

'Aftaler' eller krige?

Om Trump går sammen om økonomi med Xi og mødes med Putin, vil afgøre det

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 13. maj, 2018 – En japansk avis har rejst den mulighed, at præsident Donald Trumps afgørende topmøde den 12. juni med lederen af D.P.R.K., Kim Jong-un, måske får tilslutning fra Kinas præsident Xi Jinping. Denne rapport, med en unavngiven amerikansk embedsmand som kilde, er slet ikke blevet bekræftet. Men muligheden for, at lederne af de tre våbenhvilelande i Koreakrigen vil mødes, med det inkluderede mål at afslutte krigen med en traktat, er meget betydningsfuld for, at dette topmøde vil fremme fred og økonomisk fremskridt i verden.

Det er imidlertid vigtigere, at præsident Trump træffer beslutningen om at følge sin egen kampagne for Alexander Hamiltons »Amerikanske System« for at »gøre Amerika stort igen«, eller han i stedet følger det britiske system for store profitter fra handel og billig arbejdskraft, som hans parti og rådgivere påtvinger ham.

Hvorfor? Fordi en beslutning til fordel for det Amerikanske System betyder at gå ind i et samarbejde med Kinas fremragende Bælte & Vej Initiativ for store infrastrukturprojekter, som i sig selv er en kulmination af årtier, og atter årtier, af, at kineserne har lært og vedtaget Hamiltons økonomi med kinesiske karaktertræk. Og det vil gøre præsident Trumps Korea-»aftale« til en succes.

Præsident Moon Jae-in fra Sydkorea har allerede fremlagt en

fredsplan til den nordkoreanske leder, der omfatter byggeri af ny infrastruktur for at integrere Koreahalvøen i Bælte & Vej Initiativet; så selv om den tredje leder, der er bragt på bane for topmødet den 12. juni i Singapore, skulle vise sig at være præsident Moon, så vil det afgørende spørgsmål fortsat være det samme.

Udenrigsminister Pompeos diskussion i dag på »Fox News Sunday« om forberedelsen til dette topmøde viste det store problem med indflydelsen, der kommer fra britisk imperieøkonomi. »Private amerikanske firmaer – og ikke amerikanske skatteborgerpenge – vil gå ind og hjælpe Nordkorea med at udvikle en økonomi for det 21. århundrede«, hvis landet opgiver sine programmer for atomvåben og ballistiske missiler, sagde Pompeo.

Disse selskabers visioner om profit vil støde samme med det integrerede projekt for atomafrustning og fred: At bringe Koreahalvøen ind i hele udviklingen med den Eurasiske Landbro, hele omfanget af ny konnektivitet fra Japan til Paris og Madrid.

Schiller Instituttets præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde til Kinas Weixing Satellite Communications, at, hvis Trump vælger den britiske model, vil det føre til en dybtgående, økonomisk krise for USA og verden. »Under sådanne omstændigheder vil hele det transatlantiske system synke ned i kaos. Hvis han går ... med Bælte & Vej Initiativet, vil dette nye, økonomiske fællesskab i Eurasien få den direkte modsatte virkning.«

Præsident Trump har fortsat med at have denne impuls, selv med konfliktspørgsmålet om handel med Kina. Den 13. maj tweetede han, »præsident Xi fra Kina og jeg arbejder sammen for at give et massivt, kinesiske telefonselskab, ZTE, en måde, hvorpå det kan komme tilbage i erhvervslivet, hurtigt. For mange jobs i Kina tabt. Handelsministeriet instrueret i at få det gjort!«

Bælte & Vej kan entydigt få Trumps Korea-»aftale« til at fungere.

Præsidenten ønsker tydeligvis en omfattende Mellemøsten-»aftale« med Iran og mener, at intensivt økonomisk pres – bedre kaldet finanskrigsførelse – vil skaffe aftalen. Men han har retning direkte mod den britiske, geopolitiske fælde. Britiske efterretningsaktiver i Israel og Saudi-Arabien ønsker ikke en ny Iran-»aftale«, men en Iran-krig, endnu et trin på nedstigningen i krigene fra Irak til Libyen, Syrien og Yemen, der fører til krigshelvedet med atommagten Rusland.

Trump kan intet opnå i Sydvestasien uden topmødet med Putin, som han tydeligvis ønsker, og som britisk og amerikansk efterretning er rasende for at forhindre ham i at få.

Igen, fra Weixing Satellite Communications 13. april, »I et interview med nærværende nyhedstjeneste, sagde Helga Zepp-LaRouche, præsident for Schiller Instituttet, at, jo hurtigere, præsident Trump og den russiske præsident kan mødes, desto hurtigere kan de gøre en ende på faren for en konflikt. 'På præcis det tidspunkt, hvor præsident Trump gav udtryk for dette ønske, blev mange operationer i USA sat i gang for at forhindre dette i at finde sted'.«

Helga Zepp-LaRouches forudsigelse her involverer ligeledes, at Trumps USA selv vender tilbage til det »Amerikanske Økonomiske System« i Hamiltons tradition, som det specificeres i de »fire nye love«, som hendes mand, Lyndon LaRouche, foreslog i 2014. Disse forholdsregler begynder med genindførelsen af Glass/Steagall-loven, der vil bryde de største Wall Street-banker og Londoncentrerede banker op, uden hvilket det finanskrak, hun advarede om, kan bortfeje alle »aftaler«.

Foto: Præsident Trumps rejse til Tyskland og G20-topmødet. Præsident Donald J. Trump og præsident Xi Jinping. 8. juli, 2017. (Official White House Photo by Shealah Craighead)

Gennembruddene i Korea bevise princippet! Den Nye Silkevej er vejen til fred. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 11. maj, 2018.

Engelsk udskrift:

Korea Breakthroughs Are Proof of Principle!
The New Silk Road Is The Path to Peace.

LaRouche PAC International Webcast

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon. It's May 11, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden and you're joining us for our weekly strategic

broadcast from larouchepac.com.

As you can see on the screen here, the title of our show is "Korea Breakthroughs Are Proof of Principle; New Silk Road Is the

Path to Peace". As many of our viewers might remember, in her New Year's address on January 1st of this year, Helga Zepp-LaRouche declared that 2018 must be the year that geopolitics is overcome; and that a New Paradigm of win-win relations and win-win cooperation is fully embraced.

In a discussion this afternoon, Helga Zepp-LaRouche called attention to those remarks that she delivered on New Year's Day;

and stated that we're seeing real breakthroughs on this front globally. We're seeing the forging of a new relationship between

China and India with the meetings that have occurred between President Modi and President Xi Jinping, as we've reported

previously. We're seeing a realignment underway between China and Japan, which has been one of the leading geopolitical rivalries in the Asia-Pacific region. And of course, we're seeing the historic breakthroughs now occurring in Korea, which

clearly China has also played a major role in advancing and in securing.

All of these developments should show us that the possibility for achieving the challenge that Helga Zepp-LaRouche

posed in that New Year's message, is very real; and is very real

within this year – 2018. No matter how incredulous you may have

been when she first delivered those remarks, look at how far we've come. If we continue to keep our eye on the big picture strategically, and to understand what is at stake, we'll be able

to keep a laser focus on the strategy which she laid out in those

remarks. Remember, we have two paradigms that are now acting on

this planet which cannot continue to coexist. Under the old paradigm of geopolitics in which major powers compete with one another for dominance and hegemony, war is the inevitable consequence, as we've experienced time and time again. Not only

in the 20th Century, but really going all the way back to ancient

Greece; that is the so-called Thucydides trap. But under the New

Paradigm, we recognize that in the age of thermonuclear weapons,

war is no longer a viable option if we wish mankind to survive.

Rather, we must embrace the idea of a community of common destiny, as President Xi Jinping of China has characterized

it;

in which sovereign nations, with mutual respect, cooperate with

each other under the framework of win-win relations and common benefit in confronting and overcoming the common challenges of mankind. That latter New Paradigm is now proving itself, with the great potential that we see for a breakthrough on the Korean

Peninsula serving as an excellent case in point. As you'll see,

the Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road Initiative, is proving to

be the key which is unlocking all of these breakthroughs that we're now watching develop in front of our eyes.

Now, I'm sure that many Americans have been following this news, obviously; including the dramatic developments over just the past several days with Secretary Pompeo's secret trip to meet

with Kim Jong-un. That's what's depicted in this picture [Fig.

1] that we have on the screen here. He negotiated the release of

the final American hostages who were being held by North Korea.

You probably saw the images the previous week, as we have here on

the screen [Fig. 2] of the historic summit between President Kim

Jong-un and President Moon Jae-in of South Korea, which took place in the Demilitarized Zone. However, what many Americans might not be knowledgeable of, is the content of these meetings.

You saw the photographs, but what was discussed? And how did this possibility for peace on the Korean Peninsula be advanced as

far as it has been? The key moment in that meeting between President Moon and President Kim Jong-un took place when

President Moon of South Korea handed Kim Jong-un a thumb drive.

This thumb drive contained detailed plans for new rail routes, new power development projects, and other infrastructure projects

for North Korea. What President Moon called a “new economic map

for the Korean Peninsula.” So, here’s how that plan was described in an article that was published on the website citylab.com under the title “A Genius Plan to Modernize North Korea’s Trains”. As you can see here [Fig. 3], the subtitle was

“In Korean Peace Talks, all eyes are on Denuclearization. But a

plan to link the nations’ railways could be far more transformative.” The article discusses in detail what is contained in this new economic map for the Korean Peninsula. It

says:

“At the center of Moon’s New Economic Map of the Korean Peninsula is a railway modernization plan that’s much more than

an infrastructure project. It’s a key piece in the geopolitical

puzzle to connect North Korea to the world – and entice the regime to keep its promises. When it comes to the Korean Peninsula, North Korea’s denuclearization always gets top billing. But the agreement to re-link the railways between the two countries has the potential to be even more transformative than the promise of a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula.

“As a first step, the rail project outlined in the Panmunjom Declaration would connect the railway from Seoul to Pyongyang, passing through Kaeseong in the North. Ultimately, it

would end in Shinuiju, North Korea, linking up at the border with

Dandong, China. But the ultimate plan drawn up by the South

Korean government is much more ambitious. It envisions an additional high-speed line from Seoul to Shinuiju via Pyongyang,

along with the modernization of six other railways traversing North Korea. Currently the rails there are so decrepit that trains can only average 50 kilometers an hour, and the rails would break under heavy loads. Retrofitting would allow speeds of

100 kilometers an hour and enable heavier loads.

“Most significantly, the plan would connect North Korea to China and Russia, allowing North Korea to ultimately become a crucial connector between East Asia and Europe. The Shinuiju-Dandong crossing is the hub of North Korea’s commerce with China; adding a high-speed train line would go a long way toward facilitating even more trade, in which South Korea could

also participate. The renovated Manpo Line, connecting to Jian,

China, would open another logistical connection between North Korea and China in addition to Dandong-Shinuiju. The improved Pyongra Line would connect to Russias Trans-Siberian Railroad, allowing overland freight transport from South Korea all the way

to Europe, while giving Russia a piece of the action for North Korea’s economic development.

“Taken together, these new connections raise the stakes that China and Russia have in North Korea – and that would incentivize them to ensure that North Korea remains stable and keeps the trains running. North Korea would share in these benefits, as its cities on these trade routes likely develop along the way. The Pyongra Line, for example, would connect South

Koreas two largest cities (Seoul and Busan) to North Koreas third

largest city (Chongjin) and its industrial zone with the highest

GDP per capita (Rajin).

“A version of the inter-Korean railway plan has existed for a while; the two Koreas even had a test run for the rail link in May 2007, having two trains cross the demilitarized zone on two spots.

“[T]here are reasons to be cautiously optimistic this time around. For starters, both South and North Korea specifically want this project. Its also consistent with what their neighboring countries want as well. China is raring to begin the

One Belt One Road Initiative, a massive infrastructure project that would enhance the physical connection between Europe and Asia. The inter-Korean railway could serve as the eastern extension, creating the overland connection between South Korea

and the prosperous Chinese cities across the Yellow Sea from the

Korean Peninsula, including Beijing and Shanghai.

“A stable inter-Korean railway may also motivate Japan to finally begin working on the Korea-Japan undersea tunnel, a project that had been under discussion since the 1980s. If built,

it would be the longest undersea tunnel in the world, more than

four times the length of the Channel Tunnel between France and the United Kingdom. According to the South Korean government, the inter-Korean railway plan caught the attention of both the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the Asian Development Bank – respectively led by China and Japan, with many other member nations – indicating international support for the inter-Korean railway plan. As wild as it sounds, we may see within our lifetime a Trans-Eurasian train ride from Tokyo to London – with a pit stop in Pyongyang for its delicious cold noodles.”

That’s by S. Nathan Park, who is an attorney at Georgetown University here in the Washington DC area.

But that vision, including the delicious cold North Korean noodles – I've never had them, but I'd be interested – that vision of a rail connection all the way from the tip of South Korea all the way to Western Europe; that {is} the vision of the

Eurasian Land-Bridge or the New Silk Road as it's been characterized going all the way back to the time it was first proposed by the LaRouche Movement and Helga Zepp-LaRouche in the

early 1980s as a way of connecting the entire Eurasian continent.

Then the tunnel between Japan and South Korea would be an added

element of that connectivity. So that was what contained in the

thumb drive that Kim Jong-un received from Moon Jae-in. That is

what a new economic map for the Korean Peninsula entails.

That

article was published last Friday; a week ago.

But what I'd like you to do, is to compare that development program with all the rail routes and otherwise what was described

in that article, compare that – what was put appropriately into

the context of connecting North and South Korea to China's Belt

and Road Initiative. Take what was just described there, and

compare it to the contents of this video which you're about to see some excerpts from. This video, which was produced by

LaRouche PAC, titled "Peace Through Development: The Path to a Unified Korea." This video was published on May 11, 2016 –

exactly two years ago today. So, listen to the excerpts of this

video that you're about to see, which again, was published two years ago today – May 11, 2016. Compare it to what is being

now

proposed in this New Economic Map for the Korean Peninsula as it's being called by the President of South Korea, which is the key to unlocking the potential for peace on the Korean Peninsula.

So, here's that video:

NARRATOR: The need for a policy of peace through development and win-win cooperation is evident across the globe,

but it is particularly stark in certain parts of the world.

The

Koreas are a case in point. The situation in this area represents both tremendous potential and imminent danger. The 71-year division of the Koreas has resulted in a present-day serious war danger, with an isolated North Korea suffering from

retarded economic growth, engaging in a series of suspected nuclear weapons and missiles tests; believing nuclear weapons were the only means of avoiding the fate of Iraq and Libya, who

submitted to Western demands to end their nuclear weapons programs, and were promptly bombed, their leaders killed, and the

nations left in ruins.

Is there a potential for cooperation there? Is there a pathway forward to the unification of Korea which could rather serve as an example for the rest of the world, showing that we can achieve peace through development? As recently as a couple

of years ago, significant steps were being made in a positive, and they remain a basis for hope. Around this time, there was intense deliberation around the first-ever cooperative

Russia-North Korea-South Korea industrial project. The Rason Special Economic Zone, centered around the North Korean port of

Rajin. The development of this port, situated near the mouth

of
the Tumen River (itself the boundary of Russia, China, and
North
Korea), involved the participation of the major South Korean
steel producer Pasco, the state rail company Korail, and the
shipping company Hyundai Marine; bringing Russian coal through
an
upgraded North Korean port to the South Korean steel factory.
Two main transport corridors would feed into the port region
from
China, Russia, and Mongolia, connect to the trans-Siberian
railroad at Chita[ph] with the most crucial connections
extending
through Korea.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: What we need to have is a mass
movement for development.

NARRATOR: It is high past time for a New Paradigm. To move
forward with a peace through development outlook and to shun
the
policies of those who would prefer war.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Because China has embarked in the
policy of the New Silk Road, the Maritime Silk Road, the One
Belt, One Road policy, a huge infrastructure project to
connect
all the countries of Eurasia through infrastructure
development
and high technology investments.

NARRATOR: China's stated foreign policy of win-win
cooperation, an active program of creating a New Silk Road

development corridor, is a path forward which both North and South Korea can contribute to, and benefit from.

PRESIDENT XI JINPING [translated]: China is firmly committed to the path of peaceful development. It is committed to growing friendship and cooperative relations with all countries in the world.

NARRATOR: The historic identity of Korea has its roots in the Silk Road. The former capital, Gyeongju, being a major port city on the ancient Silk Road. Just this past August, the inaugural conference of the Silk Road network of universities was held there. At the conference, Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche spoke of precisely the need for peace through development and win-win cooperation; while Mike Billington of {EIR} reiterated the need to move forward with projects like the Rason port development project, elaborated in more depth in the recent report, "The Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge". It can be jumping-off point for the bonanza which has been spoken of in achieving a peaceful unification of North and South. In addition to this keystone port development project, which can serve as an economic boon to all countries on the Tumen River, crucial rail links should be completed which can allow for the fulfillment of the vision of a Eurasian Land-Bridge extending from Pusan to Rotterdam. Rail originating in South Korea can connect directly to the Chinese New Silk Road Belt through rebuilding connection across the border. And connections in

the

North can also be directly fed into the trans-Siberian railroad;

integrating roughly 75 million Koreans into a framework of great

economic potential.

South Korea has begun to pave the way for the future of energy – thermonuclear fusion – with their Kaestar

superconducting tokomak device in Daejong. With this frontier potential and an expanded skilled labor force, Korea could demonstrate in an even more dramatic way the possibilities for development when the false debate over limited resources is done

away with. In fact, Korea could help to show mankind what his future could look like. Korea can be a mirror to the world of what a true human culture can look like. This culture has long

placed great value on the performance of beautiful Classical music [music in background]. This is not only the performance of

pieces of the great European composers, but Korea has made its own contribution to a world Classical culture through a genre of

Korean art songs. A particularly beautiful one – “Longing for Kum-kang Mountain”. Rather than being an example of how quickly

the world could devolve into all-out war, a tragedy which our human species cannot and should not enable, a peace through development approach leading to the unification of Korea, could

serve as an example to the world of how quickly our human species

can turn on a dime, rejecting the foolish ways of the past, to usher in a New Paradigm of cooperation and economic development.

