructure in projects that will not bring a return. This is the biggest problem people have in understanding this. You're thinking about value in terms of money. Does the New York subway pay for itself? Do people pay enough in fares to pay for the system? These kinds of things really miss the point, because they ignore the qualitative incommensurable change in productivity that's made possible by an infrastructure platform

as a platform.

As Mr. LaRouche considers it, in creating a synthetic environment, an artificial environment, a manmade, nurturing, improved, better environment around us; where our surroundings,

the world that we live in, is, to an increasing degree, one of our own creation. The resources that are resources to us in our

daily life, or on a national economic scale, are not those of 2000 years ago. They're not the resources of good land for agriculture – although of course, we use that; or of resources that are sitting around. Fish in the ocean or the river that you

can catch. They're resources that are underground; they're resources that are very hard to separate from each other.

Separating out rare Earth elements for their use; mining aluminum

ore and creating aluminum with a process that requires a great deal of electricity. The ability to use the resources of the future to increase our power as a species; that's the real key direction that infrastructure must be approached from.

The way to avoid the bit by bit, piece by piece, piecemeal user fee approach to infrastructure financing, is to acknowledge

its unique role in the economy as something that's of governmental responsibility and something whose returns are inherently indirect and should not be looked for in terms of direct money made by them via user fees. It's just a completely

wrong way to look at these things.

The way to make this possible is going to go far beyond Donald Trump's proposals for investing \$1 trillion in infrastructure over the next decade via a process that pulls in

private money via PPPs (public-private partnerships) and the like. What's required is not annual appropriations, not private

financing, but an ability to have national credit over a longer term loans via a national banking approach to make it possible to build these 5-, 10-, 25-year programs at rates that are affordable. So we can put in place this necessary physical environment; create the platform that we would want to live in, where we're able to move efficiently. Where new areas for, for example, affordable housing open up, when you've got a better transportation system. You don't have to live quite so close to an expensive city center to be able to get a job there. You can enjoy more of your time when you have an efficient and productive infrastructure platform.

So I think overall, New York City is a case study. You'd say that if this can happen in New York, and you think about the importance of New York City and the nation, the importance of the businesses that are located there; you'd say that there is enough of a pull that this should never have been possible for this to occur in New York City. But it has, and it's just an illustration of a dramatic underinvestment nationwide; and something that has to be reversed in this way that Mr. LaRouche has been very unique and very correct in proposing for the United States.

OGDEN: Well, Jason, you have unique perspective, because not only have you spent the last week up in New York, but

you've had the opportunity to travel to China. Maybe you could just tell us a little bit; just a personal eyewitness view. What's the difference between being an American walking around the streets of New York City right now with crumbling infrastructure, versus being in China, walking around Beijing with a blossoming high technology commitment to modern infrastructure?

ROSS: Well, some people might say it's an unfair comparison, because the metro system in Nanjing is basically brand new; it's a decade or two old. And in Beijing, there's been significant expansion of the lines. But the fact is, that even older cities – take Seoul, South Korea; they've had major upgrades to their subway system. They put in the screen doors in the stations so you don't have trash or people falling on the tracks; it makes it safer, it makes it possible to air condition the stations. These are the kinds of things that New York could have retrofitted; but if you look at the situation today, you've got the interesting aromas in New York subways. You've got the famously unreliable performance. In contrast to that, the Chinese, for example, high-speed rail network, where you're able to go an equivalent distance as that between here and Chicago – meaning Beijing to Shanghai – you can go in five hours in China. That same trip by rail here in the United States takes 19 hours. Or, take New York to Washington. It's kind of insane for

somebody looking from the outside, to see these two major cities of the United States separated by travel really takes hours. It's a little under three hours even with the "high-speed" Acela; which is isn't very high-speed. By road, you're looking at more than five hours. This would be a one, one and a half hour travel. It's really a question of how we're thinking about ourselves; the fact that these kinds of terrible conditions are being tolerated. And the fact that of these stupid, stupid economic policies that have made this possible, continue to be tolerated.

Mr. LaRouche has pointed to the post-Kennedy shift in orientation of the United States, away from a future orientation, away from investments in the future, away from physical productivity towards finance. You can have all of the exotic investment derivatives that you want, but that's not going to get you home any quicker if the train is late, or because a bunch of trash on the tracks caught on fire and delayed the subway line.

OGDEN: One thing about that. First of all, infrastructure goes far beyond just transport infrastructure. Obviously there's the power production and what you can provide in terms of energy density towards manufacturing and all of the agricultural technology that is involved in a modern infrastructure platform for a nation. But one question I think is interesting, and we discussed it a little bit. We take for granted that the idea of

faster transport is just a modern idea and that we should have faster transport between cities. That sort of stands on its own, it is true. But what role does that play in terms of the science of economics? Productivity and what does that allow us to do economically that we couldn't do before without this kind of high-speed transport?

ROSS: Well, let's also take it on the level of the Belt and Road, where some of these areas, it's not just going from moderate to high speed transit; it's going from a two-week voyage through the mountains by road to one that only takes a few days in the location I'm thinking of right now. But think of the value of land in a certain area. What is the value of a piece of land? It depends on what the surroundings are, what is the environment; including, very importantly, probably most important these days, the created environment – the constructed environment. That nurturing, synthetic, artificial, manmade human environment that we've created. If you've got an area, and now you've got access to high-speed rail, you've built several fourth-generation, a very highly efficient nuclear power supply. You know it'll be on 24 hours a day; the rates are reasonable. You've got a water supply system backed up by desalination to ensure that it's always available; and you've got an efficient to get people, employees, and goods around. The value of that area has now just dramatically increased; not just in financial terms, like the rent would be higher on a piece of land there, if you

owned a building. But it actually is more productive. You can move things around more quickly; you can go from a prototype design to creating goods more rapidly. You're able to waste less time having whatever it is that you're producing or working on just being in transit going from place to place. Think about it. When you're shipping things, say you've got a type of production facility and you're shipping things by ocean and you're counting on a certain number of car parts arriving every week. Well, there's always a certain number that are just sitting out in the ocean in transit; it's just wasted inventory basically. So physically, those are maybe a small type of improvement to look at, but the type of economy that's made possible as a whole. You could do the best urban planning you want, you could have a wonderful system in some area; but if that area didn't have electricity, it doesn't matter how well things are laid out. It doesn't matter how clean the water is around it, how perfect the weather; you're simply going to be limited in terms of what processes you can engage in. Transportation, energy, access to resources. I think the real way to look at it right now is we have to keep in mind, whenever we're talking about infrastructure or platforms, we have to talk about nuclear fusion. Because that's really the thing you've got to keep in mind. How will our relationship to other people, land area, resources, how is that going to change with the development of commercial nuclear fusion? Where the price of energy will come down dramatically; where our ability to process resources will

be

dramatically eased. How is that going to change the productivity, the value of every person, the value of the platform of constructed environment that we've got? You have to

always keep that in mind. What's the next level going to be?

I'll say one more thing. You brought up agriculture. Think about the important role of space infrastructure in agriculture

today. The ability of GPS positioning; the ability to get a very

good sense of conditions on the ground of agricultural conditions, of weather, of location; and the way that changes the

way you approach to fertilizing, taking care, harvesting of the

field. So, the space program, where our space infrastructure is

playing a major role here.

So, what are the next levels of infrastructure going to be?

Let's keep that in mind.

OGDEN: I think that's the key. It's vision; it's where are we going next. Where is the world in the next 50 years? Can we

imagine a new platform of human existence which is incommensurate

with the one that we currently have? It's very important to look

backwards in history and say, prior to the discovery of nuclear

fission, what was possible and what was not possible? Prior to

the development of widespread electricity? So, if you look at the incommensurate changes over time that the human species has

gone through, can you imagine what the next incommensurate

leap

is going to be? I really do think that that is the beauty of this Belt and Road Initiative. Go back 40 years, go back as I think Helga mentioned in the remarks that I quoted in the beginning; go back to when Helga LaRouche and Lyndon LaRouche were first campaigning for this idea of a new international economic order around the International Development Bank. This

became this vision of this productive linkage between East and West, uniting Eurasia; it was known as the Eurasian Land-Bridge.

This was the vision for the New Silk Road that now in 2013 was adopted by the Chinese government and is now a reality. Forty years ago, would you have even imagined what has now become possible because of what China has committed itself to?

It requires those types of visionaries at every stage of history to say where do we go to next; what is the next leap that

mankind has to take? I do think, as we've discussed, the next leap is moving mankind into near-Earth space and then beyond.

We

have to become an extraterrestrial species; not just one that makes expeditions with two-man, three-man capsules to the Moon and back. But actually building up an infrastructure as we have

here on Earth, to create these kinds of artificial environments

in space. You project that vision of the future back onto what

we should be doing here on Earth, and a lot of these things just

become kind of obvious. We shouldn't have trains derailed coming in and out of Penn Station, if we're actually a species worthy of colonizing Mars.

ROSS: Right. You're talking about looking back to the past to look at something having been a breakthrough originally.

Some
of the equipment that's currently operating in the signalling
in
the New York subway is from the 1930s, when those relay boxes
and
things like this go back to the Roosevelt administration. And
they're still in use; thankfully, still working for the most
part.

OGDEN: Do they use Morse Code to signal when the train's
coming into the station?

ROSS: There are rude levers and things like this.

OGDEN: I thought it was unique that in this speech that
Helga made in Nanjing, as I mentioned, she was speaking to the
Phoenix Publishing House, which published the Chinese version
of
the "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge" special
report; which is the {EIR} Special Report from two years ago,
and
now this is circulating in Chinese. But she was sort of
giving a
report back on what's the progress that we've made; what are
the
breakthroughs that we've made so far; what do we have to do
next?
It was this remark that she made that to fully realize all of
this, you must study my husband's science of economics. It
really is true. Beginning to understand these things not just
from the standpoint of transport corridors and train tracks
and
highways and these types of very necessary projects; but to
understand it from above in terms of the science of human
productivity and how the human mind harnesses new technologies
and uses them to build these increasing platforms of human
existence. You already have the world engaging in a process
of

which they're not even quite conscious of what they're doing. It's necessary to become fully conscious of what this process actually is, in order to carry it forward to the next level. Let me ask you one more political question, Jason. On the ground there in New York, how are people responding to, on one side this 24-hour nonstop news cycle barrage about Russian spies and so on; and then on the other side, being told that there's this incredible process that's underway, this breakthrough that happened in China that they're not even being told about? What's people's response to that?

ROSS: I don't know how different it is from other places, but overall, people are getting really sick about hearing about Trump-gate and Russia. People are really sick of it. Either that, or they're going along with it and they kind of listen to it. But what really gets through to people is when you're discussing thinking about the future. This is what people really do respond to. They say, "OK, what are we going to do? The election happened. What's our future going to be?" If your favorite historical figure ever were the President of the United States right now, what would be the policies you'd want to get implemented? OK, let's start making those things happen. The potential to do this in a very new way, both shocks some people or seems impossible to others; but I attended a forum about US-China economic relations the other day, and one of the things that came up was one of the presenters was going through various studies about the economy in China. About how the middle

class is exploding, how poverty is diminishing very rapidly; the percentage of the population that's actually poor is going down very quickly; and about the level of optimism. There was a chart of optimism among different nations; it measured as survey questions. "I think my children will have a better future than I do." And in all segments of China, this was very positive in all segments of China. For the middle segments of China it's 60-70%; even a majority in the lower income segments as well. There's just this tremendous sense that things are getting better, things are moving forward; the next generation will have it better. Then on this chart, you have the United States, way down here almost at the very bottom, along with the Western European nations. So, I just think – I know this gets away from asking how people respond here, but it's a very important point, I think. In keeping with the shift of the center of gravity in the world, the importance economically and politically, away from the trans-Atlantic and towards Asia where everyone is expecting the majority of the growth in the world economy in the next decades. Along with that, you have this sense of happiness and optimism in that part of the world. In these old, sour nations. It's also changing in Europe, but in the trans-Atlantic, the government leaders can say whatever they want, but if you actually ask people what they think about what their future looks like, it's

very grim. The contrast between these two outlooks – you had asked earlier about New York versus China – as a personal anecdote, that was one of the huge differences that I saw; was this overwhelming sense of optimism from people in China. It's getting better. We can absolutely have that sense here as well, by making it a reality; by throwing off the stupid ideas that are holding us back. By throwing off this slavish adherence to Wall Street and London; by tolerating the avowed supremacy of finance over actual human contributions. It's a choice we have to make.