OGDEN: So, again, that was some excerpts from a video which

was published exactly two years ago today, on May 11, 2016, under the title "Peace Through Development: The Path to a Unified Korea." The link to the full video is available in the description below.

But indeed, the concluding words of that video, which was published two years ago, have now proven to be very prescient indeed. "[A] peace through development approach leading to the unification of Korea, could serve as an example to the world of how quickly our human species can turn on a dime, rejecting the foolish ways of the past, to usher in a New Paradigm of cooperation and economic development." Those were the words that concluded that video. And that's exactly what we're seeing happening today. The example has been set on the Korean Peninsula. It now serves as a model for what could happen around the world, and how quickly things can change. But think about it, two years ago, while we still had President Barack Obama as President of the United States, and the threat of nuclear war was hanging over our heads like a Sword of Damocles. Two years ago, did anyone imagine that in two years' time we would be experiencing the kind of extraordinary breakthroughs that we're now watching development between those two Presidents? The Presidents of North and South Korea. Did anybody imagine that in two years' time, you could be seeing the cessation of hostilities on the Korean Peninsula? The freeing of all the hostages? The

beginnings of talks to denuclearize the entire peninsula? And these warm gestures of friendship between these two Presidents;
moving in the direction of some form of unification of the economic capabilities of that peninsula? This new economic map
for the Korean Peninsula? Did anybody imagine two years ago that
that's what we would be seeing at this point in time?
Honestly, I produced that video; and even I, at that time, was somewhat incredulous as to how fast this could actually come
into being. If someone had asked me at that time, "Do you really
think that this stalemate, which has been in a state of frozen conflict for twice the amount of time that you have been alive —
over 70 years. Do you honestly believe that two years from now,
we'll be watching the Presidents of these two countries shaking
hands and entering into these historic partnerships?" If somebody had travelled back in time at that point from the present, and shown me this tweet from President Donald Trump, I
would have told them that "No, c'mon, you're pulling my leg!"; including the fact that Donald Trump would be President of the United States. I also would have thought that was a joke. But
in all seriousness, who would have thought that we'd be reading a
tweet [Fig. 4] like this: "Donald J Trump. The highly anticipated meeting between Kim Jong-un and myself will take place in Singapore on June 12. We will both try to make it a very, very special moment for world peace." But that tweet really happened, and this meeting is really set. A few short hours after greeting the three remaining US hostages who had

been

freed from North Korea at Andrews Air Force Base, once the plane

carrying them and Secretary Mike Pompeo touched down on US soil,

President Trump issued that tweet. That meeting is set to go forward; a very historic moment. A meeting between the President

of North Korea and the President of the United States.

But the lesson for all of us should be, we are living in truly historic times, and the possibility for real, dramatic, positive change in the direction of world peace, to use President

Trump's own words, the potential for change in that direction is

very real. As the video which we just watched made clear, as well as the article which I cited in the beginning of this broadcast, the reason that that possibility exists, the key to unlocking this entire puzzle, is because of China's New Silk Road

– the Belt and Road Initiative. When President Xi Jinping announced the Belt and Road Initiative in 2013, literally everything changed. This created the basis for rejecting geopolitics and the legacy of conflict and war which has made these types of breakthroughs as we're now witnessing on the Korean Peninsula impossible up to that point. And President Xi

Jinping's announcement of this One Belt, One Road initiative created the framework instead for this kind of win-win cooperation and economic development between countries. As President Xi Jinping has called it, "win-win cooperation, a common destiny for mankind"; which provides not only the incentives for ending conflict, negating a state of war, but also

creates the basis for a real and durable peace. That basis, as a

positive form of peace, not just a negation of a state of war,

is
this kind of potential for mutually beneficial progress for
all
nations involved. The point is, ideas can truly change the
course of history. The vision which was contained in that
video,
which was produced by LaRouche PAC two years ago, including
the
excerpts which were included from a speech that Helga
Zepp-LaRouche gave in which she called for a mass movement of
economic development; that vision is now becoming real. These
development projects, which are now serving as the vehicle for
peace in Korea, are projects which the LaRouche movement has
been
championing for decades. If you look at this process which is
underway in Korea, together with all of the other development
projects which are now moving forward elsewhere – such as the
Transaqua program in Africa to refill Lake Chad; the Kra Canal
project in Thailand; and countless other projects. The list
goes
on and on. All of these projects which have been promoted by
the
LaRouche movement for decades, all in the context of the idea
of
a New Silk Road as the pathway to peace, these are now moving
forward because of that history-changing initiative which
President Xi Jinping took in 2013, when he launched the One
Belt,
One Road initiative.

The critical point is that this breakthrough in Korea was
made possible only means of the cooperation which took place
between China, the United States, and Russia; this great
powers
cooperation. As Kim Jong-un's second visit to China in less
than
two months which occurred this week proves, President Xi
Jinping

is playing {the} key role in guiding this peace process forward;

as President Trump himself has recognized and has repeatedly called public attention to. In tweets, speeches, public statements, and in press conferences, he has given President Xi

Jinping the credit.

But as we celebrate the anniversary again this week of Victory in Europe Day, or Victory Day as it's called, it was celebrated May 8 in Europe, and May 9 in Russia. This is the legacy of the Allies of World War II; the Allies under Franklin

Roosevelt's guidance, which defeated Hitler and defeated fascism.

But [who], in Franklin Roosevelt's vision, would go forward to form a peacetime coalition of great powers which would bring development to the entire world. That vision was derailed at the

time that Franklin Roosevelt died and Truman and Churchill instead guided the world into a Cold War which lasted for the remainder of the 20th Century. But now, finally, we have the opportunity to revive that vision and the breakthrough on the Korean Peninsula should herald the beginning of a New Paradigm of

this kind of great powers' relationship which can unlock these challenges which the world has faced for generations.

So, Helga Zepp-LaRouche addressed this during her webcast yesterday. She emphasized that this breakthrough is due to the

tireless effort and vision which has been put forward over decades for these kinds of development projects which the LaRouche movement has been involved in intimately for connecting

the Korean Peninsula into this more broad New Silk Road, Eurasian

Land-Bridge idea. So, listen to what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to

say yesterday:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: when Kim Jong-un and Moon

Jae-in met, President Moon gave his North Korean counterpart a thumb drive, and on that, there was a whole development plan for

North Korea. And this involves three economic corridors; railway

lines connecting all the way from South Korea through North Korea

to China, and to the Trans-Siberian Railway. And there is now a

big discussion, in Moscow in particular, about the Tumen River project. This is fantastic, because this is an economic development plan which involves Russia, China and North Korea, and it would make this region, which is now very little developed, into one of the big transport hubs for all of Asia.

If this program goes ahead well, and the fact that Pompeo was just again in North Korea, preparing the summit between Trump

and Kim, means, as of now, it's still on a very good track – that if these development projects would be implemented, you could have a complete economic miracle between the two Koreas, and this would really make the way for a peaceful unification, and integration into the Belt and Road Initiative, and transform

this area of the world from a crisis spot, into one of the most

prosperous regions.

Now, for me, this development shows that if there is a good will on the side of the political leaders, you can take any crisis – {any} crisis – and solve it exactly the way this was solved, through back-channel discussions involving Russia, China,

and the United States. And you know, it is an example that

with

good will, you can turn the worst crisis into its opposite and make it a hopeful perspective. So, one would really hope that this lesson is being learned, and that same method is being applied to the Middle East right now, using the fact that the New

Silk Road is already the most dynamic development on the planet,

that all the people can be brought to see the benefit of cooperating and joining into this development.

OGDEN: So again, the Korea breakthroughs are a model. This is a proof of principle, and this is a lesson that has to be learned and applied across the world, as Helga LaRouche said; including, emphatically, in the Middle East. So, while these extremely positive developments are taking place in Asia, not only the developments on the Korean Peninsula, but also as we mentioned, the realignment of China and Japan, the opening up of

new relations between China and India. While all of these very

positive developments in the direction of this New Paradigm are

taking place, on the other hand, a very dangerous situation is developing on the other side of the world in the Middle East. Specifically in Syria and Iran, as well as in Yemen. The strikes

that have been launched just over the past few days by Israel into Syria, are clearly intended to inflame this region and to inflame a conflict with Iran; and are part of an array of other

provocations. If you put this together with President Trump's announcement that he is abandoning the Iran nuclear deal, we have

a very dangerous situation developing in that region. Helga Zepp-LaRouche warned that she is quite worried that this decision, under the influence of certain advisors in the Trump

administration, to abandon the Iran nuclear deal, could have a negative impact on the Korea process. She said later in that same webcast that the solution in Iran, the solution in Syria, the solution in the entirety of the Middle East, is to apply the

Silk Road model in exactly the same way that it's being applied

in the Korean Peninsula. Emphatically with the kind of great powers cooperation between Russia, China, and the United States

that we've seen taking place in Korea. So, listen to what Helga

Zepp-LaRouche had to say further in that webcast from yesterday:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: [A]ny peace plan, or any security architecture has to take into account the security interests of all participating countries.

Obviously, given the condition of the entire Middle East, after the destructive wars in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Afghanistan, it

is very clear that the only thing which will really solve the problems of this region would be what I have said many times before: You need the extension of the New Silk Road into the entire region, from Afghanistan to the Mediterranean, from the Caucasus to the Persian Gulf, and have a development plan for all

of these countries as an integrated one. And this could only work if Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, the United States, and

hopefully European countries, are all agreeing that this region

must be economically built up. And the only way you can have peace in a region, and really get rid of terrorism, is if you have a perspective for the hope for the future.

So I would really hope that if President Trump says he has an alternative plan, a more comprehensive plan, that it should absolutely include joint ventures of the United States, Russia, China, India in the development of this region. A beginning was made between President Xi Jinping and India's Prime Minister Modi when they met in Wuhan a week ago, where India and China said they would start joint development projects in Afghanistan, building a railroad from Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran, China, and that would be the beginning of many other projects to follow. You need a comprehensive development plan for it to work. And so, I would really hope that President Trump would think in that direction, because I think that's the only way it could be stabilized. And I can only say, there must be a complete change in the attitude, because geopolitics is the stuff of which two world wars were made, and due to the fact that we have today May 9, we should really make a solemn commitment, "Never Again!" We cannot have world wars again! And this kind of destabilization has the potential of spinning out of control: If there would be a military conflict between Israel and Iran, which is not to be excluded at this point, it could spin out of control and lead to the extinction of civilization, so this is not stuff to be played with.

OGDEN: So again, as Helga LaRouche declared on January 1st of this year, 2018 must be the year that we end geopolitics. We're seeing a lot of very positive indications in that direction, but we're also seeing the danger that the reaction

against that is leading to a desperation which would be the impetus towards re-igniting these conflict zones and using them

to start a world war-type of situation. So, we have to have a very clear and urgent sense of necessity when we look at what Helga Zepp-LaRouche called for in her New Year's address January

1st of this year.

We should be encouraged by the breakthroughs that are taking place. We should apply these lessons, and we should recognize that the Silk Road – this vision of a new common destiny for mankind and peace through economic development – this has been the key which has allowed us to unlock this seemingly intractable

situation on the Korean Peninsula. It could be applied elsewhere. President Trump clearly understands that to a certain

extent; praising the role that President Xi Jinping has played and working very closely together with President Xi in the situation in Korea. But this must be extended to his view of the

entire world, and understanding that this great powers relationship is necessary to solve these conflicts worldwide.

So, this is the reason why we've now reprinted an updated form of this mass circulation pamphlet which LaRouche PAC is now

circulating. This is "LaRouche's Four Laws: The LaRouche 2018 Campaign to Win the Future; A New Paradigm for Mankind".

Obviously, the three pledges which comprise the LaRouche PAC 2018

campaign program are:

1. Stop this kind of Russia-gate coup attempt to undermine the Trump Presidency. [Which is not personally against Trump, but

this is a strategy to undermine the possibility for the great powers relationship that Trump is inclined towards between the United States and Russia, targetted specifically; but also

between the United States and China.]

2. President Trump must reciprocate China's offer to join the New Silk Road; and that the United States must fully come onboard with the Belt and Road Initiative on this idea of securing the common aims of mankind.

3. The United States must fully adopt Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws for Economic Recovery, which are the pathway towards the United States fully embracing this New Paradigm of great project

development which is now beginning to sweep the globe [and must

be applied not just in these regions around the world, but also

must be brought right here to the United States for the economic

development vision which Lyndon LaRouche has championed here in

the United States for decades].

This would a return to the American System of Alexander Hamilton with the kind of national bank credit creation capabilities that our Federal government was endowed with under

our Constitution, and the use of that to have a crash program for

the development of fusion power. It would be done in conjunction

with Korea, as was mentioned in that video. And also the aggressive re-assertion of an expanded manned exploration of space.

So, that's what's contained in this LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. As I said, it's now been printed; it's in circulation. You can get your hands either on a print copy, or it's accessible at the link that's in the description to

this video – lpac.co/yt2018. We encourage you; get your hands on that copy. Visit the action center, and become an active volunteer with the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the

Future.

There are a lot of positive developments which should give you optimism. That ideas truly can change the course of history.

But you should also feel a real sense of urgency that this is truly a race against time to secure the New Paradigm for the benefit of the entire globe.

Thank you very much for joining us today. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com, as I'm sure dramatic developments are yet to come.

**Med de voksende spændinger,
hold jer det store billede
for øje.**

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche i
Schiller**

**Institut Nyt Paradigme
Webcast**

9. maj, 2018. pdf; dansk

I betragtning af tilstanden i hele Mellemøsten, efter de destruktive krige i Irak, Syrien, Yemen, Afghanistan, er det selvfølgelig meget klart, at det eneste, der virkelig vil løse problemerne i dette område, ville være det, jeg har sagt så mange gange før: Der er brug for en forlængelse af den Nye

Silkevej ind i hele dette område, fra Afghanistan til Middelhavet, fra Kaukasus til den Persiske Golf, og for at have en udviklingsplan for alle disse lande som en integreret plan. Dette ville kun kunne fungere, hvis Rusland, Kina, Indien, Iran, Egypten, USA og forhåbentlig europæiske lande, alle aftaler, at dette område må opbygges økonomisk. Den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan få fred i det område og virkelig blive terrorismen kvit, er, hvis man har et perspektiv for et håb om fremtiden.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Hvis Roosevelt havde levet

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 10. maj, 2018 – Midt i de seneste ugers begivenheder, der er uden fortilfælde, minder gårsdagens fejring af Sejrsdagen i Moskva, der fejrer afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig i Europa, og især præsident Putins dybt bevægende hyldest til dem, der rundhåndet gav alt for at besejre nazisterne, os om vores amerikanske præsident Franklin Roosevelt, der, udslidt, var bukket under blot få uger før nazismens endelige nederlag. Roosevelts død på dette tidspunkt frastjal denne generation det løfte om verden efter krigen, og Amerika efter krigen, han så længe havde planlagt og kæmpet for.

Statsmanden Lyndon LaRouches tale i New Delhi fra 3. dec., 2008, »Tiden for et nyt system er kommet«, hvor han første gang foreslog »Firemagtsaftalen«, genskaber Franklin Roosevelts tankegang fra dengang, gennem en prisme af LaRouches mere avancerede koncepter frem til nutiden.

Lyndon LaRouche sagde, »Vi må have en koalition af kræfter på planeten, der er stærk nok, og som i tilstrækkelig grad forstår sin gensidige egeninteresse, til at genindsætte den form for kontrol, som USA forsøgte at promovere under Franklin Roosevelt. Mod slutningen af krigen sagde Roosevelt, i forbindelse med Kina og i forbindelse med Sovjetunionen, samt andre lande, man behøver ikke synes om det andet land; man behøver ikke synes om dets regering; man behøver ikke synes om dets politik. Det, man må gøre, er at etablere et internationalt kontrolsystem, under hvilket man ikke har ting, der løber løbsk, og som udgør trusler. Man må simpelt hen have traktatlige organisationer eller lignede ting, der svarer til traktatlige organisationer, hvor folk har en sådan interesse i at bevare traktat-organisationen, at de vil regulere sig selv og deres eget land. Og man kan få samarbejde omkring dette.«

Det var sådan, Roosevelt havde til hensigt at sammensætte en verden efter krigen med Stalins Rusland, Kina og Indien. Men hans efterfølger, Harry Truman, tilbød at mødes med Stalin, så snart denne kunne komme til USA – hvilket Truman udmærket vidste, Stalin aldrig ville gøre. Modellen for efterkrigstidens Tyskland skulle være det, vi har set i Østrig – neutralitet befriet for militær besættelse. Et forenet Tyskland ville have blomstret – men det skulle ikke være således. Koreakrigen, der har truet os fra dens begyndelse i 1950 og frem til nutiden, gav Stalin en mulighed for at slå tilbage mod angloamerikansk militært pres i Europa, gennem en ubevogtet bagdør i Asien. I tilbageblik fulgte der en anden form for mareridt efter Anden Verdenskrig, fordi Roosevelt døde, og hans planer og idealer blev begravet sammen med ham af britisk imperialisme.

Inden for sin Firemagtsaftale foreslog LaRouche at bruge den amerikanske forfatnings enestående træk til at forankre udstedelsen af massive mængder af kreditskabelse til produktiv investering, med vægt på infrastruktur. Der findes ingen måde, hvorpå man kan gå i gang med at transformere de millioner af ufaglærte arbejdere i Indien, for eksempel, til faglært arbejdskraft, uden en massiv skabelse af infrastruktur.

Tilbage i 1945 mislykkedes det for os at skabe den verden efter krigen, som vore helte forventede og fortjente. I stedet for dette lysende løfte, tilbragte vi et helt liv under truslen om atomkrig – en trussel, der stadig består den dag i dag. Men i dag er der åbnet op for et nyt alternativ, takket være Lyndon LaRouches kreative vision, centreret omkring Bælte & Vej Initiativet, lanceret af Kinas præsident Xi Jinping, og i hvilket flere end 100 lande nu deltager.