OGDEN: Exactly! That was exactly the point that Helga made in her speech in Nanjing; she said "The Belt and Road has injected optimism into many countries, and the momentum is unstoppable. But, to fully bring it into fruition, it will not be easy." So, we have our work cut out for us here in the United States. I think this idea of a task force of engineers and real qualified minds who are going to put their minds to work on how to construct this vision for how the United States can join this New Silk Road dynamic; it's a very important one. I'd like to put on the screen one more time the address to the petition: This is "Congress: Suck It Up and Move On! It's Time to Rebuild the Country"; lpac.co/rebuild. I encourage you to sign that petition and to circulate it, and to become involved

in what you just heard from Jason. Spread the news about this dynamic of optimism that is sweeping the world, and the possibility that this is something that could happen here in the United States.

Thank you so much, Jason; it was a pleasure talking to you from your remote location. I'd like to thank everybody for tuning into our webcast here today. Please stay tuned for more

news from Helga Zepp-LaRouche; we'll keep you updated as her travels continue. We've got some definite breakthroughs that we

can be expecting over the coming days. So, thanks for joining us, and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

Den økonomiske platform

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 25. maj, 2017 – Det, der altid må ligge til grund for vores forståelse af det, nogle mennesker blot kalder »infrastruktur«, må være Lyndon LaRouches begreb om, hvad det egentlig er, der gør sig gældende med et sådant begreb. For, det reflekterer den ene sandhed om menneskeheden og dens historie, nemlig den sandhed, at menneskeheden genopfinder sig selv og så at sige skaber en ny og bedre menneskelig art, gennem sin iboende, menneskelige kreativitet. Dette er den sandhed, der ligger i infrastruktur, sandheden om økonomi og sandheden om selve den menneskelige natur – de er i virkeligheden alle aspekter af én og samme ting, der stirrer os i møde, når vi først begynder at begribe det.

Ben Deniston fra LaRouche PAC Videnskabsteam fremførte dette argument på en forståelig måde den 13. april med sine korte bemærkninger til Schiller Instituttets Manhattan-konference,

og som blev rapporteret i *EIR*, 5. maj.
[www.larouchepub.com/other/2017/4418lar_platform_concept.html]

Bens titel lød, »Fra den Nye Silkevej til rummet: LaRouches koncept om den økonomiske platform«. Og her, efter afslutningen af Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing den 14.-15. maj en måned senere, har Lyndon LaRouche understreget, at det nye, internationale rumprogram nu er det næste, nødvendige skridt for menneskeheden.

Den tidligst kendte sådan »platform« var den præhistoriske trans-oceaniske, maritime kultur, som allerede besejlede verdenshavet under den sidste istid. Ben karakteriserede denne kulturs »platform« som stjernekortet, som søfarerne brugte til at finde vej over det uvejsomme hav. Menneskets viden om stjernehimlen var den første videnskab og er på en måde fortsat kernen i al ægte videnskab – som Lyndon LaRouche i dybden forklarer hele dette spørgsmål i 1984 i sin artikel, »On the Subject of B.G. Tilak's Thesis: The Present Scientific Implications of Vedic Calendars from the Standpoint of Kepler and Circles of Gauss« (Om B.G. Tilaks tese: De nuværende videnskabelige implikationer af vediske kalendere ud fra Keplers standpunkt og kredse omkring Gauss), som findes genoptrykt i *EIR*, 28. april.[1]

Lyndon LaRouche bruger termen »platform« i denne forstand til at indikere en ægte videnskabelig, kulturel og økonomisk revolution, som kvalitativt transformerer menneskeheden, dens omgivelser, aktiviteter, overbevisninger og moral – ja, som faktisk omskaber mennesket til en ny, anderledes og bedre art.

Det var det menneskelige intellekt, der for første gang begreb stjernernes plan. Det var det menneskelige intellekt, der indledte menneskets erobring af kontinenternes indre, fra Karl den Stores store kanaler, til Colberts værker og Amerikas kanaler og jernbaner, og videre til kulminationen af dette menneskelige intellekt i den Eurasiske Landbro, eller Bælt & Vej, og som blev udtænkt af Lyndon og Helga LaRouche.

Den mest strålende side af det Tyvende Århundrede, som er integreret med Lyndon LaRouche og hans arbejde i det århundrede, vil altid være lanceringen af rumprogrammet, også selv om det i vid udstrækning blev afbrudt på det tidspunkt. Enhver dybere undersøgelse af rumprogrammets historie og dets personer bekræfter én i overbevisningen om, at dette i sig selv var en kvalitativt højere fase af den menneskelige civilisation: selve personerne, videnskabsfolkene, astronauterne og de hundreder af tusinder, der gjort alt, hvad der var muligt og umuligt for at støtte indsatsen – de var bedre mennesker, af en højere kvalitet. Idealistiske mennesker. Det er ganske åbenlyst; og det gælder i lige grad for det sovjetiske som for det amerikanske rumprogram.

Lyndon og Helga LaRouches ven, Krafft Ehrlicke, er et fremragende eksempel.

Som de nævnte artikler af Lyndon LaRouche antyder, så er det en kendt hemmelighed, at dagens og morgendagens rumpionerer har rødder tilbage i tiden, til istidens videnskabsfolk og globetrottere. Selv de navne, vi giver dem: »astronauter«, »kosmonauter«, »taikonauter«, fastslår korrekt, at de er »søfarere«, af det græske ord »nautes«. Det er de sandelig.

☒ Med vores lancering af en national kampagne for at revolutionere infrastrukturen i New York City, er dette nogle af den form for overvejelser, der ligger os på sinde.

Titelfoto: Helleristning fra Engelstrup, Odsherred, dateret til år 1000-500 f.Kr. Helleristninger med afbildning af skibe i hele Norden viser den store betydning, skibsfart havde for

datidens mennesker, hvor indlandsområderne var ufremkommelige.

Indsat foto: Shanghai Transrapid maglevtog i 2012. (photo: Lars Plougmann/Flickr CC BY-SA 2.0)

[1] Vi henviser til knappen *EIR* på hjemmesiden, der giver adgang til arkivet over samtlige årgange af *EIR*. Nogle artikler er dog kun for betalende abonnenter. For tegning af abonnement, henvendelse til vores kontor.

Er fred i Mellemøsten endelig muligt?

Leder Fra LaRouche PAC, 24. maj, 2017 – Præsident Trumps historiske besøg til de hellige steder for de tre religioner af Bogen (Den jødiske Bibel, den kristne Bibel og Koranen, - *red.*), sluttede i dag i Vatikanet. Udskrifter fra både Vatikanet og Det Hvide Hus rapporterer, at samarbejde omkring fred i Mellemøsten var det centrale diskussionsemne – »fremme af fred i verden gennem politisk forhandling og dialog mellem religioner«, som Vatikanet udtrykte det.

Forskellen mellem den aktuelle situation og så alle de mislykkede bestræbelser under tidligere præsidenter er den kendsgerning, at den britiske opsplittning af verden i Øst og Vest, den »frie verden vs. gudløs kommunisme«, skabt af briterne efter præsident Franklin Roosevelts død, er i færd med at blive smadret af samarbejdet mellem Donald Trump, Vladimir Putin og Xi Jinping. Den israelsk-palæstinensiske konflikt har tjent som den primære styrekabine for denne opdeling af verden, og det samme har Nordkorea i Asien. I begge tilfælde ville briterne og deres naive fjolser i USA og Europa træffe alle tænkelige forholdsregler for at *forhindre*,

at der kommer en løsning på disse betændte kriser, på trods af den kendsgerning, at deres eksistens var grobund for et terroristkaos og konstant truede med at blive gnisten til udbruddet af atomkrig.

Nu er en ny, økonomisk verdensorden på plads, hvilket demonstreredes af det succesrige Bælt & Vej Forum for Internationalt Samarbejde i Beijing, den 14.-15. maj. Alt imens Kina og Rusland var hoveddrivkraft bag denne proces, så sendte præsident Trump en højtplaceret repræsentant, skabte en »Bælt & Vej Komite for USA« for at følge op på forummet samt inviterede Kina til at deltage i planlægning og byggeri af den desperat nødvendige genopbygning af den smuldrende, amerikanske infrastruktur.

Med præsident Trump, der har kurs mod Bruxelles på torsdag til et NATO-møde (de anti-russiske fanatikere holder vejret i forventning om, hvad Trump vil sige), så fremlagde den russiske forsvarsminister Sergei Shoigu i dag et ekstremt positivt syn på det amerikansk-russiske samarbejde i krigen mod terror i Syrien.

»Vi taler med dem 'på alle tider af døgnet'«, sagde Shoigu om det amerikanske militær, »både nat og dag, og vi mødes ved forskellige lejligheder«. Chefen for den amerikanske generalstab, general Dunford, beskrev i sidste uge det tætte samarbejde med russerne og syrerne, selv om amerikansk lov forbyder egentlige fælles militære deployeringer.

Dette er det nye, globale miljø, baseret på samarbejde, i hvilket præsident Trump opfordrer Islam, Jødedom og Kristendom til at komme sammen for fred. Med hensyn til terrorisme sagde Trump søndag i Riyadh, ved et møde med ledere fra næsten 50 islamiske nationer, at det ikke er en konflikt mellem religioner, men mellem godt og ondt.

I samme ånd bryder muligheden for fred ud på Koreahalvøen. Den nyligt valgte præsident for Sydkorea, Moon Jae-in, promoverer

åbenlyst en genindførelse af 'Solskinspolitikken' for økonomisk samarbejde med Nordkorea, både for fælles udvikling og for at etablere den nødvendige tillid for en aftale for at afslutte Nordkoreas atomprogram, til gengæld for en fredsaftale og løfte om ikke-aggression fra USA.

Præsident Moons udsending til Rusland, Song Young-gil, holdt dybtgående diskussioner med Ruslands minister for udvikling i Fjernøsten, Alexander Galushka, i sidste uge. Song sagde til det sydkoreanske nyhedsbureau, *Yonhap*: »Minister Galushka foreslog, at det trilaterale samarbejde mellem Syd- og Nordkorea og Rusland, og som har befundet sig i et dødvande pga. atomspørgsmålene, nu fremsættes af hver nation, og det gik jeg ind på.« Dette har været kernen i Lyndon LaRouches forslag mht. Korea i de seneste tyve år. Ligesom tilfældet er i Mellemøsten, så er den Nye Silkevej også her den platform, på hvilken fred endelig kan etableres.

Kinas ambassadør til FN, Liu Jieyi, sagde ved Sikkerhedsrådets møde om Nordkorea tirsdag, at »der er intet til hinder for en dialog i den aktuelle situation – det kræver politisk vilje.«

»Alle skridt fremad i Koreakrisen er sket gennem dialog«, sagde han – og han kunne have tilføjet, at alle skridt fremad blev saboteret af krigspartierne i Vesten, først Bush og Cheney og dernæst Barack Obama.

Disse geopolitiske spil kan og må lægges i graven for evigt, og Imperiets ild må slukkes. Tiden er inde.

Foto: USA's præsident Donald Trump havde udstrakte drøftelser med Pave Frans under en privat audiens i Vatikanet, 24. maj, 2017. Her beundrer han med fr. Trump Michelangelos store vægmaleri, Dommedag, i det Sixtinske Kapel i Vatikanet.

Den dybere liggende proces bag Alma Deutschers musikalske geni: En 12-årig komponist af klassisk musik

Vores politiske bevægelse [LaRouche-bevægelsen og Schiller Instituttet] er dedikeret til ideen om, at alle børn kan blive genier, hvis deres kreative potentiale udvikles. Dette er Alma et bevis på.

Vi er overbevist om, at menneskehedens vigtigste udfordring består i at udvikle en strategi for udløsning af kreativiteten hos alle mænd, kvinder og børn, og at en afgørende metode til at opnå dette er gennem at genopleve fortidens kreative opdagelser. Også dette er Alma et bevis på.