I dag blev Mahatir Mohamad, i en alder af 92, genindsat som premierminister for Malaysia 15 år efter, han sidst forlod denne post, og han er således den ældste, valgte leder i verden. Mahatir Mohamad er velkendt på internationalt plan for sin åbenlyse enighed med Lyndon LaRouche, for eksempel, med hensyn til George Soros. Han tiltræder embedet som en verdensleder, der er muslim, og som også frem for alt andet er en stærk tilhænger af Bælte & Vej Initiativet, som han i dag sagde, han havde detaljeret foreslået i et personligt brev til præsident Xi Jinping.

Mahatir Mohamads lederskab og støtte til Bælte & Vej Initiativet er ikke alene vigtigt for Sydøstasien, men også ekstremt vigtigt for Mellemøsten, der nu er i færd med at blive angrebet af en farlig stedfortræderkrig. Bælte & Vej er det tvingende nødvendige svar for Sydvestasien – som Lyndon LaRouche i mere end 40 år har foreslået, og som Franklin Roosevelt ville være enig i.

Se Lyndon LaRouche: »[The Time Has Come for a New System](#)«, *EIR*, 19. dec., 2008.

Foto: Den russiske præsident Putin under militærparaden, der markerer 73-året for Sejr i den Store Patriotiske Krig 1941-45. Et minuts stilhed. 9. maj, 2018. (en.kremlin.ru)

Mahatir taget i ed som Malaysias premierminister; roser Kinas Bælte & Vej

10. maj, 2018 – Dr. Mahatir Mohamad, 92 år, er blevet taget i ed som Malaysias nye premierminister efter den fantastiske og overvældende sejr, som blev vundet af koalitionen, han samlede for at udfordre sit tidligere UMNO-parti og sin tidligere protegé Najib Razak, som var blevet afsløret som ekstremt korrupt. Mahatirs pressekonference her til morgen fokuserede på Kina, eftersom han for en dels vedkommende havde ført kampagne imod de høje låneomkostninger for nogle af de projekter, Kina har indledt i Malaysia som en del af Bælte & Vej. Men han gjorde det klart, at han fuldt ud støtter Bælte & Vej og vil arbejde tæt sammen med Kina, alt imens han imidlertid ønsker at revidere nogle af kontrakterne.

Et udskrift af hans svar på det første spørgsmål til ham, om Kina og Bælte & Vej:

»Vi må undersøge alle de ting, som den foregående regering har gjort, ikke alene omkring Kina – mange ting internt i landet. Kina har lang erfaring i at behandle ulige traktater [under briterne], og Kina genforhandlede dem. Så, om nødvendigt, vil vi genforhandle betingelserne. Men, hvilken mængde penge har regeringen lånt? RM55 mia. [\$14 mia.] til Øst-vest-jernbanen, og en masse andre ting, som vil blive en stor byrde for regeringen. Regeringen må forsøge at reducere låntagning, i

modsat fald vil vi få vanskeligheder.

Med hensyn til problemet Bælte & Vej. Vi har intet problem med det. Bortset fra, at vi ikke ønsker at se krigsskibe i regionen, for krigsskibene tiltrækker andre krigsskibe, og tingene bliver anspændt. I fortiden har vi haft en atomvåbenfri zone, så vi ønsker ikke at have potentiel krig i dette land.

Men vi støtter Bælte & Vej-programmet. Jeg har faktisk selv skrevet til Xi Jinping om behovet for en landforbindelse med Europa ved hjælp af tog, de er hurtigere end skibe. Da efterspørgslen på olie steg, blev skibene bygget større og større og nåede op på en halv mio. ton, men togene er forblevet små, ikke lange nok. Så jeg forslog Xi Jinping i et personligt brev, at vi må have store tog, og Kina har teknologien til at bygge store tog, der kan bringe varer til Europa og ligeledes gøre Centralasien – Kasakhstan, Usbekistan osv. – mere tilgængelig for transport af deres varer, deres råmaterialer, til Kina, til Japan og til Sydøstasien.

Det er vores politik.«

Foto: En smilende Mahatir Mohamad, 92 år, har netop vundet valget i Malaysia og bliver landets syvende premierminister. Han var tidligere premierminister i perioden 1981-2003.

**Leibniz havde ret: Korea
beviser, man kan**

ændre det værste til det bedste, hvis den politiske vilje er til stede

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 8. maj, 2018 – Alt imens massemedierne sørgede for, at den vestlige verdens opmærksomhed i dag var naglet til præsident Trumps tale, hvor han annoncerede, at USA trak sig ud af Iranaftalen – baseret på endnu en række britiskfabrikerede Store Løgne – så foregik dagens store begivenheder, der faktisk ændrer verdenshistorien, alle sammen på den asiatiske front.

* Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping holdt et todages overraskelsesmøde den 7.-8. maj med den nordkoreanske leder Kim Jong-un i den kinesiske havneby Dalian, hvor de diskuterede vejen frem på Koreahalvøen. Kim erklærede: »Så længe, relevante parter opgiver deres fjendtlige politikker og fjerner sikkerhedstrusler mod D.P.R.K., er der ingen grund til, at D.P.R.K. skal være en atomvåbenstat, og atomvåbenafrustning kan realiseres ... Jeg håber at opbygge gensidig tillid med USA gennem dialog.«

* Den sydkoreanske præsident Moon Jae-ins forslag til nordkoreanerne om et »Nyt økonomisk kort over Koreahalvøen« skal angiveligt involvere byggeriet af »tre bælter«: en jernbane fra Sydkorea gennem Nordkorea og videre ind i Rusland; en jernbane, der løber i øst-vestlig retning langs det, der nu er den demilitariserede zone, eller DMZ; og endnu en nord-sydgående jernbane, som forlænges ind i Kina – og herfra kobler op til hele Bælte & Vej. Asiatiske medier promoverer ligeledes det historiske projekt for Tumen-floden som en del af pakken for politikken for Koreahalvøen.

* Den kinesiske premierminister Li Keqiang ankom i dag til Japan til det første besøg af den kinesiske premierminister i

otte år, til bilaterale diskussioner og til dernæst at deltage i det 7. ledermøde for Japan-R.O.K. (Republikken Korea; Sydkorea) den 9. maj. Li udtrykte sine forventninger om, at »de tre lande vil cementere tillid og søge samarbejde og bidrage til regional udvikling, fremgang og fred«.

Asien er stedet, hvor fremtiden i dag bygges, erklærede Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Det er den eneste del af verden, der vokser økonomisk, så meget, at det er lokomotivet, der trækker de øst- og centraleuropæiske økonomier og enhver anden nation, der er begavet nok til at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Der finder ingen reel økonomisk vækst sted i Europa eller USA, og der kan heller ikke komme nogen, før også de opgiver Det britiske Imperiums finanssystem, tilslutter sig Bælte & Vej og følger Lyndon LaRouches politik, der er nedfældet i de Fire Love.

»Det, der er ved at vokse frem, er et nyt sæt relationer mellem nationer«, understregede Zepp-LaRouche, »nye relationer, baseret på win-win-samarbejde med færdsel i begge retninger«. Disse nye relationer er allerede i kraft, og de udgør kernen i det Nye Paradigme, som på lang sigt alene kan sikre den menneskelige races overlevelse.

De projekter, der nu diskuteres og bygges – Tumen-floden, Koreas »tre bælter«, Transaqua i Afrika – er alle sammen *vore* projekter og politikker, som i årtier er blevet specificeret og promoveret af Lyndon LaRouche og hans medarbejdere. Og nu bevæger verden sig i denne retning; *vores* retning.

Det er tåbeligt og selvmorderisk at lade som om, dette fremvoksende Nye Paradigme ikke eksisterer, erklærede Zepp-LaRouche. De, der, ligesom Tysklands Angela Merkel, der belærer nationerne i Øst- og Centraleuropa om, at de ikke bør tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej, fordi EU har en bedre, mere »gennemskuelig«, mindre »korrupt« »Europæisk-asiatisk Plan for Konnektivitet«, gør sig selv til grin over hele planeten. Selv enhver struds med respekt for sig selv er begyndt at hive

hovedet op af sandet, for ikke at blive sammenlignet med Merkel, Macron og May.

Koreahalvøen, understregede Zepp-LaRouche, er et bevis på princippet om, at de værste situationer i verden kan transformeres til de bedste, så længe den politiske vilje er til stede – og i Korea har denne vilje vist sig at være der, kommende fra Kina, Rusland og USA.

Med det Nye Paradigme, der nu er ved at blive til virkelighed, og med Det britiske Imperiums finanssystem, der er ved at kollapse, er Imperiet nu i en situation, hvor de ikke kan vinde; men de kunne stadig lykkes med at få hele verden til at omkomme i flammehavet sammen med dem. De står tilbage med muligheden for at fremprovokere krige – som det er deres plan med den Iran-politik, som Trump i dag formulerede – og forlade sig på befolkningens godtroenhed med f.eks. at tolerere Det britiske Imperiums statskupforsøg mod Trump-administrationen.

Det er vores opgave, ifølge Zepp-LaRouche, at »uddanne befolkningen i det strategiske billede, hele billedet«, så de indser den eksistentielle fare, som britisk geopolitik frembyder, og således, at de kan handle på grundlaget for, at dette er den bedste, og muligvis sidste, mulighed for at redde civilisationen.

Foto: Præsident Moon Jae-in (højre) og den nordkoreanske leder Kim Jong-un havde en kort samtale forud for deres topmøde, i lobbyen i Peace House, stedet for det Interkoreanske Topmøde 2018, i Punmunjeom den 27. april. (2018 Inter-Korean Summit Press Corps)

De Fire Magter: Et Nyt Paradigme for fred og udvikling.

BILAG: Lyndon LaRouche: Draft Memorandum of Agreement between The United States and U.S.S.R. (1984)

Lyndon LaRouche: Opgaven, som jeg har defineret den, er: Hvis Rusland og USA, og Kina og Indien, som en gruppe af lande aftaler at initiere og gennemtvinge en reorganisering af det globale finans- og kreditsystem, under disse betingelser med langfristede aftaler af samme type, som Franklin Roosevelt havde ytret før sin død i 1944, indgået mellem hovednationer, kunne Roosevelts plan være blevet realiseret alle disse år senere, og vi kan gøre det i dag. Det er vores chance. Enten gør vi dette, eller også går vi under. Jeg kan forsikre jer for, at, hvis I tror, der findes nogen mulighed for, at det nuværende system kunne fortsætte ind i det forestående år, som et system, man kan arbejde med, og at der ikke vil være en fortsat generel krise, der forværres, på nuværende tidspunkt, vil der ikke komme nogen økonomisk genrejsning i nogen del af planeten, under de nuværende betingelser.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Nord- og Sydkorea, Kina og Indien, finder sammen om fred og udvikling i stedet for krig. Politisk Orientering 3. maj, 2018

Tom Gillesberg: »God aften og velkommen til disse dramatiske tider, hvor vi faktisk står med muligheden – og når jeg siger 'vi', så mener jeg menneskeheden, størstedelen af menneskeheden – med muligheden for at befri menneskeheden fra den største svøbe og trussel, som har eksisteret mod menneskeheden i lang tid, og det er geopolitik; det er Det britiske Imperium; det er, at man har kunnet sidde med centrum i finanscentrene i London og vedhængen, der befinder sig på Wall Street, og rundt omkring i verden har man haft denne her kræftsvulst med en masse metastaser rundt omkring, som simpelt hen har kunnet få lov til at tage kontrollen over, hvad der foregik her på kloden og i den senere tid har bragt menneskeheden meget tæt på en konfrontation mellem atommagter, som, hvis den bliver realiseret, sandsynligvis betyder menneskehedens endeligt.

Chancen for, at vi kommer ud af det her; chancen for, at Det britiske Imperium bliver lagt i graven, er større end

nogensinde før; men den krig er ikke vundet endnu. Det er det, man ligesom skal forstå, når vi ser disse vedvarende kampagner i medierne ... baseret på løgne. Først så vi Russiagate: Rusland har grebet ind i det amerikanske valg, har manipuleret tingene. Og igen, der har været så mange historier om det, og kigger man på substansen, kigger man på beviserne, så er de eneste beviser, vi har for noget, nemlig disse såkaldte ting, som kom fra DNC, den Demokratiske Nationalkomites server, som blev præsenteret på WikiLeaks, så var det ikke et hack, det var et læk; det var nogen i DNC, der havde adgang til DNC's server, som lækkede det til WikiLeaks. På trods af det, så har vi hørt historien til uendelighed om, at Rusland har grebet ind i det amerikanske valg, og det brugte man jo så som basis for at sige, ved hvert eneste valg, vi har haft siden, 'Rusland forsøger at gribe ind i valget', på trods af, at vi NUL beviser har set på noget tidspunkt, for disse påstande ...«

https://soundcloud.com/si_dk/nord-og-sydkorea-kina-og-indien-finder-sammen-om-fred-og-udvikling-i-stedet-for-krig

**Mandagsopdatering fra
LaRouchePAC, 30. april, 2018**

En spirituel faktor

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 29. april, 2018 – Den betagende proces, der er blevet mest synlig i Korea i løbet af de seneste dage – og hvor mange mennesker forventede for blot et par uger siden, at dette ville ske? – er stadig langt fra den totale sejr, som vi kæmper for. Foreløbig er det stadig en forpost, der kæmpes om. Det britiskledede angreb mod Syrien for to uger siden tilsigtede at forhindre dette fremskridt; det påførte det alvorlig skade, og næste gang, hvis vi tillader en 'næste gang', kan blive langt mere skadelig.

Men, selv som en omstridt forpost, så har det håb, som Korea-forhandlingerne repræsenterer, ikke desto mindre fejlet hen over verden med sin inspiration. Det var fuldstændig naturligt, da tusinder af tilhængere ved præsident Trumps møde i Michigan den 28. april, begyndte at synge, »No-bel«, »No-bel!«, da han nævnte Korea. Uanset partitilhørsforhold eller politiske grupperinger, så, for enhver, der har en smule forståelse og moral, kan det ikke slå fejl at finde nogen grad af inspiration fra Korea i dag. Husk, at den erklærede tilstand af fjendtligheder på Koreahalvøen har eksisteret lige siden 1950, hvor verdens befolkningstal blot var 2,5 mia., i sammenligning med nutidens 7,6 mia. mennesker. Kun omkring 7 % af dem, der lever i dag, var overhovedet blevet født, da denne aldrig afsluttede krig begyndte. Og denne Koreakrig indviede denne Kolde Krig, som dominerede resten af det rædselsfulde 20. århundrede. Og på lignende måde understøtter den frosne koreakonflikt stadig væk det britiske imperiesystem med at sætte alle op mod alle, for at opretholde dets verdensherredømme.

Det, der nu er ved at finde sted i Korea, er blevet muligt gennem det fælles og koordinerede arbejde udført af Kina, Japan, Rusland og USA, sammen med de to Korea'er. Det, der til syvende og sidst har gjort dette muligt, er, at Kina, Japan, Rusland og USA alle har gennemgået dybtgående forandringer i

løbet af de seneste årtier, som først nu, i dag, har gjort denne form for samarbejde muligt, hvor det tidligere aldrig havde været muligt. Hvad forårsagede disse ændringer? Præsidenterne Xis, Putins og Trumps, samt premierminister Abes nye politikker af? Jovist; men hvad var det, de alle havde til fælles?

Der foreligger en spirituel faktor. Som Douglas MacArthur så viseligt udtrykte det om bord på slagskibet *Missouri* i Tokyo Bay, »det må være af ånd, hvis vi skal redde kødet«. Lyndon LaRouche refererede til dette i sit banebrydende arbejde fra 2004, *The Coming Eurasian World* (Den kommende eurasiske verden), hvor han skrev, »Det, der sker, som jeg ofte, endda på nært hold, således i løbet af mit liv har set, er, at udviklingen af en hel kulturs kollektive bevidsthed drives af gnisten fra interventionerne, gennem tvetydighedens slør, fra relativt få genier og fra de unge mennesker, der gentager geniernes oplevelse af opdagelse, i deres egen selvudvikling i den tidlige ungdom«. (*»Toward a Second Treaty of Westphalia: The Coming Eurasian World«, EIR, Dec. 17 2004*)

Den »kommende eurasiske verden«, den næste, store fase i menneskets udvikling, som Lyndon LaRouche her forudsagde, er nu ved at komme inden for vores synsfelt, drevet af de geniets gnister, som han har spredt igennem mange årtier. Korea-forhandlingerne tilstår os som muligt, at det kan gøres. Det skiller sig nu klart ud, ligesom den Nye Verden gjorde det for Schillers *Columbus*. Vil vi nu virkeliggøre det?

Foto: 27. april, 2018, underskrev præsident Moon Jae-in og formand Kim Jong-un *Panmunjom-erklæringen for Fred, Fremgang og Genforening* på Koreahalvøen som et resultat af topmødet, og de annoncerede erklæringen i fællesskab. (South Korea Gov. / koreasummit.kr)

Topmøde i Shanghai Samarbejds- organisation i juni: Storbritanniens truende mareridt

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 24. april, 2018 – Kina sætter kraftigt ind for at sikre, at det forestående topmøde i Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen (SCO) i Qindao i juni måned bliver til endnu et vendepunkt i skabelsen af et nyt, globalt paradigme, som vil begrave både britisk geopolitik og dens spejlbillede, det bankerotte transatlantiske finanssystem. I løbet af de seneste par år har den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping haft held til at bruge topmøderne i Bælte & Vej Initiativet (BVI), G20 og BRIKS til at lancere og konsolidere nye, betydningsfulde, konceptuelle initiativer for dette nye paradigme, til Londons absolutte rædsel.

Dette bliver det første SCO-møde, hvor Indien og Pakistan er fuldgyltige medlemmer. Splittelsen mellem disse to lande har været en grundpille i britisk geopolitisk manipulation og provokation i årtier. Endnu vigtigere er det, at britisknærede spændinger mellem Indien og Kina – inklusive Indiens hidtidige uvilje mod at tilslutte sig BVI – fik et kraftigt skud for oven tidligere på ugen med meddelelsen om, at Kinas præsident Xi Jinping og Indiens premierminister Narendra Modi vil holde et uformelt møde den 27.-28. april i Wuhan, Kina. Talsmand for det Kinesiske Udenrigsministerium kommenterede optimistisk det »evige venskab« mellem de to gigantnationer og erklærede, at, i lyset af den »åbenlyse tendens mod destabilisering og

usikkerhed« på internationalt plan, vil Xi-Modi-topmødet »afstikke kursen, opsætte nye mål og bryde ny jord for bilaterale bånd ... [og] ligeledes bidrage til regional fred og udvikling«.

En kronik om topmødet af professor Zhang Jiadong fra Fudan Universitet i *Global Times* 23. april var strategisk præcis: »Kina og Indien behøver stadig strategisk enhed for at omforme den gamle, internationale, politiske og økonomiske orden ... Som de to ældste civilisationer i menneskets historie, ... deler Kina og Indien en vision for fremtiden og vore historiske forpligtelser«.

Disse asiatiske udviklinger, sammen med Japans erklærede hensigt om at samarbejde tæt med Kina om Bælte & Vej, er på dramatisk vis i færd med at forskyde hele den globale dynamik i retning af det nye paradigme. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag udtalte: »Det forestående topmøde mellem Modi og Xi er potentielt et absolut gennembrud. De udgør de to ældste civilisationer, hver 5000 år eller mere, og de repræsenterer 40 % af verdens befolkning. Og, hvis de kommer sammen, og med Japans nye fokusering på Kina og Rusland – se blot på situationen! Det er Asien, der tæller. På den anden side har vi det absolut impotente, gamle paradigme, der repræsenteres af Macron og Merkel, som forsøger at overbevise Trump om at forblive i deres gamle verdens lejr.

»Det er meget klart: kampen står mellem USA's tilslutning til dem og Det britiske Imperium, eller tværtimod til Putin og Xi. Hvis de fire vigtigste nationer – Rusland, Kina, Indien og USA, dvs., Lyndon LaRouches Firemagtskoncept – vinder, står verden på sikker grund.«

Zepp-LaRouche fortsatte med at sige, at verden i løbet af de kommende par måneder vil gå ind i en periode med meget dramatiske ændringer, en periode fra april til juni med global omgruppering. Der er det diskuterende Trump-Putin-møde; Trumps forhandlinger med Nordkoreas Kim Jong-un; det planlagte SCO-

topmøde; og mere endnu. Zepp-LaRouche talte til sine medaktivister i LaRouche-bevægelsen internationalt:

»Det er vigtigt, når vi sidder i disse gamle paradigme-lande, at vi så ikke lader os blive influeret af omgivelserne, og at vi ikke går med på den daglige mediedæknings op- og nedture, som ikke er andet end psykologisk krigsførelse mod befolkningens intellekt. Vi må placere os selv fermt i det nye paradigme og indtage den højeste moralske og intellektuelle standard.«

Tag folk ud af den angst og impotens, de føler, sagde Zepp-LaRouche, og løft dem op til det højeste niveau, til det stadium, hvor virkelig historie skabes. Vis dem, at verden *kan* sættes på ret køl – men kun gennem at fungere på det ophøjedes niveau.

Foto: Deltagerne i det ekspanderede format af SCO's Råd for Statsoverhoveder. 9. juni, 2017. (en.kremlin.ru)

Nordkorea annoncerer stop for alle atomtests og ballistiske tests

21. april, 2018 – Efter et plenarmøde i det regerende Arbejderpartis Centralkomite annoncerede den nordkoreanske leder Kim-Jong-un, at hans land stopper alle atomtests og missiltests, rapporterede Sydkoreas Yonhap-nyhedstjeneste, og TASS. »Fra og med 21. april stopper Nordkorea atomtests og lancering af interkontinentale ballistiske missiler«, citerer Yonhap en erklæring fra Nordkoreas officielle KCNA nyhedstjeneste. »Nordkorea vil også lukke atomtestområdet i

landets nordlige del for at bekræfte sin forpligtelse over for at stoppe atomtests.«

Ifølge erklæringen sagde Kim: »Indefrysning af atomtests er en vigtig proces for den globale atomnedrustning, og Nordkorea tilslutter sig den internationale bestræbelse for fuldt og helt at stoppe atomtests.

Vi vil aldrig bruge atomvåben, hvis der ikke er nogen atomtrussel eller provokationer mod vort land. Vi vil under alle omstændigheder ikke overføre atomvåben eller atomvåbenteknologi [til andre stater]«, lyder erklæringen fra KCNA. »Vi vil fokusere vore bestræbelser på at skabe en stærk, socialistisk økonomi og på at mobilisere folk og materielle resurser til en skarp stigning i folkets levestandard.

Med det formål at opbygge en socialistisk økonomi, vil vi skabe favorable, internationale betingelser og aktivere en tæt dialog med nabostater og det internationale samfund, med det formål at beskytte freden på Koreahalvøen, og på hele planeten.«

Den amerikanske præsident Donald Trumps respons var at kalde det »gode nyheder«. »Nordkorea har indvilget i at suspendere alle atomvåbentests og lukke et vigtigt testområde. Dette er meget gode nyheder for Nordkorea, og for verden – stort fremskridt! Se frem til vores topmøde«, sagde Trump i et twitterudlæg.

Kinas Udenrigsministerium kom i dag med en erklæring, der roste Nordkoreas beslutning. »Nordkorea har besluttet at stoppe atomtests og missiltests og fokusere på økonomisk vækst og forbedring af befolkningens velfærd; vi hilser denne beslutning velkommen«, sagde talsmand for Udenrigsministeriet Lu Kang i erklæringen. Han sagde yderligere, at det ville være med til at forbedre situationen på Koreahalvøen, dæmpe spændinger og promovere atomafrustning.

Den japanske premierminister Shinzo Abe udstedte ligeledes en

erklæring, der roste beslutningen og sagde: »Dette er et skridt fremad. Jeg hilser den velkommen«, iflg. Kyodo nyhedstjeneste. Han konkluderede, at slutmålet fortsat var en »komplet, bekræftet og uafvendelig« nedtagning af Nordkoreas atomvåben og ballistiske våben og masseødelæggelsesvåben.

Foto: Nordkoreas leder Kim Jong-un annoncerer, at Nordkorea stopper alle tests med atomvåben og missiler.

Xi Jinpings hovedtale for Boao Forum: Vi må søge medinddragelse og harmoni

10. april, 2018 – Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping holdt sin hovedtale for Boao Forum for Asien her til eftermiddag, hvori han advarede imod »arrogance«, men tilbød en olivengren mht. spørgsmålet om importtold.

Xi opfordrede andre lande til at afholde sig fra at »søge dominans« og til at »afvise magtpolitik«.

Alt imens han ikke nævnte uoverensstemmelsen med USA over importtold, sagde han, at de, der ignorerer »tidens tendenser« mod åbenhed, ville blive »ladt tilbage og henvist til historiens skraldespand«.

Han understregede: »Den Kolde Krig og nulsums-mentaliteten ser malplaceret ud i dagens verden. Arrogance, eller en fokusering kun på egne interesser, kommer ingen vegne. Kun fredelig udvikling og samarbejde kan virkelig bringe win-win-

resultater, eller 'alle vinder'-resultater«. Han sagde: »Vi har brug for en koordinering af politikker. Nationer bør ikke forsøge at underbyde hinanden, men bør forblive forpligtet til gensidige fordele og til at støtte det multilaterale handelssystem. Vi har brug for at søge medinddragelse og harmoni«.

Alt imens han gentog sit principielle standpunkt og sin bekymring over lande, der træffer »ensidige forholdsregler« uden at tage hensyn til de passende internationale institutioner, så tilbød han også en olivengren mht. spørgsmålet om skænderiet mellem USA og Kina over handel. Han gentog de forpligtelser, som premierminister Li Keqiang indgik på Folkets Nationalkongres om, at Kina ville åbne mere op, ikke ville kræve teknologioverførsel fra firmaer, der ønskede at investere i Kina, ville fremme procedurerne for udenlandske firmaer, der investerede i Kina, og ville styrke beskyttelse af intellektuelle ejendomsrettigheder (IPR). Han sagde også, at Kina ville overveje at reducere importtold på biler og slække på restriktionerne for udenlandsk ejerskab i automobilsektoren »så snart som muligt«, en direkte respons på Trumps tweet mandag, hvor han klagede over importtolden på biler. Præsident Xi gentog, at Kina var gået ind i en »ny fase for åbenhed« og var forpligtet over for at gøre Kinas finansielle sektor og varefremstillingssektor mere åbne for udenlandske investeringer, og han erklærede dernæst yderligere, at Kina i år ville »sænke betydeligt« importtolden på biler.

Kina ville aldrig søge at »true nogen andre« eller afsætte det internationale system, sagde han. Xi sagde, at han for fem år siden lancerede Bælte & Vej Initiativet, hvor over »80 lande har underskrevet aftaler med Kina; »det er måske nok Kinas idé, men dets ideer vil være til gavn for hele verden. Kina har ingen geopolitiske beregninger, søger ingen ekskluderende blokke og påtvinger ingen andre forretningsaftaler«, sagde han.

Foto: Kinas præsident Xi Jinping holder hovedtalen på Boao Forum Asien, 10. april, 2018.

»En dialog om tre præsidentskaber: Bøj universets moralske bue mod retfærdighed« Hovedtale af Helga Zepp- LaRouche på Schiller Institut Konference i New York, 7. april, 2018 (Video og engelsk udskrift)

Introduktion:

Den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump, den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping og den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin kunne, i løbet af de næste par måneder, sammen træffe en række af de absolut vigtigste beslutninger, som ville indvirke på menneskeheden, siden renæssancen i det 15. århundrede. Den mulige løsning på Korea-spørgsmålet er blot et enkelt eksempel. De rette beslutninger, truffet af disse tre nationer og deres allierede i de næste par uger, kunne, i den nærmeste fremtid, begynde at fjerne fattigdom, kolonialisme og krig fra planeten. Løsningerne for at fjerne dette tredobbelte onde ligger både i stjernerne og i os selv.

Britiske imperiekræfter har midlertidigt mistet kontrollen over den svigtende transatlantiske, geopolitiske proces. Nu forsøger de at genvinde fordelene. Ligesom med den britiske efterretningsagent Christopher Steeles Russiagate-svindel, er det nu svindlen med »Rusland forgiftede Sergei Skripal og hans datter«, der efter planen skal drive en kile ind mellem præsident Trump og Vladimir Putin. Hvis denne bestræbelse lykkes, vil alt det arbejde, der er udført af Devin Nunes' Husets Efterretningskomite og andre, for at afsløre den korrupte rolle, som FBI, Justitsministeriet, Udenrigsministeriet og andre har spillet i det britiskførte kup imod det amerikanske præsidentskab i 2016, have været forgæves.

Evindeligt krig, som de amerikanske administrationer Bush 41, Bush 43 og Obama var fortalere for, kan nu erstattes med en ny økonomisk platform og en ny kulturel platform.

Lørdag, 7. april, er Schiller Instituttets stifter Helga Zepp-LaRouche hovedtaler på denne konference, der skal samle amerikanerne omkring dette optimistiske perspektiv. En vedtagelse af de økonomiske forholdsregler og standpunkter, der kendes som LaRouches Fire Love[1] samtidig med en accept af det stående, kinesiske forslag [om USA's deltagelse i den Nye Silkevej] ville give grundlaget for at skabe en hurtig forøgelse i amerikansk, produktiv beskæftigelse, levestandarder og uddannelse af ungdommen i USA.

Grundlaget for en dialog mellem de »tre store« præsidentskaber er indeholdt i et dokument af Lyndon LaRouche fra marts, 1984, med titlen, »Udkast til aftalememorandum mellem USA og U.S.S.R.«[2]

Indledningen lyder således:

»Det politiske fundament for varig fred må være: a) Alle nationalstaters ubetingede suverænitet, og b) Samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater med det formål at fremme

ubegrænsede muligheder for at blive delagtig i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til gensidig fordel for enhver nationalstat, og alle nationalstater.

Det mest afgørende aspekt ved en aktuel implementering af en sådan politik for varig fred er en dybtgående ændring i de monetære, økonomiske og politiske relationer mellem de dominerende magter og de relativt underordnede nationer, som ofte klassificeres som »udviklingslande«. Med mindre de uligheder, der stadig dvæler i kølvandet på moderne kolonialisme, gradvist afhjælpes, kan der ikke være nogen varig fred på denne planet.«

Sidstnævnte tema vil blive behandlet på mødet 7. april i en præsentation af Jason Ross, medforfatter af Schiller Instituttets Specialrapport, »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renæssance«.[3] Med en befolkning på størrelse med Indiens og med den yngste befolkning i noget kontinent i verden, ville Afrikas fysisk-økonomiske udvikling gennem fælles arbejde, udført af USA sammen med Kina, gøre de gamle koloniregimers racister tavse for altid. Verdens to største økonomier kunne, ved hjælp af Sun Yat-sens og Abraham Lincolns »Tre principper for folket«[4], udgøre spydspidsen for en anti-koloniudvikling og fjerne den fattigdom, som er udløser af racisme og krig.

Her følger engelsk udskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale:

**Schiller Institute Conference with Helga Zepp-LaRouche
New York City, April 7, 2018**

A DIALOGUE OF THREE PRESIDENCIES:

BENDING THE ARC OF THE MORAL UNIVERSE TOWARD JUSTICE

DIANE SARE: Good afternoon. I'm Diane Sare with the Schiller Institute here in Manhattan and at the conference

called "The Dialogue of Three Presidencies: Bending the Arc of the Moral Universe toward Justice."

Fifty years ago this year, our nation suffered two major assassinations: The first, on April 4th, 1968, was that of Martin Luther King, Jr.,^[5] who was gunned down while he was participating in organizing for a sanitation workers' strike in

Memphis, Tennessee; then, on June 6th, Robert Kennedy – the second Kennedy to be assassinated – who was likely on a trajectory to become the President of the United States. I think

it's very important to reflect on that change in the United States 50 years ago. I was very struck a few weeks ago, having

heard about a speech by Chinese President Xi Jinping, where he spoke in China of the Century of Humiliation. Starting in 1840,

the Opium Wars against China, which were absolutely devastating

and destructive, run by the British Empire – which is still the

enemy of civilization today; to the Japanese occupation in the 1940s, under which 35 million or more people died. What President Xi said to these young people is that, in effect, we have to take this as a source of strength; that our sacred honor

is that we will never allow ourselves to be humiliated in such a

way again. And that we will never impose such humiliation upon

any other human being.

So, I was reflecting on the last 50 years in this country, what we have tolerated. And before I came here today, I was reading a little bit from Martin Luther King's book about the process leading into his leadership of what became the Montgomery

Bus Boycott. He described that the unity of the people – because people may know, it wasn't just that Rosa Parks refused to move to the back of the bus and got arrested and somehow there were demonstrations. People went on for nearly a year, refusing to ride the bus. That meant that people with the postal service were organizing all these elaborate carpools; and people in their 60s and 70s were walking 12 miles a day to not take the bus. And I was thinking to myself, how many Americans today would be prepared to walk 12 miles a day until we got the Manhattan subway system fixed, for example? Or until we found out who actually was behind the 9/11 terrorist attacks? Or until the torture of people, which is completely degrading to man as in the image of God? How many Americans would be prepared to do that kind of hard work over an extended time? I began to think that this is the – when Lyndon LaRouche a few years ago, we did a series of memorial concerts on the 15th anniversary of 9/11; and he talked about the humiliation of Americans not having done anything. I thought that's kind of an odd term; what does he mean "humiliation"? When I was reading what Dr. King had to say this morning, I thought, "Well, of course. We should be humiliated." In a sense, we should be ashamed that we have allowed our nation to be in the shape that it is, and not have acted sooner. If

we

would take this opportunity this year, to come to that conclusion

firmly as strongly as Xi Jinping means it in China, then there is

absolutely nothing that can stop us.

The person whom I am about to introduce, has been a very important leader for 40+ years, 50+ years, in that fight. It is

a very challenging world right now. The American people clearly

rejected a continuation of British imperial perpetual war and Wall Street bail-out policies when they rejected the election of

Hillary Clinton. Because President Trump represents an opportunity, as this conference is called "Three Presidencies: Trump, Putin, and Xi Jinping." Because there is a potential represented by this administration to end the long reign of the

evil British Empire; everything is going a bit crazy. I heard this morning, apparently there was a car that plowed into a crowd

in Muenster, Germany, killing several people and injuring many others, today while we're here. In the United States, we are bombarded; the American news media is violent in its coverage, because what it does to you is, it causes whipsaw. You're reading one thing one day, another thing the other day. President

Trump says he wants to get the troops out of Syria; and then we

hear, "The White House says the troops must remain in Syria."

Well, who is the White House? It's apparently not the same thing

as President Trump. So, this causes a great deal of confusion and anxiety among the American people.

Mrs. LaRouche, who not only is the founder and chairwoman of the international Schiller Institute, is also a brilliant

writer

and scholar. She is an expert on Nicholas of Cusa, who wrote a

very important paper called "The Coincidence of Opposites."

So,

I am confident that her address to us here today, will help all

of us to make sense of the situation and give us an idea of how

we can conduct ourselves to end this 50 years of humiliation in

the United States. So, with that, I'd like to introduce Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I want to say "Hello" to you, and I'm very happy to talk to you, at least via video, so I can share with you my ideas.

I think in the recent weeks, many people in many countries have been very distraught about the so-called Skripal affair. This was the assassination attempt, the poison gas attack on the

former double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter. Immediately,

the Theresa May government accused Russia that they did it. I think that this particular situation has demonstrated in a way we

have not seen it ever, what is the role of the British Empire, the British government, British policies in the present escalation against Russia, and in a certain sense against China.