Og vi er fast besluttet på at skabe en ny, global renæssance, for hvilken renæssance nye musikkompositioner, baseret på principperne for den mest storslåede, klassiske musik, vil være med til at vise vejen. Og igen, Almas unge, musikalske intellekt og sjæl beviser allerede, at dette er muligt.

Den efterfølgende artikel er på engelsk. (Se også den danske version her.)

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Syngende spørgsmål og svar med Alexander Gent Gillesberg (7 år) og Michelle

Singing question and answer with Alexander Gent Gillesberg (7

years old) and Michelle

Marts 2017, March 2017::

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Alexander-and-Michelle-March-2017.mp3>

Den 3. marts 2017, March 3, 2017

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Alexander-og-Michelle-March-3-2017.mp3>

Den 3. marts 2017, 2. sang, March 3, 2017, second song

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Alexander-og-Michelle-March-3-2017-anden-sang.mp3>

Der kommer flere om nogle dage.

More are coming in a few days.

Indslag om Alma Deutscher på "60 Minutes" CBS tv-program den 5. november 2017.

**Schiller
interviewer**

Instituttet

dr. Wang Yiwei i København om Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing

København, 18. maj, 2017 – Efter seminaret »Kinas Ét Bælt, én Vej-initiativ og mulighederne for Norden«, der var arrangeret i fællesskab af Dansk Institut for Internationale Studier (DIIS) og den Kinesiske Ambassade i Danmark, gennemførte Schiller Instituttets Michelle Rasmussen et interview med Wang Yiwei, professor ved School of International Studies; direktør for Institute of International Affairs, samt direktør for Center for European Studies ved Renmin Universitet i Beijing. Han er forfatter af bogen, »The Belt and Road: What will China offer the World in its Rise?«, fra 2016 (Bælt og Vej: Hvad vil Kina tilbyde den fremvoksende verden?)

Wang Yiwei deltog ved præsentationen af den kinesiske udgave af EIR's specialrapport, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen«, som blev præsenteret af Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, ved et symposium, sponsoreret af Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies, der også er medsponsor af den kinesiske udgivelse, den 29. september, 2015, på Renmin Universitet.

Den Nye Silkevej – 'En proces for fred'

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 23. maj, 2017 – Den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump, der nu er i Italien, mødtes tidligere i dag i Betlehem med den palæstinensiske leder Mahmood Abbas, hvor de talte om, hvad der ligger forude. Trump udtrykte håb om, at Amerika kan hjælpe. Han sagde: »Hvis israelerne og

palæstinenserne kan skabe fred, vil det indlede en fredsproces i hele Mellemøsten ... [det] ville være en fantastisk præstation«.

Det er i realiteten den Nye Silkevej – Verdenslandbroen – som udgør midlet til at opnå denne dramatiske præstation, allevegne, i 'fredsprocessen', selv i de mest belejrede, forladte lande. Dette aspekt tages nu op, sammen med den virkelige betydning af »økonomi«, i efterfølgende diskussioner mange steder, om det historiske Bælt & Vej Forum for Internationalt Samarbejde, der fandt sted den 14.-15. maj. For eksempel kommer dagens *South China Morning Post* med den iagttagelse, at Japan og Kina nu med held kan komme sammen og samarbejde om Bælt & Vej-initiativet (BVI).

Helga Zepp-LaRouche fastslog udtrykkeligt denne pointe i sin fremlæggelse for BVI-forummet i Beijing i sidste uge. Hun fremlagde, hvordan BVI også må forlænges til hele det sydvestasiatiske område, som Kina allerede har foreslået; og ligeledes forlænges som en »Storslået udviklingsplan for hele Afrika«.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche og hendes mand, Lyndon LaRouche, har i årtier promoveret dette fredsprincip internationalt, for eksempel i to, internationale konferencer i 1988 og i bogen, »Udvikling er et andet navn for Fred«.

Vi befinder os i øjeblikket i kampens hede for at vinde sejr for dette koncept her i USA, hvor amerikanere ellers bliver bombarderet med propaganda og sorte, eller 'hemmelige', operationer, der går ud på at sværte og dæmonisere Trump, dæmonisere Rusland og Kina, dæmonisere »store projekter« og dæmonisere selve livet. Kilden til alt dette er Det britiske Imperium i sine døds kvaler, der har mobiliseret i et forsøg på at bringe USA's præsident, og USA med ham, til fald. Et nyt, dræbende anslag af videoklip, der angriber Rusland, blev i dag skabt af en høring i Husets Udvalgskomite om Efterretning, om russiske »aktive forholdsregler« mod valgene i USA i 2016.

Det er værd at gentage rådene om disse beskidte operationer fra senator Charles Grassley (R-Iowa), et seniorkongresmedlem og formand for Senatets Retsudvalg. Han sagde den 10. maj, da han af Fox News blev spurgt, hvad han mente om sammenligningen mellem Trumps firing af FBI-direktør James Comey og så Nixon, der blev taget for Watergate. Grassley sagde, »Mit budskab er, Skråt op, og gå videre«.

Vi har en forfærdelig masse, vi skal gøre. Den geografiske vision for udviklingen af de amerikanske kontinenter blev fremlagt i sidste uge af Zepp-LaRouche i hendes fremlæggelse i Beijing. »Når vi ser på verdenskortet, så er USA ikke kun et land, der er omgivet af to oceaner og to naboer, men et land, der kan blive en central del af en infrastrukturkorridor, der forbinder sydspidsen af Latinamerika gennem Central- og Sydamerika med det eurasiske transportsystem, via en tunnel under Beringstrædet.«

En del af dette nordamerikanske billede, der har brug for omgående opmærksomhed, er New York City, hvis transportinfrastruktur er ved at bryde sammen, i hele metropolområdet – det største på kontinentet – men især i Manhattan. New Yorks guvernør sendte den 21. maj et brev til præsident Trump, hvor han bad om hjælp fra staten. I alle transportenhederne – Amtraks passagertog, Penn Station, LaGuardia Lufthavn, Metrosystemet – sker der ulykker, aflysninger og dysfunktion. Lyndon LaRouche har kommissioneret dannelsen af en aktionskomite, der skal fremlægge, hvad der må gøres, og »lave krigshyl« om det. Opstille et program; få internationalt input. »Det er fysisk muligt at gøre det.«

Præsident John F. Kennedy, der fejrer sin 100-års fødselsdag den 29. maj, rejste hyppigt princippet om fred gennem udvikling. Den 1. marts, 1961, da han underskrev sin Eksekutive Ordre, der oprettede Fredskorpset (Peace Corps), talte han om amerikanere, der var villige »til at ofre deres energi og tid og arbejde for sagen for verdensfred og menneskehedens fremskridt«. Han sagde, amerikanere »mere fuldt

ud må udøve deres ansvar i den store, fælles sag for global udvikling«.

Foto: Præsident Donald Trump mødtes med præsident for det palæstinensiske selvstyre, Mahmood Abbas, i Betlehem den 23. maj, 2017.

Saudi-Arabien er kilden til terrorisme! Trump må droppe dem og holde sig til det Nye Paradigme

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 22. maj, 2017 – Selv, mens præsident Donald Trump søndag deltog i unævnelige ceremonier sammen med de saudiske tilbedere af guldkalven, blev det nye paradigme, med Kinas Bælt & Vej-initiativ, fremtrædende rapporteret i Golfstaternes aviser. Og Iran – en afgørende nation i udviklingen af de nye Eurasiske Landbroer – responderede i al mindelighed på Trumps ekstreme provokationer ved simpelt hen at tilbyde at vente og antage, at han ville komme frem til en mere fornuftig politik!

Saudi-Arabien er det sted, der stort set har uddannet alle de væsentligste islamistiske ekstremister og terrorister i verden. Det vil ikke være med til at hjælpe en amerikansk præsident med at genopbygge den by, som det for 15 år siden udløste ødelæggelse over – lige så lidt, som det vil genopbygge Yemen, som det nu har jævnet med jorden og pint. Ja, Saudi-Arabien har for den sags skyld aflyst sine egne energi- og andre infrastrukturprojekter, siden olieprisen faldt – altså, det stik modsatte af Kinas storslåede »win-

win«-projekter under Bælt & Vej-initiativet.

Endnu vigtigere end det faktum, at nyhederne om Bælt & Vej-forummets succes i Beijing kommer ud i Golf-pressen under præsidentens besøg, var disse nyheders indhold. Det fokuserede på Lyndon og Helga LaRouches 30 år lange kampagne for »Verdenslandbroen«, der var frøet til Kinas nutidige succesfulde »Nye Silkevejsinitiativ«. Dr. Ahmed Al-Kedidis ekstraordinære redegørelse blev udgivet statsaviserne i Qatar og Oman samt i diverse andre, private aviser og websider i Golfen i løbet af weekenden.

Lyndon LaRouche bemærkede i dag, at dette er en genklang af den i stigende grad betydningsfulde rolle, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche – der talte ved begivenheder under topmødet i Beijing – spiller i udviklingen af »Bælt & Vej« til en *Verdenslandbro*. Dette sker samtidig med, at Stillehavsområdet bliver mere fremherskende økonomisk, og vokser med større hast.

Det er presserende nødvendigt, at præsident Trump bringes til at ændre sit fokus tilbage til USA's genopbygning og økonomiske genrejsning – især i sin egen hjemby, New York, hvis byområde er i færd med at forvandles til en farlig infrastruktur-katastrofezone. De simpleste rejser i byområdet er blevet farlige og usikre for millioner af mennesker. Der er behov for omgående handling her, og, fortsatte LaRouche; der bør dannes en ekspertkomite for at stille krav om handling.

Da Trump fokuserede på en sådan genopbygning, kom Kinas præsident Xi og Japans premierminister Abe ham i møde med afgørende planer for investeringer i ny transportinfrastruktur, som de for tiden er verdensmestre i. Det er det nye paradigme, fra storstilede projekter til udforskning af rummet og forskning i fusionskraft – alt sammen i samarbejde mellem nationer.

For sikkerhed og kampen mod terrorisme er Trump-administrationens relation med Rusland stadig den strategiske.

Så vel som Ruslands egen relation med Iran.

Det amerikanske folk vil ikke glemme, hvem det var, der sponsorerede terroristerne, der stod bag 11. september, ikke efter, at amerikanerne kæmpede mod Bush og Obama for at få denne »hemmelige« information afsløret. Præsident Trump må satse på det nye paradigme for samarbejde omkring de ting, han har lovet amerikanerne, han ville gøre.

Foto: Præsident Donald Trump stiller op til fotografering sammen med Kong Salman, efter en ceremoni, der markerede åbningen af det Globale Center for Bekæmpelse af Ekstremistiske Ideologier, og hvor Trump, Salman og Egyptens præsident el-Sisi (til højre for Salman) sammen 'lagde deres hænder' på den lysende globus. Ikke alt, der glitrer, er guld ...

Præsident Trump i Mellemøsten: Gå i forening imod terrorisme og løs den israelsk-palæstinensiske splittelse

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 21. maj, 2017 – I dag holdt præsident Trump en tale for et møde med 20 ledere af muslimske nationer – men ikke Iran – i Riyadh. I sin tale krævede han en universel krig mod terrorisme som basis for en forening af verden for fred og udvikling. Talen burde i det mindste

afslutte ét aspekt af hysteriet og løgnene, der bruges i den 'farvede revolution' for at ødelægge præsidenten – nemlig, at han skulle være anti-muslimsk. Han bemærkede, at 95 % af dem, der dræbes af terrorisme, er muslimer og erklærede: »Med Guds hjælp vil dette topmøde markere begyndelsen til enden for dem, der praktiserer terror og spreder dens afskyelige trosbekendelse.«

Der er helt klart problemer, der må adresseres mht. saudierne, hvis støtte til Wahhabisme har været den primære, ideologiske base for terroristsvøben internationalt, og hvor en stor del af finansieringen og bevæbningen af terroristoperationerne enten kom direkte fra saudierne eller blev kanaliseret gennem saudierne af briterne og Bush' og Obamas administrationer. Saudierne er engageret i en grusom krig mod Yemen, med britiske og amerikanske våben, og skaber en af de alvorligste humanitære katastrofer i moderne tid.

Verden har imidlertid drastisk forandret sig i løbet af det seneste år, og især i løbet af den seneste uge. Bælt & Vej Forum for Internationalt Samarbejde i Beijing i sidste uge markerer et faseskifte i menneskehedens historie – en ny, økonomisk verdensorden er officielt blevet etableret, baseret, ikke på nulsums-, hund-over-hund-geopolitik, men derimod på fysisk-økonomisk win-win-udvikling og kulturelt samarbejde. Saudi-Arabien, De forenede arabiske Emirater og andre golfstater og arabiske nationer sendte højtplacerede repræsentanter til forummet. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche vedvarende har fremført, og som det i stigende grad er blevet promoveret af nationerne i Mellemøsten, så er den Nye Silkevej den unikke basis for en genopbygningen af området, fra den ødelæggelse, der er frembragt af både terroristerne og de dødbringende og kriminelle ødelæggelseskrige, der blev ført af Trumps to forgængere i Det Hvide Hus.

I modsætning til Bush' og Obamas krige for regimeskifte, der blev ført gennem en koloniherre-mentalitet med »ansvar for at beskytte« (»den hvide mands lod«), og som ødelagde regeringer

og lande, når de nægtede at underkaste sig Vestens direktiver, så har Trump slået ind på en anden kurs: »Vi vil vedtage et princip om realisme, der er rodfæstet i fælles værdier, fælles interesser og sund fornuft«, sagde han i Riyadh. »Vi er ikke her for at belære. Vi er ikke her for at fortælle andre mennesker, hvordan de skal leve, hvad de skal gøre, hvem de skal være, eller hvilken trosbekendelse, de skal have. Vi er i stedet her for at tilbyde partnerskab, baseret på fælles interesser og værdier, for at forfølge en bedre fremtid.«

Der ligger en fare i Trumps blanke fordømmelse af Iran. I sin tale anklager han Iran for at yde terroristerne »sikker havn, finansiel støtte og det samfundsmæssige fundament, nødvendigt for rekruttering«. Han synes at ignorere ISIS, al-Qaeda og de andre, dødbringende Wahhabi-terrororganisationer, der er finansieret af eller gennem saudierne, når han fordømmer Hezbollah og Hamas og endda roser saudiernes krig mod houthierne i Yemen.

Men den forandrede verdenssituation giver håb om, at disse spørgsmål kan blive løst. Ved roden til ustabiliteten i den arabiske verden finder man den israelsk-palæstinensiske konflikt. Trump udgør et sjældent tilfælde, hvor en amerikansk præsident er gået op imod den britiske opsplittning af verden i den såkaldte »frie verden« i Vesten og de såkaldte »Gudløse kommunister« i Østen; og som i stedet promoverer, at de mest magtfulde nationer på Jorden – USA, Rusland og Kina – har al mulig grund til at arbejde sammen, som venner. Dette er den globale sammenhæng, i hvilken alle geopolitiske opsplittninger kan erstattes med win-win-løsninger.

I sin tale sagde Trump: »I denne ånd ... vil jeg rejse til Jerusalem og Betlehem, og dernæst til Vatikanet, og således besøge mange af de helligste steder i de tre trosretninger, der nedstammer fra Abraham. Hvis disse tre trosretninger kan forenes i samarbejde, er fred i verden mulig, inklusive fred mellem israelerne og palæstinenserne.«

Denne vision om en fredelig og fremgangsrig fremtid beror på, at menneskeheden kommer sammen gennem en forståelse af, at vore kulturer har forskellige karaktertræk, men at vi er én menneskehed. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde i sin tale til Beijing-forummet den 14. maj: »Den Nye Silkevej må – ligesom antikkens Silkevej gjorde det – føre til en udveksling af de skønneste udtryk for kultur i alle deltagerlandene, for at kunne lykkes. Den sande betydning af win-win-samarbejde er ikke kun de materielle fordele gennem infrastruktur og industriel udvikling, men er den frydefulde opdagelse af andre kulturers klassiske musik, poesi og malerkunst og, gennem at lære dem at kende, styrkelsen af vores kærlighed til menneskeheden som helhed.«

Dette må være vores mission.

Foto: Den amerikanske præsident Donald Trumps tale under sit besøg i Saudi-Arabien, hvor han blandt andet stærkt understregede, at ekstremisme og terrorisme må udrydes i alle de muslimske lande.

Lyndon Larouche: Britisk skaktræk for at lamme Trump gennem en kampagne for rigsretssag vil ikke

virke

19. maj, 2017 – Den amerikanske statsmand Lyndon LaRouche kommenterede i dag, at den britiskorkestrerede kampagne for at lamme den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump politisk gennem deres fortsatte forsøg på et statskup gennem »rigsretssag« – der nu diskuteres bredt i de britiske medier, såsom *Telegraph* og *Economist* – ikke vil virke. Dette er for stort for briterne, forklarede LaRouche. Trumps sejr i de amerikanske valg sidste november var ikke et nationalt, amerikansk fænomen, men et globalt fænomen; og det bliver ikke så let at stoppe, som briterne tror, i betragtning af de udviklinger, der kommer fra Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing og andre strategiske overvejelser. Jeg er optimistisk, sagde LaRouche.

LaRouches kommentarer blev fremkaldt af en artikel, som blev udgivet i dagens *Telegraph* af stringer-journalisten for britisk efterretning, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, hvis erfaring i at orkestrere fremstød for amerikanske rigsretssager går tilbage til Clinton-affæren. På tærsklen til Trumps første udenlandsrejse som præsident, udbreder Evans-Pritchard den sorte propagandalinje, at Trump muligvis allerede er sat ud af spillet, meget lig den måde, hvorpå præsident Richard Nixon blev sat ud af spillet af forsvarsminister James Schlesinger, der »instruerede amerikanske militærfolk om at ignorere enhver ordre fra det Ovale Kontor om at bruge atomvåben«.

Evans-Pritchard hævder, at nøglen til at vælte Trump er at trække Republikansk støtte, som han indrømmer, stadig er stærk, ud under ham. Men hvad er så det næste, der sker? Han citerer Sir Jeremy Greenstock, tidligere britisk ambassadør til FN og nu »politisk risikostateg ved Gatehouse Advisory Partners«: »Amerika kan være yderst magtfuld, hvis det beslutter at handle hårdt. Xi Jinping og Putin vil sandsynligvis vente og se, om Trump destruerer sig selv.«

Dernæst rejser Evans-Pritchard spørgsmålet: hvordan vil Trump

opføre sig, »når den særlige anklager [Robert Mueller] begynder at rive løs med en byge af stævninger«.

En artikel i Londonavisen *Economist* fastslår en lignende pointe: brug krigstrommerne for en rigsretssag (som de indrømmer, ikke har store chancer for at lykkes) til at sikre, at Trump ikke kan foretage sig noget som helst af politisk betydning. Hvad de imidlertid ikke nedfælder på skrift, men som ikke desto mindre er sandt, er den kendsgerning, at sådanne 'krigstrommer' og sådant politisk kaos rent historisk er blevet brugt af briterne som et røgslør, i ly af hvilket de gennemførte politiske mord på amerikanske præsidenter, som de ønskede af komme af med.

I en artikel i *Economists* trykte udgave, fra 20. maj, med overskriften, »En dyb vejrtrækning, Amerika«, lægger de ud med at dvæle ved, hvordan udnævnelsen af Robert Mueller som særlig anklager »er et frygteligt slag for hr. Trump« og hævder, at situationen minder alle om afsættelsen af Richard Nixon gennem en rigsretssag. Artiklen går dernæst lige til sagen:

»Der er dog en stor forskel på Richard Nixons vanære og fald i 1973-74 og så nu, og som gør det næsten sikkert, at hr. Trump ikke er i fare for en umiddelbar afsættelse gennem rigsretssag.« Det skyldes, at Republikanerne kontrollerer Repræsentanternes Hus, og de fleste Republikanske kongresmedlemmer vil ikke røre ved rigsretssag, fordi »de fleste Republikanske vælgere stadig er med ham [Trump]«. »Men dette kunne ændre sig. Hvis hr. Mueller kommer frem med noget, der er alvorligt belastende for præsidenten, kunne selv de mest frygtsomme Republikanere forlade ham.« Og, selv om en rigsretssag ikke ligger i kortene på nuværende tidspunkt, konkluderer *Economist*, »så står hr. Trump med udsigten til at gøre meget lidt af nogen ting«.

Foto: Præsident Donald Trump på arbejde i det Ovale Kontor.

Vi vil finde vores frihed i nødvendighed og udføre vores pligt med lidenskab!

LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 19. maj, 2017

Uddrag:

Aftenenes vært: Jason Ross.

I denne weekend fandt der et enormt skift sted i verdenshistorien; noget absolut fænomenalt enormt, med Bælt & Vej Forum, der fandt sted i Beijing, Kina. Det omfattede flere end 1000 deltagere fra over 100 lande, to til tre dusin statsoverhoveder; flere dusin internationale aftaler blev underskrevet under selve begivenheden. Der blev truffet bestemmelser om over \$100 mia. i ekstra finansiering til infrastruktur i hele verden.

Jeg vil gerne gennemgå noget af det, der fandt sted under denne konference, og dernæst sætte det i kontrast til kvaliteten af politisk debat, vi har netop nu i USA.

Her ser vi et af åbningsbillederne fra begivenhederne, med statsoverhoveder og andre delegerede, der deltog i konferencen. En meget stor begivenhed. Hallen med over 1000 mennesker. Her ser vi præsident Putin, der taler for

deltagerne – han var æresgæst; viser den virkelige forbindelse mellem Kina og Rusland omkring dette projekt; her bydes han velkommen af Xi Jinping. Blandt de øvrige deltagere ved denne begivenhed var – på en meget bemærkelsesværdig måde – Helga Zepp-LaRouche, »Silkevejsladyen«; præsident og stifter af Schiller Instituttet, og hustru til Lyndon LaRouche. Lyndon og Helga LaRouche har mobiliseret for et Nyt Økonomisk Paradigme i årtier.

Det, der fandt sted på konferencen i Beijing, inklusive Helga Zepp-LaRouches deltagelse som medlem af en tænketank i et forum for tænketanke, som fandt sted, hvor hun et par gange fik lejlighed til at tale og føre sine pointer frem, var, at et helt nyt paradigme virkelig er ved at tage form. Kinas Bælt & Vej-initiativ inkluderer foreløbig disse seks landruter, som man ser her på skærmen, sammen med den maritime rute, som man ser gå gennem oceanerne. Det kinesiske initiativ vil medføre investering af milliarder af dollars; for \$4-8 billion infrastrukturinvestering i veje, jernbaner, havne, kanaler og den slags ting. Det, som LaRouche-bevægelsen, som Schiller Instituttet, som EIR har foreslået gennem rapporter om dette, er et Verdenslandbro-koncept for konnektivitet, infrastruktur, udvikling og opbygning af en ny platform for at gøre den fremtidige, potentielle økonomiske vækst til virkelighed.

Mængden af programmer og projekter, der er planlagt, overstiger allerede mange gange selv Marshallplanen, der genopbyggede Europa efter Anden Verdenskrig. På denne graf – som I måske dårligt kan se – repræsenterer denne lille, blå søjle her til venstre den inflationstilpassede investering i Marshallplanen, som var USA's finansiering til genopbygningen af det krigshærgede Europa efter Anden Verdenskrig; omkring \$150 mia. Ved siden af er RFC – Reconstruction Finance Corporation, som var et af hovedinstrumenterne til finansiering af New Deals infrastrukturprogrammer (i USA); RFC byggede de store projekter i USA, der var motor for den daværende økonomiske vækst. Se dernæst på størrelsen

investeringerne i Ét Bælt, én Vej; et sted mellem \$4-8 billion er planlagt at blive investeret som en del af dette program. Mange, mange gange større end noget, der tidligere er gjort.

Det er vigtigt, mener jeg, at erkende, at i denne verden, der er ved at tage form, er den ene ting, at det repræsenterer et Nyt Paradigme i verden; og den anden ting er, at det repræsenterer årtiers arbejde, årtiers mobilisering. Kort tid efter forummet, en dag eller to efter, inviterede et af top-tv-programmerne i Kina, »Dialog«, Helga Zepp-LaRouche som gæst på programmet. Lad os se et kort klip:

Interviewer: Hvad synes De om Kinas globale ambition?