This affair was immediately made an issue of NATO, of the European Union. Many EU members immediately declared unconditional solidarity with Theresa May, and they agreed on the

formulation that there is no other plausible explanation than Russia did it. I think this reaction is very telling, because it

shows on the one side, the degree of British control in NATO, and in part in the European Union. Fortunately, about half of the European Union members did not agree. But it also demonstrated the incredible Orwellian character of the present Western democracies of the so-called "liberal" Western system. Because the idea that you immediately abandon the principle that {in dubio pro reo}, that the innocence is relevant until proven guilty; that this was abandoned and that truth was replaced by a consensus among countries. If that is the principle of international policy, then we are all in very bad shape. The immediate danger is naturally that this thing is not just leading to mass expulsions of diplomats. The United States expelled 60 diplomats; the British expelled a similar number, and Germany four. Altogether, I think 23 diplomats in the other European countries. But obviously, this has the implication of leading to a broader escalation of confrontation with Russia and possibly even war; because this is a prewar propaganda. If you look at the timing of this affair, first of all the two Skripals fortunately seem to be in much better condition. That raises a whole bunch of questions because if it was Novichok nerve gas, then the question is, how did the British have so quickly an antidote that they are now happily surviving? Or, maybe it was not Novichok. How could they come so quickly to the conclusion that it was Russia, when Scotland Yard said it would take

several

weeks to find out what really was the nerve gas agent used in this attack.

The timing was at a point where, in the United States, the whole focus of Congressional investigations of the House Intelligence Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, similar committees in the Senate, was about the role of the British Empire in the Russia-gate affair, or the Trump-gate, or the Mueller-gate, depending on how you want to call it. The focus of

several committees started to really put into the limelight the

role of Christopher Steele, the so-called "former" MI6 agent, the

role of the British government, the collusion not with Russia but

with the British in the whole attempt to make a coup against President Trump. So, that was very convenient, because all of a

sudden, it was the Russia issue again. May, in these days, you

could always say that the days of Theresa May seemed to be numbered; because she was in such an unstable position.

Now, *cui bono*? Who has the motive? In whose interest would be such an affair? Well, Russia really has no motive; why

would this occur just weeks before the Presidential election in

Russia? Would Putin really want to have such notoriety just before the election, and just before the World Soccer World Cup?

So, also Russia would have had many opportunities to kill Skripal; he was, for many years, in a Russian jail, he lived for

many years in Great Britain without any problem. Nevertheless,

despite that, Merkel and Macron, half of the EU immediately

came

out saying, "No, it is the only plausible explanation that it was

Russia." Boris Johnson gave an interview to a German radio called Deutsche Welle, where he said that he had absolute scientific proof from the scientists of the Porton Down laboratory, who had definitely said that they had 100 % proof that

it was Russia. In the meantime, the scientists refused to provide the after-the-fact evidence, and the head of the lab, Mr.

Aitkenhead, said that they could identify that it was Novichok;

but that they absolutely could not identify the source of the origin of this poison gas. This was a very lamentable situation,

so the Foreign Office immediately deleted the tweet in which this

was stated; which now has Boris Johnson's stand there as a liar.

That does not prevent the Theresa May government from continuing

to push the lie that Russia did it.

Many officials in Russia – Foreign Minister [Sergey] Lavrov; Foreign

Ministry spokeswoman [Maria] Zakharova, the head of foreign intelligence

[Sergey] Naryshkin – the all pointed to the fact that the {cui bono} and

the likelihood, and who has the capacity and motive, actually points to British intelligence. This whole operation – and this

was pointed out by many experts and commentators – this absolutely parallels what the British did in the Iraq case in 2003; where also MI6 produced a dossier supposedly proving that

Saddam Hussein was in the possession of weapons of mass

destruction which could reach every city within 45 minutes around the globe. That Saddam Hussein supposedly had absolute connections with al-Qaeda; which was a blatant lie, because Saddam Hussein used to throw al-Qaeda people into jail and other things. But this was then used as a pretext. So, Colin Powell gave the famous speech in the United Nations motivating U.S. participation in the Iraq War. Then, the war against Iraq occurred, with many hundreds of thousands of people losing their lives as a result.

This is what some people in Russia in the meantime have called "Goebbels" propaganda. Why is there such a demonization of Russia? Why is there a demonization of President Putin coming essentially from the same people who are also demonizing President Trump and President Xi Jinping? This is the same foolishness which already led to the Second World War and which could easily trigger a Third World War. There is the danger that these war-mongers are repeating the same methodological mistake, stupidity, which led to two world wars.

What is behind that is a mixture of desperation because the financial powers of the City of London and their Wall Street backers and collaborators see clearly that their system is failing. Obviously, they have a complete fear that this would go with a complete loss of their political and financial power. But it is also an obsession that their schemes will function, and if they just have enough containment and escalation then their

system will be proven superior. They are confronted with their system not succeeding, but failing; they don't have the intended unipolar world, but they are confronted with the emergence of a completely New Paradigm in the world.

If you want to understand why Russia is such a focus of Russophobia right now, you have to take the situation back to the end of the Soviet Union. Because in the United States, at a point when the Soviet Union started to disintegrate and there would have actually been the possibility for a peace order for the 21st Century, you had in the United States the consolidation of the neo-cons. They revived the American Century doctrine, which originally was formulated by Walter Lippmann in 1943, when he published a book with that name which then became the entire basis for the post-war order; the legitimacy of NATO, the whole Cold War. It was the idea to revive that with the project for a new American Century and the idea that you would replace the two superpower system with an unipolar world based on the Anglo-American special relationship, and a neo-liberal monetarist system. This was essentially a continuation of the idea that you would control the developing countries, keep them in relative backwardness, and deregulate the financial system in order to bring back the power of Wall Street and the City of London, and basically control the world that way.

In 1989, when the German reunification happened, this was

actually combined with the promise that NATO would never expand eastward. You have to remember that the Soviet Union agreed to the dissolution of the GDR and German reunification without the use of force. You could say, in light of the history of the Second World War, where the Soviet Union had suffered tremendous losses of life and naturally had a very terrible memory of Nazi Germany that it was extremely generous of the Soviet Union to agree to that. The promise was clearly given not to expand NATO eastward; this was emphasized many times by the former American ambassador in Moscow at that time, John Matlock. In the recent publications of the archives from George Washington University, it was also clear that this was, indeed, a promise made. In 1990, the General Secretary of NATO at that time, Manfred Wörner, made a speech in Brussels which is worth remembering. He at that time said, "The goal for the next decade is the creation of a European security structure, including the Soviet Union and the states of the Warsaw Pact," and that the Soviet Union would play an important role in the construction of such a security system, and that he would understand the wish of the Soviet Union not to be excluded from Europe. "The West cannot answer to the erosion of the Warsaw Pact with a weakening or dissolution of [NATO]"; and therefore, "the only answer is the creation of a

security framework which includes both alliances” and which includes the “Soviet Union into a cooperating Europe... The very fact that we are ready not to deploy NATO troops beyond the territory of the Federal Republic [of Germany] gives the Soviet Union firm security guarantees,” Wörner said. This is all proven by these new documents which have been published that the West obviously, or the neo-cons and their British partners, were clearly promoting a different policy and making fake promises. On the surface, the offer to the Soviet Union continued. Still in 1994, President Clinton said the NATO expansion is not anti-Russian; it means inclusion instead of exclusion. But then, things became more dramatic. In 1999, there was the famous Tony Blair speech in Chicago, which was the definite elimination of whatever relic of the Peace of Westphalia system existed; and by that, also the elimination of the principles of the UN Charter – namely, guaranteeing the sovereignty of every country. This was clearly a foreshadowing of what Blair did later in 2003 with the Iraq War. What replaced the idea of respect for the sovereignty of countries was the idea of “humanitarian” interventions. Naturally, then in 2001 with the September 11th attack, which was a complete assault on all civil liberties and civil rights which had been fought for, for decades. And it imposed an international regime with the pretext of the war against terrorism. What followed then was regime change, color revolution. You had the Orange Revolution in 2004 in Ukraine; you had the Rose

Revolution in Georgia. In the meantime, both the Russian and Chinese militaries respectively stated that they regarded color

revolution as an absolute total form of warfare. Naturally, the

Maidan coup against the Ukraine government belongs in this chain.

Also, already in 2002, the United States abandoned unilaterally the ABM [Anti-Ballistic Missile] Treaty, and proceeded to build up a global ABM system, which Russia had said

at the very beginning, they could not tolerate the Phase 3 and Phase 4 of it to be implemented, because it would completely undermine the strategic stability and therefore be a threat to the security interests of Russia.

In the 16 years of Bush, Jr. and Obama, these interventionist wars continued. Bush declared the "Axis of Evil," and the various wars in the Middle East and northern Africa started to eliminate governments which were not agreeable

to this idea of a unipolar world. The world was slowly and steadily going to more Hell, more refugee crises, more misery; millions of people dying in the Middle East and northern Africa.

Then, in 2013, the world suddenly changed for the better. President Xi Jinping announced a new model of international relationships in Kazakhstan – the New Silk Road. In the tradition of the ancient Silk Road, which was an incredible exchange not only of goods, technologies, cultures, ideas, but also laid the foundation of a dialogue among nations; this New Silk Road took on a development which is unprecedented I think in

all of history. In the last 4.5 years, this new Spirit of the New Silk Road started to catch on, so that by now, more than 140

countries are cooperating in Asia, in Latin America, in Africa,

even in Europe, with the New Silk Road. You have a tremendous sense of optimism in Latin America, where practically all Latin American countries are now building and planning to build bi-oceanic projects; bi-oceanic railway between Brazil and Peru, bi-oceanic tunnels between Argentina and Chile, and many other projects. So, the Spirit of the New Silk Road has definitely caught on in the Caribbean and Latin American countries. It is for sure the case in the Asian countries, and many corridors are being built. Africa has completely changed with the building of railways from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; all along the eastern African countries, the western African countries. If you look at the map of Chinese investments in railway systems and industry parks and hydropower in many other agricultural projects, there is a completely new spirit and self confidence among the Africa nations that they can now overcome poverty and under-development for the first time, in the near future. Even in Europe, where the EU has been absolutely blocking any cooperation, the New Silk Road Spirit has absolutely caught on. You have the 16+1 Eastern and Central European countries; you have the Balkan countries. Italy is now engaged together with China in a major project called Transaqua, which will change the lives of 12 African nations and bring industrialization into the heart of Africa. But also, Portugal and Spain want to be the hubs not only for the western end of the Eurasian part of the New Silk Road, but to be

also a hub for the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa and Asia and Latin America. So, the New Silk Road Spirit is absolutely on the agenda. Also in Switzerland, in Austria, and even in Holland, Belgium, and some of the Scandinavian countries.

This is based on the idea of a win-win cooperation of respect for the sovereignty of the other country and respect for the other social system. This has been an incredible development. It's already 12 times larger than the Marshall Plan was, but the amazing thing is that for 4.5 years where this project is now progressing, the Western mainstream media and Western politicians have virtually ignored it; they have not reported it, and only in the recent period have they suddenly realized this is unstoppable. What is now occurring is a flood of attacks from the main think tanks, saying this is just an authoritarian effort by the Chinese to replace the Anglo-American imperialism with a Chinese one, and they want to take over the world. It was quite a sudden change in the coverage and in the comments.

A similar shock happened when they realized that Russia was absolutely not a regional power as Obama had told, but that basically it was about to become, under the leadership of President Putin, a major power again. So therefore, when Trump suddenly won the election, the same apparatus which is now behind the Skripal affair – British intelligence in collusion with the intelligence heads of the Obama administration – started a policy of a coup against President Trump. There was an

article

in January 2017 by the British paper {The Spectator}, which said

that President Trump would be gotten out of the White House either through a coup, impeachment, or an assassination attempt.

That was obviously the policy which these people followed, and the aim clearly was to prevent President Trump – who had promised in the election campaign to improve relations with Russia and bring it back on a stable and good basis – to prevent

Trump from doing it by saying, “If you dare to speak to President

Putin, that just proves you are a Russian agent.” It took indeed

until the G-20 meeting in Hamburg last year, before Putin and Trump had a personal meeting and actually hit it off very well.

Also, between President Trump and President Xi Jinping, contrary to what Trump had said in the election campaign where he

was actually on a quite strong China-bashing mode, he received President Xi Jinping in April last year at his private residence

in Mar-a-Lago. And they established a very good positive relationship between the two of them. Then, when President Trump

went to Beijing for a visit in October last year, President Xi Jinping returned this and gave Trump what they called a “state visit plus.” President Xi Jinping had the Forbidden City closed

down to visitors for an entire day, and gave a huge long history

lecture on Chinese history to President Trump and his wife.

They

established and deepened their relationship.

In the meantime, also Russia and China established the

deepest strategic partnership in their history. Putin gave a speech on March 3, 2018 to the Federal Assembly, where he announced new weapons systems; basically, a long-range missile which does not follow the ballistic curve, but is highly maneuverable. Then also, a nuclear-powered cruise missile which

the West absolutely does not have, and a nuclear-powered underwater drone which is quicker than above-water ships, and laser weapons. This combination of these and other weapons means

that all of sudden, the entire global ABM system the United States had proceeded to build is obsolete. President Putin said,

well, the West refused to even respond to all the offers made by

Russia since 2002; but now, they have to respond. It is quite amazing that, except the demand of four American ambassadors, they have not yet responded. Western media tended to belittle these new weapons systems, or ignore them for the most part. [Chinese Foreign Minister] Wang Yi and the Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe just attended the very large 7th Moscow International Security Conference, which was attended by 900 guests and 700 media. Wang Yi said that Russia can pursue its own interests and play a larger role in the international and regional stages. The Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe said he

came in order to send a signal to Washington that the Russian-Chinese alliance is absolutely the strongest and that there is a very close cooperation between the Russian and the Chinese armed forces.

All of these things have to be seen as a dynamic process, where we are now on the verge also of a full-fledged trade war.

Admittedly, the trade deficit of the United States with China is

untenable; but when President Trump said that he wants to impose

tariffs first on \$60 billion trade deficit, and then on another

\$100 billion trade deficit, this was met by an unusually sharp response from the Chinese. *Global Times* wrote yesterday that China will not submit to the U.S. trade intimidation; that China

is prepared to react with a full list of their own tariffs on American imports; that the trade war will cause pain for China,

but the Chinese society will rally and unite around the government and the Party; and that they will also present a detailed plan to respond, and then the Americans would have to choose if they back their President in doing so, or if they hold

him accountable for the consequences. *China Daily* even mentioned that the Chinese countermeasures could include the dumping of U.S. Treasuries, of which they have \$1.4 trillion as securities.

All of this comes at a moment where, at any moment, we could have a new financial crash much worse than that of 2008, because

all the central banks did absolutely nothing to remove the root

causes of the crisis of 2008. They just did quantitative easing,

zero interest rates, and naturally many corporations took that gratis money to buy back their own stocks so that their stock exchange values would go up, but the corporate debt would increase. Now, as the Federal Reserve is trying to increase the

interest rate, the blow-out of these corporate debt situations could trigger a complete systemic collapse. That is just one of

the many facets of this crisis.

An insider in the banking system, a well-placed one, told us very recently that there is actually the possibility that some

of

the financial forces could even deliberately trigger a crash which they know is inevitable to come, as a deliberate plan to pull the rug out from underneath President Trump; to bring back

the neo-cons, and that way to solve the problem which they could

not solve with the failed Russia-gate attempt. One thing is very

clear. If that would happen and the neo-cons would get fully back in the United States, World War III is as good as secure and

certain.

In the middle of this Skripal affair, President Trump and President Putin telephoned; and President Trump absolutely refused to send out tweets on this affair or otherwise join in the present Russia bashing.

I want to make the strong point that there is a solution to all of the problems I just mentioned. That is, that there are many possibilities. For example, when Presidents Trump and Putin

will have a summit in the near future, they could discuss this.

Also, the Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang had recently pointed

to the fact that there is actually another way to solve the trade

deficit; namely, by massively increasing the trade. President Xi

Jinping has offered to the whole world, including all the European nations and the United States, that they should cooperate with the Belt and Road Initiative. China could decide

and choose not to dump U.S. Treasuries as a punishment for the U.S. trade measures, but they could invest the \$1.4 trillion in

U.S. Treasuries in infrastructure in the United States. Diane

mentioned the Manhattan subway system in her remarks, and if you look at the infrastructure – not only in Manhattan, but in all of the United States – the condition of the highways, the absolute absence of a fast train system; it is very clear that the United States urgently needs investment in infrastructure. President Trump had promised in the election campaign that he would invest \$1 trillion in infrastructure build-up; but so far, he has not been able to find any financing, because the private investors want an 11 % to 12 % return and a complete return of their capital within 10 years. Which means it is not possible to finance it through private investment. The neo-cons in the Senate and in the Congress do not want to spend it in the Federal budget. The idea to distribute it to the regional and state governments is just not practical. So, if on the other side, China, which has a fantastic fast train system of I think 25,000 km of fast train, and is planning to connect every major Chinese city with a fast train system and build 40,000 km of fast train systems by 2020; China could help to build such a fast train system in the United States and connect every major city with a fast train system going 350 mph and in that way, completely transform the infrastructure of the United States. This would help not only to overcome the trade deficit, but it would open the way for joint ventures between the United States and China in third countries. In Latin America where, contrary to what former Secretary of State Tillerson had

said, China is not trying to build an imperial system in Latin America. But China and the United States could join hands in building up the industries of the Southern Hemisphere. Also, the same could happen in Asian countries along the Belt and Road; and also naturally in Africa. It could happen in the reconstruction and economic build-up of the war-torn region of Southwest Asia, and naturally of Africa in general.

This could even include Great Britain eventually, if they change their government and if they get their crimes cleared up which they clearly have committed. But it would mean absolutely the necessity to reform the financial system of the United States and Western Europe.

My husband, Lyndon LaRouche, has already developed several years ago a package which together would absolutely remedy the situation. It would mean that the United States should go back to a Hamiltonian banking policy, to a banking system in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton; including the Glass-Steagall banking separation of Franklin D Roosevelt. Then, have a national bank, a credit system, then have a crash program for thermonuclear fusion and joint space cooperation with other countries in order to increase the productivity of the economy in a qualitative way.

What people really don't realize, or most people don't realize, is that the present Chinese model of economy and the early U.S. republic model are very similar. They're based on Hamiltonian principles. In China, they have now made a huge effort to eliminate the speculative area, to forbid Chinese investors abroad to invest in speculation. It is very clear

that

China, even if they don't call it way, is actually very close to

the American System. And it is no coincidence that the most popular economist in China is Friedrich List, the German economist who was sort of the predecessor to Henry C. Carey, and

who wrote important writings about the difference between the British and the American systems. Germany also has a tradition

of that; namely, the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, the Credit

Bank for Reconstruction, which was based on the Roosevelt Reconstruction Finance Corporation and was the basis for the German economic miracle in the post-war reconstruction. So, also

in Europe, you have some relevance and memory of this system.