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg mener, at det er et meget vigtigt, strategisk initiativ, for det er den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan løse alle problemer, regionalt samarbejde, underudvikling, fattigdom; det er virkelig en historisk mission. Jeg ser intet andet. Bestemt ikke fra USA, og bestemt ikke fra Europa; så jeg er virkelig optimistisk. Jeg mener, i går var et fantastisk historisk øjeblik.

Ross: Jeg vil gerne læse en sætning ved dette interviews slutning, hvordan Helga afsluttede dette interview. Hun sagde: »Jeg er fuldstændig overbevist om, at, om et halvt år, så vil flertallet af de nationer, der stadig tøver, erkende, at det er i deres bedste interesse at tilslutte sig. Tyskland burde f.eks. have en fundamental interesse i at samarbejde. Tysk industri, Mittelstand, mellemstore virksomheder, er præcis den form for komplementær økonomisk styrke, der ville fungere perfekt med Kina; og jeg tror, det kommer, jeg lover det.«

(Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet)

So, this is reflected as well in the statements from the many foreign leaders who attended the conference. Let's get a sense of what the world thought about this event. This is a quote from Matthew Pottinger; he was sent by President Trump. About a week before the forum, it was announced that Trump was

upgrading US involvement; and the National Security Council East

Asia head was sent. He said, "You can really see that there is a

shared interest in expanding infrastructure connectivity through

high quality investment financing. That's why American companies

should really be involved in a lot of the projects that we're hearing about."

President Putin talked about how it's creating a new type of world order. He said, "We have exhausted many former models and

indicators of economic development. Poverty, the lack of financial security, and the massive gap in the level of development between countries and regions; these all fuel international terrorism, extremism, and illegal migration. We will not be able to tackle these challenges unless we overcome this stagnation in global development. None of the old approaches to conflict resolution should be used to solve modern

problems. We need fresh and stereotype-free ideas.

"By proposing China's One Belt, One Road Initiative, President Xi Jinping has demonstrated an example of a creative approach towards fostering integration in energy, infrastructure,

transport, industry, and humanitarian collaboration. We would welcome the involvement of our European colleagues in this partnership." Putin was the guest of honor at the event.

President Xi Jinping himself said, "We should build the Belt and Road into a road of prosperity. Development holds the master

key to solving all problems. In pursuing the Belt and Road Initiative, we should focus on the fundamental issue of development; release the growth potential of various countries,

and achieve economic integration and interconnected

development,
and deliver benefits to all.”

Viktor Orban, the prime minister of Hungary, said that “the trend of the Belt and Road Initiative, this trend is the exact opposite of what we’re used to, and what we have been taught about the workings of the global economy.” More on that in a moment. President Erdogan of Turkey said, “This initiative, particularly against rising terrorism in the world, will be an initiative that will almost eradicate terrorism. I believe this cooperation, which will benefit everyone, will succeed as a model. We, as Turkey, are ready to give all kinds of support for it.”

Jean-Pierre Raffarin, sent by new French President Macron, said “The Belt and Road Initiative proposed by President Xi shows that he attaches great importance to cooperation between Europe and Asia. It will inject vitality into global development, and shows his global vision.” Prime Minister of Greece, Alexis Tsipras: “What is particularly positive for us is that the goals of the Belt and Road Initiative are compatible with our own regional economic goals. And our dynamic, comprehensive, strategic partnership with China sets a solid basis for working in this direction. Greece, after many years of severe crises, is returning to a growth path which opens up remarkable opportunities for investment and trade.”

And last, the Economics Minister of Slovakia, Peter Ziga, said, “It’s an historic opportunity. View it as the project of the century. Everything indicates that the Chinese side and other important states such as Russia, have a strong interest

in launching a New Silk Road. Even though the details still haven't been released, it's seems that the question actually is only whether the project will take place with us, or without us." And that's exactly right. As President Putin and Prime Minister Orban had said, there is a New Paradigm that is taking place in the world right now. The past decades' attempts to try to control terrorism or extremism without having a real development model simply will not be effective; they cannot be effective. I'd like to ask Kesha to address what Mr. LaRouche views as one of the most important aspects of US cooperation, in terms of what the US has to offer the world in a World Land-Bridge-type perspective. Kesha, what do you see as the opportunities that the US has to provide leadership on this front? What do we have to offer?

KESHA ROGERS: Well, Jason, Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche stressed both that the next phase of cooperation has to be around the offer of the United States to cooperate on the space program. We have to go beyond what most people have looked at as come to the space program, even going back to President John F Kennedy, as something of a competitive avenue. But that this is to unite in harmony, mankind; to bring cultures together in a vision for, as Mrs. LaRouche said, what is the natural mission of mankind for the next 10, 100, 1000 years. As she stressed in her remarks at the recent event, where do we want humanity as a whole to be

in

100 or even 1000 years? As she posed in her speech, is it not the natural destiny of mankind as the only creative species known

in this universe so far, that he will build villages on the Moon,

develop a deeper understanding of trillions of dollars [inaud; 11:46] universe, solve the problems of – until now – incurable disease, or solve the problem of energy and raw material security

through the development of thermonuclear fusion power. She goes

on to say that by focussing on the common aims of humanity, we will be able to overcome geopolitics and establish a higher level

of reason for the benefit of all mankind.

As Mrs. LaRouche made clear, and Mr. LaRouche, from their decades-long work as we know, that Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche have dedicated decades of their lives to the formation of what has been brought about with what we're seeing of the Belt and Road Silk Road initiative; what they have called the Eurasian Land-Bridge. But we're not just talking about development and cooperation among nations in infrastructure development here on

Earth with these bridges and dams and roads, but as has been reported coming out of the Belt and Road summit, this was actually developed in the science magazine, China is also looking

at win-win cooperation in what is called space development or science infrastructure or a science Belt and Road. You see already out of this conference, there were over 370+ agreements

which took place; but on science and technology, President Xi Jinping of China said "Innovation is an important force of powering development." With that, they developed – to kind of highlight a few things here – a science and technology action plan, calling for 25,000 foreign-born scientists, engineers,

and

managers over the next five years. They want to give 10,000 scholarships to students from developing countries to study in China. You have a set-up of about 50 joint laboratories that's

being discussed; 40+ countries to cooperate in space-based Earth

observation; observatories which would be used to identify and manage natural resources and to respond to natural disasters.

So, when people think about cooperation in space, before we even talk about going to another planetary body, going to the Moon, we can actually start to set up new technologies of the shared interests for the development of mankind on this planet.

But that takes us into the next phase of mankind's commitment; as

Mrs. LaRouche said, "Our destiny has to be building villages on

the Moon." This is something that's not new to Lyndon and Helga

LaRouche. Mr. LaRouche developed the concept really as finally

to restore and revive that which was destroyed by the British Empire and those who thought to take out President John F

Kennedy. Mr. LaRouche came in and restored that vision of President Kennedy in the 1980s with the Woman on Mars mission.

But let me just say, the concept here is vision; vision for the

future. What the United States has to restore itself to, is a commitment to vision in space exploration as we had under President John F Kennedy, and cooperation. A lot of people don't

know and I hear all the time that the purpose of going to the Moon, the purpose of President John F Kennedy's famous speech to

a joint session of Congress May 25, 1961, saying we're going to

send a man to the Moon and return him safely to Earth before the end of the decade; people see that as merely competition. What a lot of people don't know and don't recognize is that after Kennedy made that very clear vision directed the nation toward a national mission, it was two years later in September of 1963, only two months before he was assassinated, that President John F Kennedy offered cooperation for a joint mission with the Soviet Union, at a time when tensions had started to fade out, that there was a move toward mutual cooperation and development. Those people in the United States who say that the United States can't work with Russia, or that Russia is the enemy, these are the same people who were denying the vision of President John F Kennedy; who didn't want the cooperation that he had set forth. We could have had a joint mission on the Moon with the Soviet Union at the time that would have completely changed the concept and the scope of the relationship with the United States and Russia. Also today, it's the same thing, because when we talk about missions for developing the Solar System, developing the Moon as the first step for developing the fusion technology and energy for getting to Mars and developing colonies on Mars, as Mr. LaRouche lays out in his "Woman on Mars" speech, which he made over 30 years ago, that we would get there in 39 years and have this woman speaking back to us on this great accomplishment for the project and benefit of all mankind. That's what we have

to restore right now, and that is the next phase and mission of cooperation as was clearly laid out by Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche, and also is already being taken up by nations that have developed and have joined the Belt and Road Initiative. The question at hand is the creative development of mankind and the best conception to do that is through cooperation in space, cooperation in creating new sciences, new technologies. We very much understand how to do that, and we can move forward with that initiative.

ROSS: Right; and I think in terms of way that this is really being moved on right now, you brought this up in science and in projects that clearly demonstrate common aims and have a universal character in that way. I'd just like to bring up one of the developments that came out of this forum on the strategic or the geopolitical front; which was the cooperation that was announced by President Duterte from the Philippines. President Duterte has been under attack for a variety of reasons. People say he's too tough on the drug dealers in the Philippines, etc. What he announced, in collaboration with Vietnam and China, was that they would work out a way to collaboratively use the resources of the South China Sea; essentially eliminating that as

a geopolitical factor, if the parties involved can agree to common development. This is very much like the d'Átente and the agreement reached between Japan and Russia, which have not fully in a formal way worked out the ownership of some of the contested islands – the Kurile Islands – between Russia and Japan; but agreed as two countries working together, to exploit the resources together in a common way. So that the hang-ups that allowed conflict to fester are being overcome by looking at ways of working together in a collaborative way.

While all of this is happening – and this is something that the US most certainly ought to join, because we have a tremendous need for infrastructure here; we're in desperate need of an economic recovery. President Trump has called for the spending of \$1 trillion on infrastructure; which is nowhere what's fully required in the United States, although it's certainly moving in the right direction. When you would think that patriotic Americans would all be saying, "Look at these opportunities around the world. An opportunity to overcome the Wall Street-type of finance that's characterized our economy and move towards real physical building of things and cooperating on projects that undoubtedly improve people's lives; like having high-speed rail, like creating jobs and business in this way." Instead, there is a total tempest-in-a-teapot going on in the United States around President Trump and all things related to Russia.

Diane, I was hoping that you could share with us your views on what this means about our ability to act politically in the United States as a nation in its own interests.

DIANE SARE: Sure. I think first of all, I'll share the views of Lyndon LaRouche, who was briefed this morning on some comments from the British intelligence operative, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, who we remember from his efforts to get President Bill Clinton thrown out of office. He's basically saying that they're not going to be able to impeach President Trump; which is true. First of all, because Trump has not committed any impeachable offenses. He didn't say that, of course, but he said that with a Republican Congress and so on. So, let's just harass him; let's tie his hands, let's prevent him from doing anything that he wants to do. When Mr. LaRouche was presented with this, he said, "It won't work. The transformation of the world is too large. It's bigger than the British Empire." If you think about the size of the investments that you showed on that chart, think about the size of China – 1.4 billion or so people. There are already 61 or more nations involved in the Belt and Road, who have experienced a massive increase in trade and prosperity as a result of this collaboration. Even in the United States, while the media is doing their very best job to prevent Americans from getting the faintest whiff of the potential in the world, the {Wall Street Journal} two days ago was forced to admit that the China Investment Corporation was planning to move their offices from Toronto into Manhattan; and that they wished to change \$50 billion of their holdings in US Treasuries into investment of new infrastructure in the United States. I think you can ask

yourself from the Chinese perspective, they're holding \$1.4 trillion of US Treasuries; if the United States is a collapsing giant with water crises, roads and bridges collapsing, heroin overdoses, that's not really a viable investment. If they're holding, or invested, as Mrs. LaRouche pointed out in her speech in Beijing, that President Trump is calling for a return to the American System which would create a pathway using Hamiltonian credit; he's referred to Henry Clay and others – Hamilton, we are referring to; this creates the means for China to actually make this kind of investment in the United States which transforms everything. I think you can ask anybody if they would prefer to be stuck in traffic for five hours, risking losing their entire car in a giant pothole, when they could be riding a train that goes 300mph and getting to their destination in 15 minutes, what they would prefer; I think the choice is obvious. So, what has occurred is just a spectacular witch-hunt; President Trump is 100% correct when he refers to this as a witch-hunt. He has no intention of giving it up. I'd like to go right now to a video clip of him speaking to the commencement ceremony of the Coast Guard so that people have a sense of that. And then I have a few more things to say about who is behind this attack and why.