Now after Xi Jinping had announced the New Silk Road, the Schiller Institute and our organization published a study which

we had worked on for 26 years with the name "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which is actually the absolute blueprint and outline for an international economic cooperation

of all nations overcoming geopolitics.

Now just imagine if we could mobilize the American people to exert pressure on President Trump and give him backing, and he would accept the offer of Xi Jinping to cooperate with the New Silk Road in this way and also the European countries would eventually recognize – most of them are doing it already – but even the remaining ones would recognize that the cooperation with

Russia, with China and the other nations who already have joined

the Belt and Road initiative—that this would be much more in their self-interest, than the present course of the British confrontation with Russia and with China.

If such an international economic cooperation could be realized, it would also be the realistic basis for a global security architecture which would include among others also Russia and China. It would then require that we do exactly what

Xi Jinping has said many times, that mankind needs to move in a

new phase of international cooperation, what he calls the "shared

community of the future of mankind" or a "community of destiny,"

then we could start to focus on the real problems, the common aims of mankind. We could build a system to make nuclear weapons

obsolete, a new form of the SDI, what my husband had proposed, in

the end of the 1970s and then it was in the works for several years; and then on March 23, 1983, President Regan had announced

the SDI as a way for both superpowers to cooperate to make nuclear weapons obsolete. I think in light of the present danger

of a new arms race and the already-existing arms race and the danger that this gets out of control, we need such an approach as

a new SDI; and also a new SDE [Strategic Defense of the Earth],

because the planet as a whole is threatened by dangers from space, from asteroids, from comets, which could really extinguish

life on this Earth.

We should instead concentrate on the common aims of mankind—the alleviation of poverty, the creation of a living standard for a decent life for every human being on this planet,

and a system of earthquake precursors and joint space research and travel. We should concentrate on space colonization as

the
necessary and possible next phase of the evolution of the
human
species. I think that if we combine that with a dialogue of
cultures where each nation would emphasize and revive the best
traditions of its own culture, and then have a dialogue among
all
of these nations and cultures, we could absolutely create the
basis for a new Renaissance.
Skeptics would say that this is completely unrealistic. But
I'm saying that the fact that you have these three
Presidents—President Putin, who is obviously recognized and
loved by the Russian people, and has just been reelected with
an
overwhelming majority; with Xi Jinping, who is an exceptional
leader who obviously is equally loved by the Chinese
population,
and basically they decided to eliminate the limits to his term
in
office so that he can guide China in these very, very
important
coming years; and President Trump, who is absolutely not what
the
media are making out of him, but who has shown again and again
that he has outflanked a pretty difficult factional situation
in
his own party, and naturally with a Congress and a Senate
which
are very obstructive for the most part. I think that if the
three Presidents join hands and do what they clearly did very
successfully so far, in the attempt to solve the crisis of the
Korean Peninsula, I absolutely think this is a realistic
option.
However, we should not sit on our hands, but we should
really get into an international mobilization to propose this
agenda, and do everything in our means to make it possible.
It

is the life of civilization which depends on it.

Thank you. [Applause]

SARE: Thank you. We can now take questions from the audience here. Please say your name, and if you represent an institution or a press agency, please state what you're representing as well.

Q: I would like to ask you a question on behalf of Weiwei TV. As you may know, President Donald Trump has already instituted trade policies on China and China made a serious response. So I would like to know how you see the relationship between the United States and China? And what direction do you think this relationship is going to? Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think that we have a very serious danger, because if it comes to this trade war, as I mentioned, you have already a collapsing financial system of the trans-Atlantic region. And a trade war could easily be one of the elements triggering a complete meltdown of the financial system and that would obviously be much worse for the West than for China, which has taken certain measures to eliminate speculation and put the whole Chinese economy on a solid ground. Nevertheless, the consequences of a financial crash would be potentially extremely dangerous. As I said, if the neo-cons would come back and Trump would be ousted in this context, we would be back to Hell in no time.

On the other side, the trade war has not yet started. So far, it's just lists, and there is room to put on the agenda a different proposal. I think Prime Minister Li Keqiang already

pointed to it, to increase the trade in joint ventures in third countries. I think that the more people talk about this idea of U.S. investments in infrastructure and, for example, Xi Jinping could reiterate the proposal for the United States to join the Belt and Road Initiative, I think the trade war can still be avoided. But it does need determined action. And I think that the possibility exists simply because the relationship between Xi Jinping and Trump has so far lasted over a year, and they have telephoned around many crises; and basically the Korea situation is on a very good course. There will be a summit between [Shinzo] Abe and Trump, who also wants to play a positive role. There will be a meeting between Putin and Trump, hopefully very soon; and Kim Jong-Un and Trump. So I think there is a diplomatic framework where many initiatives can be made, and I think the New Silk Road is definitely the answer to solve all of these problems.

Q: Hello. I think what you have said today is just enlightening. My name is Alan S. I'm a screenwriter and producer of a World War I mini-series, called "The 42nd Rainbow Division." I think history is our greatest weapon and if we start actually thinking back to what Russia actually did, for not only World War II, but also World War I. We would have lost both world wars. And actually the United States wouldn't have even been in World War I, because we would have lost it before we

even

got in. They were a huge ally.

I think history needs to be taught to the young and that's why I'm doing this series, is because the younger generations don't realize that Russia has been an ally. And now we're vilifying Russia and making them into a villain when it should be

the opposite. How do we actually teach this to the young?

The

younger generations are our hope and they're our future.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think we need to change the narrative of the neo-cons. Because when the Ukraine crisis started to develop,

President Putin said if it would not have been Ukraine, they would have found another way to escalate the confrontation with

Russia. And I think that this is absolutely the case.

I think to change the narrative of the Ukraine, because this is really when the total escalation against Putin as the demon started, is a very urgent matter because right now President Poroshenko has announced that he wants to basically have a military solution for the east Ukraine, which could easily provoke a war with Russia.

I think the narrative has to be replaced by the truth. The truth is that Victoria Nuland bragged that she and the State Department spent \$5 billion in building up NGOs to cause regime

change in Ukraine. The former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt—even he

admitted that the Ukraine crisis started with the EU expansion summit of Maastricht in 1992, when the eastward expansion of the

EU was decided, and the crisis was triggered when the EU wanted

to have the association of Ukraine (basically at the end of 2013,

which was the point when President Yanukovych decided he couldn't do it because it would have given NATO access to the Black Sea; it would have flooded Russia with EU products. This then triggered the Maidan, which was immediately supported by these NGOs financed by Nuland and the West, supported by neo-Nazis which were then causing the violence, and finally the coup in February 2014, imposing a fascist government as a reaction to that. And the threat to forbid the Russian language, the people in the Crimea decided to hold a referendum and they voted to be part of Russia, so Crimea was not annexed, but it was a vote for self-determination of the Crimean people.

I'm telling you all of this because part of the demonization of Putin, is the Ukraine story and what he supposedly did with Crimea, and all of this is not true. I think we have to really make an effort, to maybe produce many more movies and maybe we can work together to this effect because we have documented many of these wrong narratives and we must make them known. Because if the mass media are just portraying this idea that Russia is about to do everything, and behind every – it is worse than the McCarthy period and people are just hyped up which can only be characterized as a prewar propaganda. Because why do you build up an enemy image, because you want to make war against this nation.

This is a mortal danger in which the whole world is. And I think this Skripal affair—the fact that it backfired, the fact that the British were caught lying, is really also a chance.

I would suggest that we work together on making more movies. We have already put out a lot of them, but I think we need and call upon all of you to help to distribute them, and make them known to as many young, middle-aged, and old people as we can.

Q: Mrs. LaRouche. Thank you very much for your speech. I think everyone here—we're very pleased to hear what you said. My

name is Amber J. I'm political activist right now working with several groups for supporting Trump and also for the midterm election. And also, I'm working for fighting for Chinese-American minority civil rights kind of thing.

I have a question – I believe everybody came to this conference understands your speech and understands the principle

of three countries cooperating with each other. But there are some Trump supporters, they stand for Trump because Trump is starting a trade war right now. How would you persuade those Trump supporters to understand this win-win cooperation between

these three countries, to maximize the effort for these three countries to cooperate together?

And also I believe a while ago, I heard India and Japan and probably the U.S.A. talking about starting another kind of international cooperation in terms of the infrastructure. That

is the kind of thing similar to the Silk Road, the One Belt, One

Road. How would you like to define that, or could you say about

something about it? Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think this is again another narrative which needs to be replaced by truth. And that is, what is actually the Chinese policy? Part of this problem is that for a

long period of time the Western media and certain political

circles in the United States have also painted a very negative picture about China. I think Chinese-Americans, and you yourself

could help to correct that.

I must say, my image of China is incredibly positive;

because I was there for the first time in 1971. This was in the

Cultural Revolution. And this was an unbelievable experience because at that time, the country was completely distraught. People there were unhappy. The Red Guards took people out of their homes in the night. They painted all the cultural buildings, the Summer Palace and other places in Beijing, with red paint.

Anyway, I'm just reporting that to say that when I returned to China after 25 years, in 1996, already with the idea of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, the idea of the New Silk Road, where I attended a major conference on that subject in Beijing as a speaker, the country had already been completely transformed as a

result of the policies of Deng Xiaoping.

But if you now go to China, it is unbelievable. The country is prosperous; there is a large well-to-do middle class. People

are optimistic about the future. They have an absolute vision, a

self-confidence about China, about eliminating poverty by 2020.

President Xi Jinping has a hands-on policy, going to the villages, talking to individuals; finding out what measures must

be taken to eliminate poverty.

It's just such an incredibly optimistic situation—where also, culturally, China is pursuing the revival of Confucianism.

Xi Jinping personally has made a big emphasis that Confucian philosophy is being taught on all levels of society.

I think that if people, especially in the Chinese-American community would amplify our efforts to show the real, true picture of China, I think the Trump supporters would absolutely

understand, that it {is} in the best interest for the United States and China to cooperate. If you think about it, if the two

largest economies in the world cannot cooperate, the danger of world war is very big.

Many people have talked about the Thucydides trap. This refers to the rivalry between ancient Athens and Sparta, which led to the Peloponnesian War, and the final disappearance of Classical, ancient Greece. If there would be a Thucydides trap

between the United States and China; if the United States would

react to the rise of China by a military confrontation, the world

as a whole would not survive it.

China has (especially the Chinese ambassador in Washington, Cui Tiankai stressed that it is not the intention to replace the

U.S. as the strongest power, but to have a special great power relationship, where both of them respect the sovereignty of the

other, respect the different social system of the other, and then

join hands and cooperate in all strategic matters.

I think there must be a very big mobilization where the image of China in the United States is being straightened out, because once people know the beauty of Chinese culture, the optimism of the Chinese population, everything will change.

It is right now that the United States has a big moral and cultural crisis. You have for the first time the life-expectancy

going down. For two years in a row, you have the life-expectancy

of all categories of life in the United States shrinking. If there is *any* parameter for a collapsing economy, it is the life-expectancy. And that is naturally due to the new opium epidemic, the rate of suicides because of depression, alcoholism, and the terrible culture of death, which expresses itself in the

youth culture, violence of the video games, in the whole entertainment industry, which is contributing to these many school shootings.

You do have a cultural problem. And I think you have to go back to the philosophy of Benjamin Franklin, the founder and father of America, who used to be a complete Confucian philosopher. He recognized the wonderful aspects of the moral philosophy of Confucius and modeled his own moral system on the

basis of Confucius. There are many parallels. You have the Confucius tradition with Benjamin Franklin, and in China, you have the American System of Alexander Hamilton in the early phase

of the American republic, and now, in the Chinese model. And you

have many similarities which, once you see, you can see that there are universal principles uniting these two countries, which

are much more deep and much more important than the superficial conflicts.

I would say the best thing one can do to intervene in this situation is, we have proposed the project for the China investment in infrastructure. This has been picked up by a Chinese professor recently, John Gong. It has been covered by CGTN TV. There is a very famous Trump supporter in California,

who just made a similar proposal. I think that has to be talked

up. I think we have to talk up the idea of overcoming the

danger

of a trade war, by putting instead on the table Chinese investment in infrastructure, U.S. and China joining in joint ventures in third countries, and start a real cultural dialogue,

so that the two people start to know each other and know the best

of each other. And that way we can overcome this crisis.

SARE: Helga, I have a question which I think is related.

You may want to say more. It comes from Sr. Pat C., of the Dominican Sisters of Peace who is also a member of the alto section of the Schiller Institute chorus.

She writes, "In your view, what concrete actions now will help catalyze the transition from a competition of nations to cooperation and mutual respect?"

I think you largely have addressed that, but there may be more that you want to say.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think that the knowledge about the incredible dynamic of the Belt and Road Initiative, once people

know that, it changes there view. For example, take the case of

Austria. Austria is a small country, but they want to take a leading role in becoming a hub for the New Silk Road. They just

had a conference planning to broaden the gauge of the railway from Vienna all the way to Moscow, so that they can be better integrated in the container trains and similar things. All the

Balkan countries are completely on board. The Eastern European

countries, the Central European countries are all planning to be

hubs and bridges.

The excitement in Africa— I mean, if people would know,

there is a completely different spirit! No longer do the Africans want to be receivers of donations. They want to be treated as equal partners. They want to have investments, and the

spirit of the New Silk Road has absolutely changed the self-esteem and self-confidence of all the African leaders and many of the people.

Just take this case of the Transaqua project. Transaqua is a project which was originally proposed by Bonifica, an Italian

engineering firm, already more than 30 years ago. And the Schiller Institute and the LaRouche movement were campaigning for

that for decades, because it is one of the key projects for the

entire continent. What it would essentially mean is that you would take about 3-4% of the water from the tributaries of the Congo River, at a 500 meter height, and then by gravitation, you

can bring this water through a system of canals all the way to Lake Chad, which is now dried out to less than 10% of its original volume. This affects the live immediately of 40 million

people in the Lake Chad Basin. When you bring this water back into Lake Chad, not only do you fill up this lake again, and create large volumes of water for irrigation for agriculture; you

also create an inland shipping system for 12 countries in the heart of Africa; you create hydropower; you create a system of industry parks, of industrialization. So you bring in the industrialization in the middle of Africa, and that with all the

other infrastructure projects, will mean *Africa has a future*.

By the year 2040, there will be 2 billion people living in Africa, and they need these jobs, they need education, they need

the kinds of projects, so that people are no longer marching

through the Sahara and dying of thirst, which is happening now more than people even dying in the Mediterranean—it's just not being reported. These young people would instead help in the building up of the African continent.

This is such a fantastic development, and if the Americans would know about it – I mean, I'm only talking about the tip of

the iceberg – but if people would see the sheer volume of change

and the magnitude of change which is already happening, they would become absolutely optimistic and change their view, and recognize that in the history of mankind, geopolitics is something that absolutely has to be overcome, if we are supposed

to survive as a human species. In the age of thermonuclear weapons, if you do not overcome geopolitics, we are going to be

the destruction of our own species; and nobody in their right mind can really want that because even those warmongers, who are

pushing it, would be eliminated themselves, too.

I think that the moment has absolutely arrived. If we go into a mass advertising campaign, a mass education campaign, about the existence of this New Paradigm, I think it can absolutely inspire the Americans and make the change which is necessary in the short term.

Q: Hi, I am an American citizen and a Confucian, I believe in Confucianism. I'm an independent scholar of language and civilization. I was an instructor of Chinese at Harvard University, in the Department of Eastern Language and Civilization.

I have the same idea as you that America needs to join China's One Belt and One Road plan. I grew up 10 years ago, during the age of reform of China. I worked as at the FESCO, the

Foreign Enterprise Service Corporation. I think more than 20

years ago, many American, European and Japanese companies invested in China, and gave us was a better economy, and I think

it was very important.

Now, I think in the 21st century, China's economy is much improved. It's time to bring China's investments into America and to help America's economy. That's why in 2016, I was for Donald Trump. I want to work with American people; I want to be

the bridge to connect China and America, to bring China's investment into America, to best help America's economy.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Very good! So many you can join with the Schiller Institute to help us, to get this message out widely. Because you know, already now the states which are doing large business with China, see the advantage. When President Donald Trump was in China last November, he had with him delegations from several states – West Virginia, Alaska, and some others. And in the case of West Virginia, he brought back trade deals and investment deals worth \$83 billion! And the governor of West

Virginia is completely optimistic that this will give back hope

to all the people in West Virginia.

And there are many projects, for example, one very exciting idea is that Beijing, and the region of Hebei province and Tianjin, this is a region of about 130 million people, and there

is a now a huge project whereby this region will be changed, where the heavy industry, which still has some environmental problems, causing smog and pollution is now being outsourced into

Hebei province and modernized; a new city is being built, I think

its name is Xiong'an, which is in the middle between Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, and it's completely modernized. Beijing on the other side, will have lots of research and development,

which

is much cleaner for the environment, and all of this is supposed

to be connected through an infra-urban modern transport system,

including modern maglev. And the recent "Two Sessions"

conference and the National People's Congress in China, the party

discussed building a new maglev system of 600 kph speed, for the

connection between the cities, and an inter-urban slow maglev system of 160 kph.

This is very good for urban transportation, because the beauty of the maglev system is that it accelerates immediately:

You are in a few seconds at full speed, with the slow maglev you're only going 160 kph, which is enough for inner city transport; and they want to connect this entire region with this

modern transport system, so that essentially no job will be more

than 20 minutes away from the home of the working person. So you

save all this commuting time.

And my idea is that this model of the Tianjin-Hebei-Beijing region could be a model for the modernization of New York, New Jersey, San Francisco, Los Angeles, the Midwest, and you actually

do something like that inside the United States. And I think President Trump is a developer; he knows about infrastructure, and I think we just have to make sure that the Trump supporters

know about these plans, and that we create an environment where

this is actually intersecting the present crisis and danger of a

trade war.

If you move quickly enough, and get the Trump voters all inspired with this idea, I think we can do a miracle. And I definitely believe in miracles, as long as we do them ourselves.

Q: [follow-up] Thank you very much. I totally agree with you. I believe that to bring China's investment and enterprise is more important in the trade market. And secondly, I was a professional Chinese instructor: I want to educate more Americans and Chinese people to understand each other, and make a friendship to develop together.

Q: I'm José V.: I'm here from New York City. Earlier you touched upon the youth culture and the culture of death, and I was hoping you could touch more upon that, because in my experience – and I'm only 19 myself, too – but from what I see of people around me, but also my nephew who will be turning 15 this year, I see he's more interested in violent video games and yelling into the microphone to imaginary people who aren't there, and spending a lot of money on things that will never really help him out in life: for example, he brought a \$300 belt buckle, because it said somebody's name on it, I think it's Gucci. He's more interested in reading violent comic books that display gore and showing people's insides – I don't have to go into that, you know about that.

My question is, how do we overcome this violence? How do we overcome this culture of death, and how do we overcome this culture of violence? And more importantly, how do we stop getting young people wanting to escape from reality by taking

drugs and whatnot? So that's my question.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think what we need for that is a mass movement for development. Because, first of all, I studied this

question some years ago, when we had some guests and the children

who came with the guests asked me if I knew about Pokémon, and naturally I had never heard about Pokémon. And they said:

Oh,

it's beautiful, it's violent, it's fighting. So I was so shocked,

I started to look into it, and I discovered Pokémon as a sort of

introduction drug to video games, and then naturally, the evolution, where these video games come from.

Well, they were developed by the military in the postwar period, because people had recognized in the Second World War, only 15% of the soldiers were ready to shoot the enemy, because

human beings have a sort of natural barrier inside them, which they don't want to overcome, and when they kill somebody it goes

against that. So many people have a healthy block, – or had a healthy block. So the military developed these quickly changing

targets, like in target practice, not having just one target but

having many, and they change and move, so that you would learn to

shoot quickly – shooting, shooting, one shot after the other – in order to train people to overcome the normal adrenalin shock

which happens if you shoot at another person; if you are not brainwashed, then you have an adrenalin reaction and you start shaking and so on. So they wanted to get away from this, by

having these video simulations, where people would learn to shoot, to increase the killer ratio of the soldiers.

So this is the basis for these video games which then became commercial. And while, in the military, and obviously it's a terrible thing in the military also, but at least you have an officer, you have some guidance, you have military discipline; but when these video games, which have become more insane over the decades, if they are accessible to young children, and these

young children have not had any kind of an inoculation through a

humanist education, through the recognition of beauty in Classical culture, through moral guidelines given to them by their parents, but where you have a culture where everything is

allowed, everything goes – movies become more violent, more perverse, more pornographic; even snuff movies, where killing is

being filmed, or at least the illusion that people are killed is

being filmed, *this is really deadly stuff!* This destroys the cognition of anybody, but especially of young people.

And when young people, then, children, pupils, students, become autistic because they are only living in their social media, and have completely lost the ability to relate to each other, this is the death of a culture. And I think this is what's happening in the United States. You would not have these

unbelievable numbers of mass school shootings: Like after Columbine in 1999, there were 38 mass shootings. And after the Parkland shooting, you had 50 alarms in the schools per day, where pupils would see another pupil having a weapon, or having

crazy messages.

Now, obviously, this brings us to the question of, who is promoting this? President Trump had a meeting in the White House, where he met with the pupils of the school in Parkland,

and the producers of these videos. So obviously, President Trump is aware of it, and I think we have to strengthen his resolve to move against it. And it happens to be that the Parkland incident, in particular, was also the work of the FBI, because they established a system which is run by some uneducated call center, and so, many of the hints which were clearly given before, were missed. And it now turns out that in the Orlando case, the father of the shooter was a longtime FBI informant. So there is a lot of these things to be pursued. But I think the key thing is a mass movement for development. Because, if young people have no hope for the future, and have no perspective, because it's now the common view that the coming generations will be worse off than the present one – this is the first time *ever* this has happened; because it used to be a moral standard for families, for everybody, that you work so that your children will have a better life than yourself. And this has been abandoned for the first time. So what will young people have as a perspective? Well, they have no future. And that is a *huge* difference! And I can assure you, I have seen it in all cases: There is a gigantic difference between the optimism of the youth in China, and the pessimism of the young people and the population in general in the United States, and in countries like Germany, for example. So the absence of a vision, where the future of a nation, of the world will be, is what is feeding this kind of culture of death, because then it doesn't matter, life doesn't matter, life is worth nothing, whether you shoot somebody or not it makes no big difference.

So I think a mass movement for the kind of economic development which we were talking about before, is an absolute ingredient, so that people have a reason to study, to develop their minds, to develop their cognitive powers, to be productive.

If you have the feeling that you can be an astronaut, that you can be a scientist in the realm of a thermonuclear fusion economy; that you will travel to the Moon Village in your lifetime, you have a motivation to study! And I think without such a motivation, it is very, very difficult.

So I would not look at it as a separate issue: I would look at it as an integral question to the whole discussion we are having here.

Q: Thank you for your work, today, and throughout all your time.

I'm Father Richard D., Franciscan Servants of God's Grace.

My question to you, is we know that the President has written a

book showing that his way of dealing with a problem is to take an

{extreme} view, so he has room to compromise, to come back to what he actually wants. Do you believe he's doing this with the

international trade situation?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I don't know; it may be. Because I think President Trump has said of himself many times, that he knows how

to make deals, that he would get better agreements than most other people. And it may very well be that such an idea exists,

that he makes big announcements of tariffs and so forth, and then

in reality, he's negotiating and has his ambassador and other people, trade negotiators, making such a discussion.

I don't know. I find it a little bit risky, because I saw

some Chinese articles where they said that some people may think that they can get a better result this way, but that China will

not be intimidated into making compromises and basically will answer back.

I don't know. I think it is not necessary. I think this particular idea that you make a huge attack, and then you go for

something less, is still, in my view, – and as you probably have

realized, I'm very positive about the potential of President Trump; I've stuck my neck out a year ago, when I said that if Trump is able to put the relationship with Russia and China on a

positive basis, he will go into history as one of the greatest American Presidents, and I stuck my neck out. And I'm repeating

this, here. So, as you can see, I'm very optimistic and positive

that it could happen.

But I also think that this particular style of negotiation is very dangerous, especially in an environment which is fraught

with dangers as I touched upon in my earlier remarks. A much better way, in my view, would be to just say, "We want the United

States and China to work together on a New Paradigm." There is already the Belt and Road Initiative. The United States could have some program, they could call it the American Silk Road, or

the American FDR Revival, or the American Founding Fathers Celebration, if they don't want to be part of something which already has been put out by China, it doesn't matter, as long as

the content of the policy is the same on.

And I think the potential for things to grow into a higher

level of reason – I mean, here we are talking about the one humanity. I mean, I think the spiritual dimension, if you want, has to be brought into this matter, because man is different from all creatures, because we are gifted by God with creative reason.

And you don't have to be a Christian, you can be a Confucian philosopher, you can be a Buddhist, you can be just a good person, to understand that we have reached a point in human history, where we either recognize that we are all part of the one humanity, or we will not make it as a species.

Since Diane mentioned earlier Nicholas of Cusa, I can only say, that Nicholas developed a way of thinking which – she mentioned in the *Docta Ignorantia*, the “coincidence of opposites,” which is the idea that because we are capable of creative reason, we can think the One as having a higher quality

and a higher power than the Many: The one humanity being first,

and then the many nations being also important, but being not in

contradiction to the progress and wellbeing of the one humanity.

So I think if we understand that it is really the question of addressing that in us, which makes us human, the creative potential, then I think we can just find a way of shaping a New

Paradigm where mankind is defined from a common future, how do we

want to be existing as a human species, in 100 years from now, in

1,000 years from now, or even in 10,000 years from now?

Because

we can *think* the future! No dog, no donkey, not goose can think the future. If you tell a dog, “Let's have a walk

tomorrow," the dog will hear the word "walk," which the dog probably knows, and jump to the door and wag its tail, and be happy. But if you say "tomorrow," it doesn't mean anything to the dog!

But I think we need to raise the level of our communication, and just really do our duty as a human species, and prolong our existence indefinitely, by working together.

Q: My name is J. I'm the author of two books, *Evidence Not Destroyed*, and *Spread Real Love*. I want to thank Mrs. LaRouche; I want to thank this organization. You're some fine people. As I travel around America, I see many things: I just

had to buy a new car, because the one I had had over 205,000 miles on it; and the one before that had 186,000 miles on it. But

I'm going around the countryside, and other countries, also, spreading, putting this literature out for so many years. And I'm impacted with this organization. It has some very find, smart brains, that are sitting here in this auditorium today, and

I just thank God for you.

And when we come to a situation like we have today, I want to know how we can go forward? How we can promote civilization?

How we can carry on? But if we have learned anything from our history, we have to look back and look at our history, and look

at our results. We have something that's so profound here today; we don't get this kind of information on the TV no more. I

used to watch so much news, but now, they say the news is not absolutely real! They say something about "fake" – I heard that

over and over again, so I turned my television off from the news.

And when I can come and get this type of *real* information, in a setting like this, it makes one want to go forward. So I'm here to help anyway I can. I'll put another 100 and some thousands miles on the car I just bought, to get this information out to the people, because if you don't get it, the news is not going to give it to you correctly, the way it should be given. So, I'm just thanking each one, and all of you that's working – just as I am; Matt Guice, I've been working with him since the '90s; Lynne Speed and Dennis Speed, I've been working with these people since the early '90s. And I'm so proud. One thing, let me say, I think the reverend right before me, a religious man – I sit in a church now, and I'm the only deacon there! Why is this? Look where we're going? Why is that? We're reforming, we're conforming, we're complying to every situation that's not good. And I think we have some real strength here, and we can do some great things. The main thing is, keep going forward. Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, I think people have to be courageous, because the paradigm shift which occurred in the United States, which you, Diane, referenced in the beginning, which really started with the murder of John F. Kennedy and then the murder of Martin Luther King, and the assassination of Robert Kennedy, you know, we had several years ago, a Mozart *Requiem* performance

in

Vienna, in the suburbs of Washington, and also in the Boston Cathedral, commemorating the paradigm shift which has occurred in

the last 50 years of America, where, the fact that the Kennedy murder, and also the murder of Martin Luther King, was really not

avenged – or, not avenged, but not even investigated, and the real culprits made known and punished, which has led to people becoming depressed. I said many times, the Americans almost have

become like the Germans, because if you ask a German person to do

something, 99 % of the people say “Oh, you can’t do anything, anyway,” so people are really depressed, and feel that they are

powerless in the face of what is happening.

And that has happened to America as a result of these unclarified murders. And since we have this event today, because

of the 50th anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, I think it’s a very good moment in history, to say, we will

not allow the murderers of King to be successful in eliminating

the hope which he represented. I mean, Martin Luther King was murdered at a moment when he had started to pick up many of the

same issues which are now being, in reality, changed by China. Because he had started not only to take up the question of economic justice *inside* the United States, but also he had started to take on the question of jobs and overcoming poverty in

developing countries. And that is what China is doing, exactly

today. And in the same way as the Schiller Institute has been campaigning for, and LaRouche and his movement have been

working

for, for almost half a century, is now becoming a reality.

So there is reason for optimism. And I think that the best thing we can do in a moment like this, thinking about the memory

of Martin Luther King, is to say, we will pick up the torch, we

will not allow the American people to be passive and desperate and ignorant and all of these things, but we will all turn into

active members of the Schiller Institute, help to spread the message; make the Schiller Institute a Renaissance movement, a moment fighting not only for the economic buildup of the United

States, but also for a cultural Renaissance. I think the two things absolutely have to go together.

So I would encourage all of you to absolutely work with us, because I think the solution to all of these problems are absolutely within reach.

SARE: As the next person is coming up I would just tell everybody, during the break you will have the opportunity to do

exactly what Mrs. LaRouche has said, which is to become a member

of the Schiller Institute at our literature table. And to purchase copies of these very important, world-changing reports:

This is the one she mentioned, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which we produced right after Xi Jinping announced it. And this report, of which Jason Ross is a coauthor

on "Extending the New Silk Road to West Asia and Africa: A Vision

of an Economic Renaissance."

Q: Hi, I'm Donald C. My quick question is about the

liberals. How are they teaching curriculums to our kids, and they're not giving them the chance to learn the right stuff, and they're just forcing the kids what their beliefs are?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, that is a big problem, because it started with John Dewey, to basically develop this liberal pragmatic idea of education. And unfortunately, you have generations of people who have gone through different phases of such elimination of Classical literature, of natural science, so it is a real problem. And I would think that the best way to proceed on that, is if you look at the kind of materials which we present in the present [What Is the New Paradigm?] class series, which you can find on the LaRouche PAC site, and you can register to be part of it, this is the kind of curriculum which was developed especially with the ideas of my husband, Mr. LaRouche, who did an incredible job, because he revived the best traditions of the 2,500 years of European civilization, the traditions in science which were the source of qualitative progress, the great Classical arts; and this is something which is not taught in American schools, for the most part. And I think we have to form, basically, educated people, who then hopefully, we can influence this present administration to change that. I think President Trump has repeatedly shown, at least for certain areas, an understanding; he talked about the American System of economy; he talked about Lincoln and Carey, he talked about Hamilton. So in the economic field there is

definitely something there, which we can build on. I think there

are many other people are equally concerned about the condition

of the school system. But I think the best thing is that you register for these classes [<http://discover.larouhepac.com/>].

And

if you haven't already done it, you can also watch some of the previous classes in the series.[6] Get yourself absolutely a firm

grip on universal history, of the great advances in science and

culture, and then, you know, basically help us to organize change.

Because it will come from many places. There are many people are realizing that at this point it is the scientists, the

engineers and such people, who will be much more important in the

shaping of things, than many politicians who are part of a party

system and partisan, and therefore, don't really regard these issues are the important ones.

But the best advice I can give you right now, is if you join with our efforts, we find ways to address all of these issues, and build a growing movement to demand such a change.

Q: Thank you very much. Your comments were very insightful. I believe in the paradigm where the United States, Russia and China, essentially a triumvirate is essentially going to lead the

world, hopefully forward and out of the morass that we've been in. Especially over the prior eight years before this current President came into office.

The question, I want to ask is, what do you perceive would be the case – because I don't believe this economy in this country

would have lasted another year, under the current policies. We would have had a significant economic drop which would have led to, since this country's GDP is 25 % of the world's, would have had a worldwide, negative impact. Having said that, what do you perceive would be the consequences in this country, or the for that matter the world, on the movement forward that has occurred, if President Trump did not have the position he has? He may be President, but he may have a weakened political system, in the sense of a House and the Senate: Would we be able to move forward? And what would be the consequences, and under what conditions could we move forward? Could this economy continue to grow if he can't implement his policies? What would be the international consequences of that, from your perspective?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think the strongest situation is Trump's relation with his voters. That despite all of the attacks by the FBI, by the British, by the heads of the intelligence services from the Obama administration, – I mean, he had a pretty tough environment, and nevertheless, he goes back to his voters, he holds a rally, and the support for him is actually growing in the polls. So I think that that is for sure, a very strong point which we should build on, because if we keep strengthening that, and if we keep informing the Trump voters on all the issues we are discussing here, that can actually help to outdo the Congress and the Senate. And since there is a midterm election, there is actually a

very good moment to do that. I mean, the danger is naturally that Trump could be convinced that to take an anti-China stance

would help him in the midterm election. I mean, I'm not sure; I'm not close enough to the situation to make a judgment on that.

But I think the strong point is, Trump is close to his voters, the voters still recognize what a change he means, and I

think that we need to have a mass mobilization – I think there is no shortcut from that; because the danger is very acute. What

I said in my initial remarks, when we talk to some really well-placed figure in Europe, who said that there is a discussion

to pull the rug out from under Trump with a new financial crash,

and if you think that this is a conspiracy theory – well, maybe

before the Skripal case, you also thought that such things are conspiracies, but we have just seen a classic example of how you

can manipulate a whole international community of nations to go

into an attack on Russia, based on a lie! So these things do happen and they can happen.

Now, there are also many warnings. Just today, I think some representative of the firm of Guggenheim put out a warning on this corporate debt question that a financial crash can happen at any moment. And basically, you have the European banking system, the Italian banks are in terrible shape, you have a policy where the trigger point of a collapse of the financial system is many-fold. It's also like a minefield where it's not

clear which mine will trigger the explosion, but once it happens,

you could have a systemic blowout, much worse than that of

2008.

Because the central banks have done absolutely zero, to eliminate

the root causes of the crash of 2008. They have, instead, used

the so-called tools and instruments – namely quantitative easing, negative interest rate, money pumping – but this has reached the point where now the Fed is forced, or think they are

forced, to increase the interest rate, because a negative interest rate is very bad for the real economy, it's bad for the

savings of the people, it's bad for life insurance, it's bad for

real investment; and the hyperinflationary consequence of such money-pumping is already visible on the horizon in the form of the totally overvalued stock market, in the form of real estate

prices, in the form of many other such phenomena. So the Fed needs to increase the interest rate, but that is already bringing

the immediate potential for a new crash.

If that happens, I think we are in {real} trouble: So our whole point, is we need the implementation of Glass-Steagall, and

the Four Laws developed by Lyndon LaRouche, before the crash happens. I think this is also a subject – there are these four

dialogues which have been established between President Xi Jinping and Trump; one of them concerns the dialogue on economic

matters; China has put a lot of emphasis on the dangers to the international financial system, at the G20 meeting in Hangzhou [in 2016] and on other occasions. So I think that this question

needs to be urgently addressed, also between the United States and China in these negotiations.

And then, if you put the whole package together, the Four Laws – Glass-Steagall, a National Bank, a credit system in the tradition of Hamilton, a crash program for the increase in the productivity of the labor force, and then joining hands in the Belt and Road Initiative – all of these measures together are a very, very practical and realistic way to overcome these dangers.

But it is very urgent, because we are sitting on a powder keg, and I think it can be done, but we need a lot of people of good will to become active with us.