TRUMP

: Now, I want to take this opportunity to give you some advice. Over the course of your life, you will find that

things are not always fair. You will find that things happen to you that you do not deserve and that are not always warranted. But you have to put your head down and fight, fight, fight. Never, ever, ever give up. Things will work out just fine. Look at the way Iâve been treated lately â (laughter) â especially by the media. No politician in history â and I say this with great surety â has been treated worse or more unfairly. You canât let them get you down. You canât let the critics and the naysayers get in the way of your dreams. (Applause.) I guess thatâs why I â thank you. I guess thatâs why we won. Adversity makes you stronger. Donât give in. Donât back down. And never stop doing what you know is right. Nothing worth doing ever, ever, ever came easy. And the more righteous your fight, the more opposition that you will face.

SARE: So, as I think you can see, this is not a President who is going to turn tail or run, or cower. Happily, he's a New Yorker who enjoys fighting. I just want to remind people, because those of you who have been following LaRouche and been familiar with LaRouche, there was an earlier witch-hunt in this country, which was the witch-hunt against Lyndon LaRouche; with the result that shortly after he collaborated with President Reagan and the Strategic Defense Initiative came into being, at the time that the Berlin Wall – which Mr. LaRouche had forecast would come down – came down, LaRouche was being carted off to prison. This witch-hunt was orchestrated not only by the same apparatus, but in many cases, the exact same individuals that are

targetting President Trump now.

One of the key players in the early, initial trial against Mr. LaRouche in Boston – which fell apart – was none other than

Robert Mueller. He did such a brilliant job of covering up the

evidence of the Saudi royal family role in 9/11, he's now been assigned to investigate President Trump's alleged ties to Russia,

etc. As was pointed out by Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS) Bill Binney and Ray McGovern in an article that

appeared a couple of days ago in the {Baltimore Sun}, Comey absolutely was legitimately fired; it was the right thing for President Trump to do. Comey had refused to investigate the actual serious crime which was committed, which was the unmasking

of Michael Flynn; who had a telephone conversation with the Russian ambassador and, according to US law, the American end of

that conversation should never have been recorded. That was illegal. The fact that that not only was recorded, but then was

leaked to the press, is two crimes committed for which people could and should be prosecuted; and it would be relatively easy

to discover who did it. That actual crime was not investigated.

Instead, we are supposed to believe that somehow Russian hacking changed the vote of the American people; which no one has

yet explained even how that would work even if they could prove

that the Russians hacked into the DNC computers – which they can't even prove. Especially since it's been revealed now that

you can change the IP address; you can make it look like

Russians

hacked into a computer, when in fact the hacking was done right

from someplace in Iowa. So, this whole thing is completely a fraud; and Julian Assange has made the point that there was no hacking, as Binney and Ray McGovern said. Assange explicitly it

was a leak; McGovern and Binney also said that this absolutely could have been a leak.

There's another breaking story – which we have not confirmed independently – of interest, of Seth Rich, the 27-year

old DNC staffer who turned up dead. There's now some question as

to whether or not he was sending tens of thousands of emails to

Wikileaks. As I said, that has not been yet confirmed by other

sources, but it just underscores that there was no crime committed in terms of collusion between Trump and Russia. The Russians did not determine the outcome of this election. I think

every sane American knows this; and frankly, most of the Democratic Party knows this, they're just completely gutless in

the face of this McCarthy-ite kind of witch-hunt against the President, to tell the truth about what they know. Which is that

the Democratic Party abandoned its traditional base; the forgotten men and women who voted in large numbers for President

Trump. The people who have skills who are currently unemployed;

who should be working for \$50, \$60, \$70 an hour producing things

for the nation and the world; who are now either working at McDonald's or Walmart or are unemployed. These are the people

that Trump's campaign inspired to turn out in large numbers; that was simply not being offered by the Democratic Party. I will say that if you think about two times in history which Mr. LaRouche talks about frequently: one is 1945, where the British – through certain military tactics or failures – delayed the end of World War II; they delayed the victory because they were hoping that Franklin Roosevelt would be dead by the time the war ended. Because what FDR envisioned was a world without a colonial empire; where the British, the French, the Dutch, the Portuguese would give up their colonies, and nations would have the right to develop. Very much like what President Xi Jinping is talking about at this time. Mr. LaRouche was a veteran of World War II; he was in the Pacific theatre at that time – I believe in Burma – when Franklin Roosevelt died. He often describes his fellow troops coming to him and saying, "What do you think is the meaning of this?" And he said, "A very great man" – FDR – "has been replaced by a very little man." That is Truman, who was a complete lackey of the British; who presided over the only use of nuclear bombs so far, which was done by the United States on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. This was completely unnecessary, because Japan was already preparing to surrender. He also presided over the new Cold War; the division of the world between these spheres of influence – geopolitics, which has so much colored the way people think about things. So LaRouche determined that, in a sense, his life's work would be to bring into existence a higher ordering state of mankind; governments worthy of what it means to be truly

human.

That has been his life's mission. And to that end, he collaborated with others to create the conditions for the Reagan

Presidency, where with the Strategic Defense Initiative and LaRouche's forecast that the Soviet Union was going to disintegrate economically, you had the collapse of the Berlin Wall. Now that was 28 years ago. That changed the world; and yet, you have people today – 28 years later – trying to act like Russia is our enemy. The British, who truly are the enemy

of the United States, are allies. This is completely backwards.

Happily, the British Empire is right now operating from the standpoint of complete strategic weakness. The trans-Atlantic financial system is totally bankrupt; they have shut down their

ability to produce. They have tried to squash and stifle every

scientist in the trans-Atlantic world with this Green agenda, this fear of global warming and climate change and all of this baloney; which happily hasn't worked. We still have a lot of creative people in the United States. I think Kesha knows many

of them in the space program in Texas. And what you have is that

China, with this Beijing conference, has consolidated a process

that has been underway and coming together for a very long time.

So, I would like to just urge everybody who is viewing this, to take advantage of the material on the website. I think Jason

was involved in producing a short video and a petition basically

saying let's suck it up and tell the Congress to suck it up and

move on; that no one is interested in this witch-hunt against President Trump. What people {are} interested in, is organizing an economic recovery, and we are very much on the brink of success. So, I would urge everyone to not be demoralized or fearful. We have to take the same approach as Lyndon LaRouche, as President Trump has said now, to absolutely not give up; and insure the United States joins this potential which has been opened up.

ROSS: Absolutely! Part of the irony of this idea of a Russian takeover of United States policy, is that if Russia took over US policy, what are the policies that Russia is forcing through? Russia is not opposing Glass-Steagall. The reason we don't have Glass-Steagall right now is because of Wall Street and because of Presidents who capitulated to it; it's not because of Russia. Joining the Belt and Road Initiative would make the most possible sense for the United States right now. Offering what we have to offer to that; being part of an international development program of infrastructure, that's clearly in America's best interests. Would that be some sort of a Russian plot? The whole thing just doesn't make any sense. The idea that people are debating this and arguing whether or not Trump said something inappropriate to Comey, while people are dying of opioids, while communities are being devastated by unemployment and by a collapsing economy in many parts of the country. The idea of

worrying about this stuff, or making it an issue, makes it very clear that these “facts” aren’t driving an investigation. What it is, is an attempt to prevent a shift in policy in the United States, and the fear that Trump would, indeed, play a role in making that happen, is what has these people completely unhinged and making up all sorts of complete nonsense and conspiracy theorizing in order to throw him out.

I think if we look at what is being offered right now with the initiative from the Belt and Road Forum, and you contrast that with some empty platitudes about human rights and rights for all coming from the West, you can’t protest unemployment; you have to create development. You need policies that are going to make it happen; you need projects that are going to make it happen. You need a path towards a better future. For us, this requires overthrowing a concept of economics that we have had for decades now, and replacing it with LaRouche’s concept of wealth – not as money, but as the creation of an increased power of the human species around its surroundings.

So, let me just wrap up by quoting the end of Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s presentation at the Belt and Road Forum. She said: “When we organize our societies around scientific and artistic discovery, we will perfect our knowledge on how we can continuously advance the process of self-development of mankind; intellectually, morally, and aesthetically. And we will find our freedom in necessity – doing our duty with passion!”

As Diane had mentioned, we have a petition; I'll put it up on the screen here. The webpage that we'd like you to go to; it's lpac.co/rebuild. It is a petition; it begins with the video that Diane had referred to, and then a call on the Congress to focus on making this country a better place, revitalizing our manufacturing and infrastructure, exploring space, working on science, and ending the concept of regime change warfare. That's something that should be our policy. So, please go to lpac.co/rebuild. Sign and circulate the petition. Our goal is to get 100,000 signatures on this to force a response from the White House, among other effects. The primary effect, of course, being Congress to whom the petition is directed. Go there; do that; and let's get to work!

Helga Zepp-LaRouche interview til tysk Tv: »Dette er det vigtigste strategiske initiativ på planeten«

16. maj, 2016 – I et seks minutter langt interview (på tysk) i går til People Television, på sidelinjen af Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing, sagde Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets præsident, at, efter hendes mening, er Bælt & Vej-strategien »det vigtigste strategiske initiativ på planeten«, og at det

også ses som sådan af folk i Afrika, Asien og Latinamerika. Kun de europæiske tænketanke maler et andet billede. Hun sagde, at hun havde erfaring for, at, når som helst, hun briefer folk om Bælt & Vej-initiativet, er de chokerede og vrede over, at de intet har hørt om det i medierne; men de er også fascinerede, når de først hører om det.

Informationen om denne politik til den europæiske befolkning må forbedres således, at de får et objektive billede af Bælt & Vej-strategien, som hidtil er blevet dem forholdt, sagde Zepp-LaRouche.

Den fordel, som dette initiativ udgør for verden, forklarede hun, er, at, »for første gang i menneskehedens historie er det nu muligt at overvinde geopolitik; gennem reelt samarbejde at overvinde forsøget fra visse sider på at dominere alle de andre. I særdeleshed er den storstilede plan for Afrikas udvikling nødvendig for at fjerne rødderne til flygtningeproblemet. Dernæst vil det blive muligt at fjerne sygdomme, ekspandere ud i rummet og forsvare planeten fra f.eks. farlige asteroider, sagde hun.

Fordelene for Tyskland ligger i, at den tyske 'Mittelstand' (små og mellemstore virksomheder) besidder al den knowhow, der skal til for at gøre Bælt & Vej-initiativet en succes, og hvis den tyske regering omsider ville opgive sin modstand mod at tilslutte sig, ville joint ventures mellem Kina og Tyskland på alle lokaliteter i verden være mulige. Den tyske regering bør følge den tidligere franske premierminister Raffarin's eksempel. Raffarin talte på topmødet for Frankrig.

»I dag er der skrevet historie«, sagde Zepp LaRouche til slut. »Et nyt kapitel for menneskeheden er blevet åbnet.«

Det tyske interview kan ses her:
<http://tv.people.com.cn/n1/2017/0516/c177969-29278601.html>

Schiller Instituttets strategiske Bælt & Vej-interventioner i København

København, 18. maj, 2017 – Schiller Instituttet havde to strategiske Bælt & Vej-interventioner i København den 17. og 18. maj.

Første intervention fandt sted under en konference for repræsentanter for 33 Konfucius-institutter i Europa, med titlen »Kina i Europa«, med to kinesiske og to europæiske eksperter, hvor vi uddelte Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale på Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing, og kontakter blev skabt.

En otte mand stor delegation fra Schiller Instituttet deltog ligeledes i et heldagsseminar med titlen, »Kinas Initiativ for Ét Bælt, én Vej og mulighederne for Norden«, der var sponsoreret i fællesskab af den Kinesiske Ambassade i Danmark og det Danske Institut for Internationale Studier (DIIS), med mange både kinesiske og europæiske eksperter som talere. Dette inkluderede professor Xinning Song fra Renmin Universitet i Beijing, der havde været med under pressekonferencen i Kina, hvor Helga Zepp-LaRouche, sammen med eksperter fra hans universitet, præsenterede den kinesiske oversættelse af *EIR's* rapport, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen«. Bagefter gav han et kort interview til Schiller Instituttet og *EIR*.

Helga Zepp-LaRouches evaluering, at Bælt & Vej Forum var et historisk skift til en ny, økonomisk verdensorden, samt uddrag af fremtidsvisionen i Helgas tale, blev rejst under spørgeperioden.

Delegationen fra Schiller Institutet uddelte materiale, inklusive Helgas tale i Beijing samt hendes to, nylige taler i New York City, og kontaktinformation udveksledes med nogle af deltagerne.

En rapport om spørgsmålene og indholdet af møderne vil følge.

Foto: Kinas ambassadør til Danmark, H.E. Liu Biwei, holdt åbningsningtalen til DIIS' heldagsseminar den 18. maj.

Den Nye Silkevej spreder sig globalt, inklusive i USA – Hvilket er grunden til, at Trump er under angreb

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 17. maj, 2017 – Verdens ledere, der vender hjem til deres lande fra det historiske Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing, udtaler vidt og bredt, at et nyt paradigme for verdens anliggender er blevet etableret, både økonomisk og kulturelt. Titlen på EIR's Specialrapport fra 2014, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen«, er på en meget realistisk måde blevet til virkelighed.

I Europa er italienerne, med hjælp fra kineserne, i færd med at sammensætte en ny Nordlig Adriaterhavs-Havnesammenslutning, sammen med Slovenien og Kroatien, som vil opgradere havne og bygge jernbaneforbindelser igennem til Øst- og Vesteuropa. Med kinesisk hjælp er grækerne i færd med at planlægge endnu en jernbanelinje fra den nyligt udvidede havn i Piræus

(opgraderet af Kina), og som løber op langs vestkysten og ind i Balkanlandene. Tjekkiets præsident Milos Zeman hånedede dem, der klager over, at Bælt & Vej splitter Europa og sagde, at Europa allerede er forfærdelig splittet, men kan forenes gennem den fælles Silkevejsmission. Ungarns premierminister Viktor Orbán sagde, at mange lande var lede og kede af at høre på formaninger om menneskerettigheder og foredrag om frie markeder, og at den »gamle model for globalisering er død« med den Nye Silkevej, der skaber et udviklingsbaseret, globalt paradigme.

I Asien diskuterer Japan nu en tilslutning til Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB) og gensidige besøg mellem Kinas præsident Xi Jinping og Japans premierminister Shinzo Abe, som den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump har tilskyndet til. Filippinernes præsident Rodrigo Duterte planlægger at genoplive fælles udvikling af de rige resurser i det Sydkinesiske Hav sammen med Kina og Vietnam, nu, hvor Obamas plan for krig i det Sydkinesiske Hav er blevet afvist i hele Asien, og af Trump-administrationen.

I Latinamerika roste generalsekretæren for FN-kontoret for den Økonomiske Kommission for Latinamerika og Caribien (ECLAC), Alicia Bárcena, Bælt & Vej som »en fornyelse af den dybe forpligtelse over for de værdier, som er fundamentale for vores globale, økonomiske og sociale velfærd« og opfordrede alle medlemslandene til at »opsamle det potentiale, som dette Ét bælt, én vej-program har for at omdefinere kapitalisme gennem folks ligeværd og værdighed«.

I Afrika sagde den etiopiske premierminister Hailemariam Desalegn, at Bælt & Vej »åbner døren for udviklingslande og fremvoksende nationaløkonomier til at bidrage til global, økonomisk vækst«. Kenyas præsident Uhuru Kenyatta sagde, at »Bælt & Vej-initiativet giver vort kontinent muligheden for at gennemføre et paradigmeskift. Post-koloniale Afrika har siddet fast i en trummerum. At blive en del af Ét bælt gør det muligt for kontinentet at gå videre til en ny platform, ved hvilken

globalt samarbejde vil muliggøre merværdi, innovation og øget fremgang«.

Lignende entusiastiske responser fyldte pressen i nationer i hele udviklingssektoren.

Og i USA etablerede Trump-administrationens repræsentant, Matthew Pottinger, en »Amerikansk Bælt & Vej Arbejdsgruppe« som et partnerskab mellem den Amerikanske Ambassade i Beijing og amerikanske selskaber, for at bringe amerikanske selskaber ind i Silkevejsprocessen. Desuden inviterede han Kina til at deltage i det »Særlige Amerikanske Investeringsstopmøde« den 18.-20. juni i området omkring Washington, D.C., med det formål at bringe Kina ind i investeringsmuligheder i USA.

Ikke desto mindre ville en person, der var afhængig af den amerikanske presse eller rapporter fra den amerikanske Kongres, ikke vide noget som helst om alt dette. I stedet består næsten alt i USA's 24-timers nyhedscyklus af hysteriske tirader om præsident Trump. Hvis man troede på noget af det, skulle man tro, præsidenten var en marionet for onde Rusland og onde Kina, at han skulle være skyldig i forræderi for at gøre sit arbejde og gøre det, han lovede i sin valgkampagne – nemlig, at afslutte Bush' og Obamas politik for »krige for regimeskifte« og at genoprette Amerikas industriinfrastruktur, samt de hertil hørende arbejdspladser.

Tro ikke på den løgn, at Trump skulle være tvunget i forsvarsposition; at hans handlinger skulle have undermineret hans troværdighed, som medierne bringer til torvs *ad nauseam*. For kendsgerningen er den, at Trump er i offensiven for at afslutte den britiske imperieæra i historien. Briterne, med samt deres aktiver i USA – de neokonservative i begge politiske partier og på Wall Street, og de korrupte elementer i efterretningssamfundet, især i FBI – er totalt hysteriske over, at deres geopolitiske opsplittning af verden og deres evne til at få den amerikanske befolkning til passivt at acceptere nedskæringer og krig, er i færd med at blive ødelagt

af Trumps tiltag for at bringe USA ind i den Nye Silkevej og for at samarbejde med Rusland om at knuse terroristsvøben. Hans erklærede hensigt om at genindføre Glass-Steagall driver simpelt hen de britiske aktiver yderligere ind i en panikreaktion.

Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche gentog i sine mange taler og interviews i Kina i forgangne weekend, hvor hun optrådte som taler på det Globale Topmøde for Tænketaanke under Bælt & Vej Forum: Hvis Donald Trump lykkes med at bringe USA in i det nye paradigme med den globale Silkevej, vil han huskes som én de store præsidenter i amerikansk historie.

Foto: Præsident Trump og præsident Erdogan udsteder en fælles erklæring i Roosevelt Room i Det Hvide Hus, tirsdag, den 16. maj, 2017, i Washington, D.C. (Whitehouse Instagram)

Amerika, Kina og Rusland: Et Nyt Paradigme for fremskridt – eller en Ny Kold Krig?

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 16. maj, 2017 – Med ekstraordinært, globalt, politisk mod, indkaldte til og organiserede Kinas præsident Xi, som i begyndelsen handlede alene, den forgangne weekends topmøde med deltagelse af 29 statsoverhoveder og repræsentanter for 130 nationer: »Bælt & Vej Forum for Internationalt Samarbejde«. Med denne handling har Xi skabt en ny, international, økonomisk og monetær orden – der ikke er dømt til at krakke og blive reddet gennem 'redningspakker' (bailout), men derimod er bestemt til at opbygge og udvikle.

Foreløbig er den hovedsagligt baseret på Kinas egen forpligtelse til et beløb af \$1 billion *til andre nationer* i investeringer i afgørende infrastrukturprojekter; og på den kendsgerning, at Bælt & Vej-initiativet er åbent for alle nationer.

Med Ruslands aktive støtte er dette ligeledes »det vigtigste, strategiske initiativ på denne planet«, som det vurderedes af Helga Zepp-LaRouche, der deltog i topmødet som stifter og præsident for Schiller Instituttet. Et statsoverhoved på topmødet sagde korrekt, »Dette er den form for initiativ, der kan afslutte terrorisme«.

I fald USA nu fuldt ud samarbejder i dette initiativ, er der intet problem, der ikke kan tackles med held, gennem disse tre nationers samarbejde.

Dette spørgsmål, og hvilken politik, præsident Donald Trump vil føre hen imod dette potentielle samarbejde, er vigtigere for amerikaneres fremtid end al den mediesladder, de læser.

Hvis de fleste amerikanere ikke er klar over dette, skyldes det, at britiske og amerikanske efterretningstjenester er fast besluttet på at isolere USA fra Rusland og Kina og gennemtvinge en ny, Kold Krig, med disse nationer som Amerikas fjender. De hjælpes frem af en ny McCarthy-isme i amerikanske og europæiske medier, og en genoplivelse af forrige århundredes »sensationsjournalistik«. De lancerer flere og flere angreb mod præsident Donald Trump i et forsøg på at tvinge ham til at føre en fjendtlig politik over for Rusland og Kina – og, hvis de kan, tvinge ham ud af embedet.

De fleste amerikanere er ganske enkelt ikke bevidste om, at et nyt paradigme er i færd med at skabes, som vil genoplive den kollapsede økonomi, den udforskning af rummet, som USA opgav, og de fremskudte, videnskabelige grænser, som det ophørte med at finansiere. Årsagen er, at medierne og efterretningskræfterne forsøger at tvinge Amerika ind i en Ny

Kold Krig i stedet. De fleste Demokratiske ledere er fuldstændig faldet for det.

Vågn op; afvis det. Kræv fornuftigt samarbejde med Kina og Rusland om dette fremvoksende, nye, økonomiske og strategiske initiativ.

LaRouche PAC cirkulerer appeller og kæmper i Kongressen for fire politiske punkter af afgørende betydning:

Lad os genindføre Glass/Steagall-loven og bryde Wall Streets storbanker op.

Lad Amerika investere billioner af dollars i sin egen, ny infrastruktur, med samarbejde med andre verdensmestre i højhastighedsjernbaner, osv., og lade indehavere af amerikanske statsobligationer investere i ny, amerikansk infrastruktur.

Lad os bygge næste generation rumfartsmissioner og gøre opdagelser for fremtiden, såsom fusionskraft.

USA har ligeledes behov for samarbejde inden for bekæmpelse af international terrorisme og den hermed relaterede narkotikasvøbe.

Og, hvilke af disse ting er det, Rusland og Kina forhindrer USA i at gennemføre? Eller, er det tværtimod præcis disse mål, som det internationale Bælt & Vej-topmøde drejede sig om?

Foto: 15. maj, 2017: Rundbordsdiskussion mellem ledere på Bælt & Vej Internationale Forum [en.kremlin.ru]

Virkningen af Bælt & Vej Forum: Lyndon LaRouche: »En vidunderlig ændring i historien«

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 15. maj, 2017 – I dag sluttede »Bælt & Vej Forum for Internationalt Samarbejde« i Beijing, efter to dage med overvejelser og med repræsentation fra 130 nationer, i en proces, som værten, præsident Xi Jinping, beskrev som at arbejde sammen for en »fælles fremtid for menneskeheden«. Et fælles kommunique blev udstedt her til eftermiddag, efter Ledernes Rundbordssamtale ved Bælt & Vej Forum, hvor 29 statsoverhoveder deltog. Præsident Xi, såvel som også præsident Putin, æresgæsten, holdt bagefter en pressekonference. Xi meddelte, at det andet internationale forum bliver i 2019 i Kina.

»Dette er en vidunderlig ændring i historien«,

erklærede Lyndon LaRouche om konferencen. Han sagde, at

»Kina gør et godt stykke arbejde. Kina stiller sig selv i front for dynamikken for verdens udvikling.«

Han sagde, at

»vi er parat til at satse på den totale sejr i USA og andre steder«. Lad være med at »forklare« det. »Acceptér processen og aktualisér potentialet. Få hele verden indkapslet i denne proces. Kampen går ud på at arbejde på dens virkeliggørelse.«

Lyndon LaRouches hustru, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, befinder sig lige midt i handlingens centrum i Beijing. Dette kommer efter

årtiers lederskab fra LaRouche-parret, for netop denne form for mobilisering for verdensomspændende udvikling. Siden 1990'erne og Helga Zepp-LaRouches første deltagelse i en international konference i Kina, hvor hun opfordrede til en »Eurasisk Landbro«, er hun i Kina blevet vidt kendt som 'Silkevejsladyen'.

Repræsenterende Schiller Instituttet, som hun stiftede og er præsident for, talte Helga Zepp-LaRouche søndag, den 14. maj, på konferencens første dag, på panelet, »Bælt & Vej for fremme af en stærk, afbalanceret, inkluderende og bæredygtig, global økonomi«. Hun sagde:

»Bælt & Vej-initiativet har det indlysende potentiale til hurtigt at blive til en Verdenslandbro, der forbinder alle kontinenter gennem infrastruktur, såsom tunneller og broer, og som forstærkes gennem den Maritime Silkevej. Som sådan repræsenterer initiativet en ny form for globalisering, der ikke bestemmes af kriteriet for profitmaksimering for finanssektoren, men derimod af kriteriet for den harmoniske udvikling af alle deltagende lande på basis af win-win-samarbejde.

Det er derfor vigtigt, at man ikke ser på Bælt & Vej-initiativet ud fra en bogholders synspunkt, som fremskriver sit statistiske cost-benefit-synspunkt ind i fremtiden, men at vi derimod tænker på det som en vision om et fællesskab for en fælles fremtid. Hvor ønsker vi, menneskeheden som helhed skal være om 10, 100 eller endda 1000 år? Er det ikke menneskehedens naturlige skæbne, som den hidtil eneste kendte, kreative art i universet, at vi i fremtiden vil bygge landbyer på Månen, udvikle en dybere forståelse af de billioner af galakser i vort univers, løse spørgsmålet om sygdomme, der hidtil ikke har kunnet kureres, eller løse spørgsmålet om sikkerhed for forsyning af energi og råmaterialer gennem udvikling af termionuklear fusionskraft? Ved at fokusere på menneskehedens fælles mål, vil vi blive i stand til at overvinde geopolitik og etablere et højere fornuftsgrundlag,

til fordel for alle.«

Helga Zepp-LaRouche adresserede især spørgsmålet om USA's rolle – USA's delegation i Beijing blev ledet af en særlig rådgiver til præsident Trump. Med en fremstilling af det mest positive, 'store billede', forklarede Zepp-LaRouche:

»Når man ser på et verdenskort, så er USA ikke kun et land, der er omgivet af to oceaner og to naboer, men at det kan blive en central del af en infrastrukturkorridor, der, via Central- og Sydamerika, forbinder Ibero-Amerika med det eurasiske transportsystem, via en tunnel under Beringstrædet ...
«

Som det kunne forudsiges, så er geopolitik-flokken, med centrum i London, ved at få et anfald. Londons *The Economist* kørte i dag en strøm af modvægt, med overskriften, »"The Economist explains, "What Is China's Belt and Road Initiative?" (The Economist forklarer: Hvad er Bælt & Vej-initiativet?) De skriver, at forretningsfolk i Centralasien kalder det for »En vej, en fælde«, fordi B&V-projekter er upålidelige. Og »Bælt & Vej Forum har en uheldig forkortelse, opkast (BARF)«, osv.

Men tilbage i virkeligheden markerer Bælt & Vej Forum ikke alene udviklingen af et potentielt verdensøkonomisk og videnskabeligt lift-off, men der er også en proces i gang med overvejelser over spørgsmål om nuværende lidelse og mulig generel krig. Præsident Trumps udsending til Beijing, Matthew Pottinger, er nu i Sydkorea til konsultationer om spørgsmål i regionen. Med hensyn til Syrien, hvor fredsforhandlinger, under navnet »Genève 6«, begynder i morgen, er flere møder planlagt til denne uge med mellemøstlige ledere, der mødtes i Beijing med både Xi og Putin. I Washington, D.C., vil den tyrkiske præsident Recep Tayyip Erdogan mødes med præsident Trump den 16. maj. Den 17. maj vil den italienske premierminister Paolo Gentiloni mødes med præsident Putin i Sotji. Den græske premierminister Alexis Tsipras mødtes

ligeledes med Xi og Putin i Beijing, og også med den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov.

I dag opsummerede Helga Zepp-LaRouche det store potentiale – vores store udfordring – ved at beskrive åbningen af Bælt & Vej Forum den 14. maj:

»I går var et fantastisk, historisk øjeblik!«

Hun talte på China Global Television Network's program, **»Dialog med Yang Rui«**, udsendt live, prime time.

Hun udbrød: *»Vi befinder os i et faseskifte for menneskeheden!«*

*Foto: Slutscene fra Aftengallashow på forummet, med en smuk præsentation af kinesisk kultur. **Videoen kan ses her.***

LPAC's Matthew Ogden præsenterer Helga Zepp-LaRouches smukke tale på Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing; engelsk

Redaktør for LPAC TV Matthew Ogden præsenterer her Helga Zepp-LaRouches smukke tale på Bælt & Vej Forum i Beijing, 14. maj. Fr. Zepp-LaRouche taler om implikationerne af at udvide rækkevidden af Bælt & Vej-initiativet til hele verden, hvor de amerikanske kontinenter inkorporeres i en win-win-relation med

Eurasiens nationer, som nu har fordel af Kinas Bælt & Vej-initiativ.

Helgas fulde tale kan læses i dagens leder.

Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale på Bælt & Vej Forum for Internationalt Samarbejde i Beijing.

“Hvor ønsker vi, menneskeheden som helhed skal være om 10, 100 eller endda 1000 år? Er det ikke menneskehedens naturlige skæbne, som den hidtil eneste kendte, kreative art i universet, at vi i fremtiden vil bygge landsbyer på Månen, udvikle en dybere forståelse af de billioner af galakser i vort univers, løse spørgsmålet om sygdomme, der hidtil ikke har kunnet kureres, eller løse spørgsmålet om sikkerhed for forsyning af energi og råmaterialer gennem termonuklear fusionskraft? Ved at fokusere på menneskehedens fælles mål, vil vi blive i stand til at overvinde geopolitik og etablere et højere fornuftsgrundlag, til fordel for alle.”

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 15. maj, 2017 – Helga Zepp-LaRouche, stifter og præsident for Schiller Instituttet, deltog i går, på åbningsdagen af Bælt & Vej Forum for Internationalt

Samarbejde i Beijing, Kina, i »Tematisk session om udvekslinger mellem tænketanke«, på panelet med titlen, »Bælt & Vej for fremme af stærk, afbalanceret, inkluderende og bæredygtig, global økonomi«. Her følger hendes indlæg:

Bælt & Vej byder Verdenslandbroen velkommen

I de tre et halvt år, der er gået, siden præsident Xi Jinping annoncerede initiativet i 2013, har der været en åndeløs dynamik i den Nye Silkevej. Bælt & Vej-initiativet har det indlysende potentiale til hurtigt at blive til en Verdenslandbro, der forbinder alle kontinenter gennem infrastruktur, såsom tunneller og broer, og som forstærkes gennem den Maritime Silkevej. Som sådan repræsenterer initiativet en ny form for globalisering, der ikke bestemmes af kriteriet for profitmaksimering for finanssektoren, men derimod af kriteriet for den harmoniske udvikling af alle deltagende lande på basis af win-win-samarbejde.

Det er derfor vigtigt, at man ikke ser på Bælt & Vej-initiativet ud fra en bogholders synspunkt, som fremskriver sit statistiske cost-benefit-synspunkt ind i fremtiden, men at vi derimod tænker på det som en vision om et fællesskab for en fælles fremtid. Hvor ønsker vi, menneskeheden som helhed skal være om 10, 100 eller endda 1000 år? Er det ikke menneskehedens naturlige skæbne, som den hidtil eneste kendte, kreative art i universet, at vi i fremtiden vil bygge landsbyer på Månen, udvikle en dybere forståelse af de billioner af galakser i vort univers, løse spørgsmålet om sygdomme, der hidtil ikke har kunnet kureres, eller løse spørgsmålet om sikkerhed for forsyning af energi og råmaterialer gennem udvikling af termionuklear fusionskraft? Ved at fokusere på menneskehedens fælles mål, vil vi blive i stand til at overvinde geopolitik og etablere et højere fornuftsgrundlag, til fordel for alle.

Det er åbenlyst, at Verdenslandbroen er ideel for at fuldføre udviklingen af vor planets indlandsområder. Koloniseringen af det nære rum bliver den indlysende, næste fase af den infrastrukturelle åbning af menneskets naturlige levested.

Når man ser på et verdenskort, så er USA ikke kun et land, der er omgivet af to oceaner og to naboer, men at det kan blive en central del af en infrastrukturkorridor, der, via Central- og Sydamerika, forbinder Ibero-Amerika med det eurasiske transportsystem, via en tunnel under Beringstrædet. Siden præsident Xi Jinping tilbød præsident Trump, at USA kunne tilslutte sig Bælt & Vej-initiativet, er der nu et praktisk forslag på bordet, hvor USA kan blive en integreret del af Verdenslandbroen. USA's infrastrukturbehov, der er enorme, kunne være en perfekt anledning til at konvertere alle eller en del af de \$1,4 billion, som udgør Kinas beholdning af amerikanske statsobligationer, til sådanne investeringer via en infrastrukturbank. For eksempel har USA virkelig brug for ca. 40.000 mil hurtige jernbaner, hvis de ønsker at være på lige fod med de kinesiske planer om frem til år 2020 at forbinde alle de større byer i Kina via hurtigtog.

Den amerikanske økonomi ville opleve en enorm styrkelse gennem en sådan storstilet infrastrukturinvestering og kunne igen eksportere til det hastigt voksende, kinesiske marked, og når konkurrence først er udskiftet med samarbejde, er mulighederne for joint ventures mellem USA og Kina i tredjelande enorme.

Siden præsident Trump har erklæret, at det er hans plan at genintroducere det Amerikanske Økonomiske System, opfundet og praktiseret af Alexander Hamilton, Henry C. Clay og Abraham Lincoln, og ligeledes genintroducere Franklin D. Roosevelts Glass/Steagall-lov, er muligheden for en snarlig etablering af en Nationalbank og et statsligt kreditsystem, med det formål at kanalisere kinesiske beholdninger (af amerikanske statsobligationer) over i infrastrukturinvesteringer, nærmere en realitet.

Alt imens flere og flere europæiske nationer, både i og uden for EU, er ved at anerkende BVI's enorme potentiale og giver udtryk for planer om at blive et omdrejningspunkt for eurasisk samarbejde, så har selve EU været reserveret, for at sige det diplomatisk.

Der er imidlertid en enorm udfordring, som gør, at EU-staterne kunne overbevises om at samarbejde med BVI: Det er flygtningekrisen. Den eneste måde, hvorpå dette Europas moralske sår kan heles, er den aktive integration af de europæiske nationer i en storstilet udviklingsplan for hele Afrika, under BVI.

Den nye, positive udsigt til samarbejde mellem USA og Rusland i Syrien om deeskalering og samarbejde mellem de to landes militære styrker, sammen med Astana-processen, stiller nu en stabilisering af hele regionen i sigte. Der eksisterer allerede tilbud fra Kina om at forlænge den Nye Silkevej ind i Sydvestasien.

Den Nye Silkevej må – som oldtidens Silkevej gjorde det – føre til en udveksling af de skønneste udtryk for alle de deltagende landes kultur, hvis den skal lykkes. Den sande betydning af win-win-samarbejde er mere end blot den materielle fordel af infrastruktur- og industriudvikling, men er også den frydefulde opdagelse af andre kulturer og skønheden i deres klassiske musik, poesi og malerkunst og hermed, gennem at lære dem at kende, at styrke vores kærlighed til menneskeheden som helhed.

I opbygningen af Verdenslandbroen vil alle nationer samarbejde om at undersøge, hvordan man anvender lovene for noosfæren med det formål at etablere levedygtige former for regeringen af os selv. Udvikling af de skabende, intellektuelle evner hos alle mennesker i alle nationer vil give hele menneskeheden en fornemmelse af enhed og formål, som vil gøre vores art virkeligt menneskelig. Når vi organiserer vore samfund omkring videnskabelig og kunstnerisk opdagelse, vil vi fuldende vores

viden om, hvordan vi uophørligt kan fremme menneskehedens selvudviklingsproces, intellektuelt, moralsk og æstetisk, og vi vil finde vores frihed i nødvendighed – hvor vi gør vores pligt, med lidenskab!

Helga Zepp-LaRouche på kinesisk Tv i diskussion om Bælt & Vej; 28 min.