SARE: Helga, we're just about up on time. We have two more questions. Do you want to take both, or one, or?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, maybe both together, and then I'll answer both.

Q: Hi Mrs. LaRouche. My question to you is, is that right after the shooting at Parkland, [Broward County] Sheriff Israel was all over the news speaking about going to all members of Congress to use the Baker Act, to detain and profile people that have experienced some sort of depression. And that's of great concern to me, because there are many people who have experienced that, and I feel this country is becoming more like Germany back in World War II. So I'm kind of scared, and I'd like to know, what's your opinion on it? Thank you.

SARE: OK, next question.

Q: Hello, my name is Steve S. I would just like to ask, how much of a role do you think that psychological warfare plays

in everything that's going on? And how can we counter it?
Are
there people out there who specialize in psychological
warfare? I
hear people talk about history being erased; you know, the
projection of violence through videos and commercials and that
matter.
So, a lot of people are very confused, as well as myself,
even when you find something that you believe in sometimes,
it's
presented in a way that you accept it in the beginning, and
then
it comes out to be a lie. And right now, clearly, lie is just
pounding on the truth. I mean, you have one truth, but you
have
so many lies that it seems too overwhelming to survive.

SARE: Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think the concerns that both of you
expressed is very real. I mean, it is the fact that the West
is
already living in a police-state. Just take the recent
example
of the Facebook firm, Cambridge Analytica – they sold data on
50
million people for commercial purposes, for election
manipulation
and who knows for what else? If you go on the internet and
you
go on any website, you immediately have the advertisement for
the
next years of your life of whatever you looked at.
So we are already in a completely surveillance state, where
the NSA and the British equivalent, the GCHQ, are monitoring
everything – your phone, your smart TV, your laptop – it's
omnipresent. And obviously this needs to be reversed.

In the time when I was growing up, being a young person, we had a big concern about data protection. It was a civil right to make sure that your privacy was protected. All of this has gone out of the window! And also, naturally, the big change came on September 11th. Because September 11th was the pretext for a lot of the elimination of civil rights which used to be a constitutional right up to that moment. And therefore, I think the inquiry of what really happened on September 11th, is still one of the big tasks to be solved, because it led to police-state measures inside the United States. It led to a similar kind of change internationally. And right now, you have the ongoing trial of the families of the victims of the World Trade Center suing the government of Saudi Arabia for their role in the September 11th attacks. And the Saudi government tried to appeal against the lawsuit, and a court in New York overruled that, so the court case can go ahead. Now, this goes very slowly, but this is a very important aspect; because eventually, we have to go back to a constitutional state. So you are quite right to be concerned, because there *is* a lot of this going on. Again, I think there is no shortcut: We need more people taking an active role, and force the coming Congress to pass laws to protect the rights of the people again. This is absolutely possible. The whole argument, for example, that you cannot control these things, or not control the internet, is absolutely not true: You can block certain things, you can prevent things, you can make laws which prohibit the profiling; you can make

laws

which it a criminal act to do all of these things you are worried

about. So it's not a self-evident development.

But I think it does require that more people become state citizens: A state citizen, I would define a somebody who takes

responsibility not only for his life, his family, his country, but for the outcome of human history. And I think to be such a

world historical individual in a moment like that, where the options are so rich, and so beautiful that there is no reason to

despair, but it is really the individual decision, to be part of

the solution which can and will make the difference.
[applause]

SARE: Thank you. That was very beautiful and appropriate.
Do you wish to say anything else to us?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, just be happy, and be productive, and feisty, and courageous, and then you can do everything you plan to do.

SARE: Thank you very much! [applause]

[1]

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/category/nyheder/alle-kategorier/oekonomi/larouches-fire-love-feature/>

[2] Kan læses på engelsk her:

http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2018/eirv45n06-20180209/22-28_4506.pdf Dansk oversættelse er undervejs.

[3] Læs en dansk introduktion til rapporten af de to

forfattere, Jason Ross og Husein Askary, her:
<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23600>

[4] Abraham Lincolns Gettysburg-tale: » – *and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth*«.

[5] Martin Luther Kings berømte tale 'I have been to the mountain top' fra 3. April, 1968, kan læses her:
<http://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/mlkivebeentothemountainop.htm>

[6] Se lektionerne i dansk oversættelse her:
<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/category/lpac-new-paradigme/>

Nordkoreas udenrigsminister i Sverige; Spekulationer om Trump-Kim møde

15. marts, 2018 – Nordkoreas udenrigsminister Ri Yong-ho er i Sverige på et todages besøg 15.-16. marts. Hans besøg har affødt spekulationer om, at det kunne lægge fundamentet for et møde mellem USA's præsident Donald Trump og den nordkoreanske leder Kim Jong-un. Sverige har haft diplomatiske relationer med Pyongyang siden 1970.

Den sydkoreanske nyhedstjeneste Yonhap rapporterer, at udenrigsminister Ri blev ledsaget af Choe Kang Il, vicegeneraldirektør for Nordkoreas Udenrigsministeriums Nordamerikanske Kontor, mens han overfløj Kina før sit fly til

Sverige.

Ri Yong-ho vil mødes med den svenske udenrigsminister Margot Wallström den 15. og 16. bekræftede Stockholms Udenrigsministerium i dag. Men meddelelsen nævnte imidlertid ikke noget om en forbindelse mellem Ris besøg og Trump-Kim-topmødet. Den rapporterede, at »Forhandlingerne vil fokusere på Sveriges konsulatrolle som en beskyttende magt for USA, Canada og Australien i Nordkorea. De vil også adressere sikkerhedssituationen på Koreahalvøen, som står højt på [FN's] Sikkerhedsråds dagsorden«. Sverige er et af de 10 ikkepermanente medlemmer af FN's Sikkerhedsråd for 2017-18.

Den svenske premierminister Stefan Löfven sagde den 10. marts, at hans land var parat og villigt til at være vært for et historisk møde mellem USA's præsident Donald Trump og Kim Jong-un. »Hvis vi på nogen måde kan hjælpe, vil vi gøre det«, sagde han og fortsatte, at »det faktum, at vi er en beskyttelsesmagt for USA, har været ved den demilitariserede zones grænse siden 1950 og har haft en ambassade i Pyongyang siden 1970'erne, har givet os en særlig relation med Nordkorea, hvor vi føler, de stoler på os«, sagde han til den svenske TT-nyhedstjeneste i et interview.

Foto: Nordkoreas udenrigsminister Ri Yong-ho på FN's generalforsamling.

Kina: Vore lån kræver aldrig sikkerhedsstillelse

11. marts, 2018 – Talsmand for Kinas Udenrigsministerium Geng Shuang afviste en udtalelse af lederen af Xiamen Universitetets Center for Sydøstasiatiske Studier, Zhuang

Guoto, som i en artikel i Global Times sagde, at kinesiske lån til Filippinerne vil kræve, at man aftaler, at råmaterialer stilles som sikkerhed. Zhuang havde hævdet, at »kinesiske lån som regel ledsages af aftaler om tilbagebetaling, som benytter visse naturlige resurser som sikkerhed«. Dette har vakt bekymring i Filippinerne med hensyn til kinesiske lån til deres infrastrukturprojekter.

Geng Shuang afviste professorens påstand: »Kina har aldrig bedt, og vil aldrig bede, de relevante lande om at bruge naturlige resurser som sikkerhedsstillelse i låneaftaler. I samme ånd ydes vores assistance og støtte til Filippinerne uden nogen vedhæftede bånd.« Med hensyn til prof. Zhuangs udtalelse sagde Geng, at han »kun repræsenterer sig selv, og ikke den kinesiske regerings officielle holdning«.

Han sagde yderligere, at »Kina vil ikke knytte spørgsmålet om det Sydkinesiske Hav sammen med bilaterale, økonomiske og handelsmæssige samarbejdsprojekter«, og at Beijing fuldt og helt støtter præsident Rodrigo Dutertes politik for »Byg, byg, byg«. Han sagde, at den kinesiske regering og finansielle institutioner også har ydet finansiell støtte til Filippinerne, inkl. præference-køberkreditter (kortfristede lån til udenlandske købere til at afslutte købet, -red.), og har assisteret Filippinerne i udstedelse af panda-lån (lån, der udstedes af en ikkekineser i kinesisk renminbi, -red.), som har sikret gennemførelsen af relevante projekter.

Foto: Kinas premierminister Li Keqiang vinker til studenter, der vifter med kinesiske og filippinske flag, under hans besøg til Malacañang palads i Manila, november, 2017.

Der er gode udsigter forude; Spræng det bort, som ligger i vejen!

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, USA, 12. marts, 2018 – Netop nu finder der udviklinger sted inden for sikkerhed og økonomi, som giver verden dramatisk gode udsigter, mens der på samme tid stadig er operationer imod menneskeheden, om det så skyldes ondskab eller fej uvidenhed. Tiden er inde til at sprænge det bort, som ligger i vejen.

Der er fortsat fremskridt mht. Nordkorea. I dag og i morgen besøger sydkoreanske topudsendinge Kina, Japan og Rusland med førstehåndsbriefinger fra deres møde i Pyongyang for 10 dage siden, og fra deres møde med præsident Trump den 8. marts, hvor han annoncerede sin aftale om at mødes med den nordkoreanske leder, Kim Jong-un. I dag mødtes præsident Xi Jinping i Beijing med Chung Eui-yong, direktør for Sydkoreas Nationale Sikkerhedsafdeling. Xi takkede for Sydkoreas og det internationale samfunds arbejde og for deres fremtidige indsats. I morgen vil Chung være i Moskva til briefinger; og i Tokyo vil Sydkoreas direktør for National Efterretning briefe premierminister Shinzo Abe.

I dag sagde den sydkoreanske præsident Moon Jae-in, »Vi har nu en dyrebare chance for at atomafruste Koreahalvøen, etablere en permanent fredsorden og bygge en kurs for fælles fremgang for Syd- og Nordkorea. Hvis det lykkes os, vil der komme dramatiske forandringer i verdenshistorien, og Republikken Korea vil have spillet den ledende rolle«.

Den økonomiske sammenhæng for dette initiativ for fred i Østasien og globalt blev fremlagt i denne weekend i Beijing på de To Sessioners konvent (Folkekongressen og det Kinesiske Folks Konference for Politisk Konsultation) af handelsminister

Zhong Shan i dennes arbejdsrapport og pressekonference. Han talte om den enorme indvirkning, som Bælte & Vej Initiativet (BVI) har haft, og på hvilket 140 lande har responderet, og især om udsigterne for Afrika. Blandt de særlige punkter, som Zhong fremlagde, var, at BVI nu frembringer en ny, global infrastrukturplatform. Dette vil blive forstærket gennem Kinas Internationale Importudstilling, den første nogensinde, i Shanghai til november. Zhang talte også om, hvordan nye innovationscentre vil blive etableret under BVI, som »skinnende perler« i Silkevejens perlekæde.

I Afrika vil BVI søge overensstemmelse med den Afrikanske Union og regionale multinationale programmer og bidrage til Afrikas evne til selvforstærkende vækst. I mellemtiden bliver der koordinering blandt nationale regeringsministerier, plus private og offentlige tredjepartskilder for resurser til jobskabelse og fattigdomsreduktion. Særlige kinesiske projekter omfatter »Happy Home«, »Anti-fattigdomsprojekterne« og »Sundheds-genrejsnings-projekterne«.

Dette kommer alt sammen på et tidspunkt, hvor præsident Vladimir Putin har opfordret til diskussioner om en ny sikkerhedsarkitektur. De nye, strategiske våben, han annoncerede den 1. marts, repræsenterer spring inden for videnskab og teknologi for udvikling, såvel som drabskapacitet, som gør geopolitisk, »begrænset krig« umulig.

Det er en ny æra. Hvem kan modsætte sig forhandlinger om sikkerhed, økonomisk samarbejde og fred? Kun det mest depraverede, undermenneskelige væsen. Et eksempel er de 68 afdankede medlemmer af Obama-administrationen, der dannede deres gruppe »National Security Action« i sidste måned, for at arbejde for at afsætte Trump, verbalt angribe Kina og Rusland og forevige krig og ødelæggelse i demokratiets navn.

»Latterliggørelse« er, hvad de fortjener, anbefalede Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag, der ligeledes opfordrede til at sprænge alle de Demokrater, som begår krigsmagervirksomhed,

usandfærdighed og elementær inkompetence. »Vi befinder os ved et bemærkelsesværdigt vendepunkt«, sagde Zepp-LaRouche, »og disse mennesker enten reagerer ikke, eller også forsøger de at dække over det«. Det samme gælder deres modparter, de neokonservative Republikanere. Diane Sare, medlem af LaRouchePAC Policy Committee, udtrykte det således, »De rørte pulversaften sammen; så drak de den selv«.

Tiden er for længst overskredet for Mueller-operationen til at stoppe, og for Trump til at blive frigjort til at gøre det job, præsidenten blev valgt til at gøre. Der er ingen sikkerhed uden økonomiske aftaler, og vi kan få dette med LaRouches Fire Love og med den transatlantiske sektor, der omsider slutter sig til den Nye Silkevej.

Foto: Mødet mellem den nordkoreanske leder og højtplacerede regeringsfolk og Sydkoreas særlige delegation fandt sted i det Koreanske Arbejderpartis hovedbygning i Pyongyang den 5. marts, 2018. Kilde: KOCIS (korea.net)

**Schiller Instituttets
spørgsmål på konferencen:
Magt og politik i Mellemøsten
og Nordafrika
arrangeret af Dansk Institut
for Internationale Studier og**

Udenrigsministeriet

Schiller Instituttets medlemmer og partnere stiller spørgsmål om den positive rolle, Kina spiller i Vestasien og Afrika, med den Nye Silkevej (Bælte & Vej Initiativet) d. 31. januar 2018 ved et møde, arrangeret af Dansk Institut for Internationale Studier (DIIS) og Udenrigsministeriet, med titlen "Magt og politik i Mellemøsten og Nordafrika". Se video:

Schiller Institute in Denmark intervention at Middle East/North Africa conference

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 2, 2018 (EIRNS) – Members of the Schiller Institute Denmark went to an event hosted by the Danish Institute for International Studies and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on "New Trends in Power and Politics in the Middle East and North Africa" on Jan. 31. The conference speakers included the Danish foreign minister (who didn't take questions) and international and Danish think tank analysts. About 200 people attended the event, and it was live-streamed. The main theme of the conference was that now there is an unstable political vacuum in the area due to the end of the neo-liberal world order. The Schiller Institute intervention was to bring the potential of new paradigm into the discussion. Two of the Schiller Institute members asked questions calling for the USA and Europe to join the New Silk Road, as Lyndon LaRouche has been calling for, and together with China build up Africa and West Asia with a win-win spirit as opposed to geopolitics, as French president Macron lately called for. Our upcoming seminar on Extending the New Silk Road to West Asia and Africa was also mentioned. (A woman from the German Marshall Fund in the U.S. Said that the Chinese investments were a great potential, but we have to see if we can go along with what the political price tag may be, another woman from the Carnegie Institute in Washington said that the U.S. should not join the Silk Road, which was just to benefit

Chinese interests, but pick and choose what to participate in.) One question was about why there was not more support in the U.S. for Trump's policy to cooperate with Russia and China, (a man from the Atlantic Council said that the problem is that Russia is on a different page on Syria), and the last question was about our campaign to end geopolitics, and which group of investors attached most conditions to their investments, the Transatlantists or the Chinese. Mehran Kamrava answered, that the Chinese investments in the MENA region were purely economically oriented.

NYHEDSORIENTERING JANUAR

2018:

Macron tilslutter Frankrig den Nye Silkevej

Nu må Danmark på banen af formand Tom Gilleberg:

Den franske præsident Emmanuel Macrons besøg i Kina 8.-10. januar, hvor han annoncerede, at Frankrig vil samarbejde tæt med Kina om Xi Jinpings Bælte og Vej-Initiativ, er et glædeligt og dramatisk skifte i international politik. For første gang markerede en vestlig stormagt, tilmed et af de fem permanente medlemmer af FN's sikkerhedsråd, at man vil forlade det fejlslagne, gamle, vestlige paradigme, hvor man har insisteret på en unipolær verdensorden med USA som verdens politibetjent, der sikrer, at private finansielle interesser med centrum i London og New York kan diktere, hvad der foregår i verdensøkonomien. Hvem, der kan få udvikling og hvem, der skal leve på tredje klasse. Kina har de seneste årtier formået at løfte 700 mio. kinesere ud af dyb fattigdom og ønsker med

Bælte & Vej-Initiativet at gøre det samme muligt for resten af verdens nationer. Det anerkendte Macron og erklærede, at Frankrig vil deltage i denne proces, særligt i Afrika, hvor Kina er i gang med at udvirke infrastrukturelle mirakler, og hvor Frankrig har en lang kolonihistorie og (mener Macron) en forståelse for, hvad der rører sig blandt afrikanerne. Han fremhævede, at man ikke må gentage kolonialismens fejltagelser, som han mente, at Frankrig har sin del af ansvaret for, men have en inkluderende investeringspolitik, hvor alle kan være med. ...

Download (PDF, Unknown)

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

Så vil jeg gerne sige noget om de subjektive grunde til, at jeg, på trods af alle disse farer, er fundamentalt meget optimistisk: Og der er ikke er nogen pointe i at være bekymret. Man må have en vision for, hvor man med sit liv vil

bidrage til forbedringen af den menneskelige race. Jeg har en vision, der ikke er helt identisk med Xi Jinpings, men min vision er også meget lig min mands, med hvem jeg i 40 år har arbejdet på dette, at vi har en verden, hvor hvert enkelt menneske på denne planet kan få et anstændigt liv, kan opnå at opfylde hele det potentiale, som det enkelte menneske har, og at menneskeheden kan blive voksen! Vi kan gå tilbage til de værdier, der er karakteristiske for den Amerikanske Revolution, for den Tyske Klassik, for den Italienske Renæssance og andre af kulturens højdepunkter. Jeg er forhåbningsfuld mht., at vi kan få en kulturel renæssance for klassisk musik, klassisk poesi, og eftersom Kina allerede er på denne kurs ved at genoplive den konfutsianske tradition og lægger stor vægt på klassisk kultur og videnskabelige gennembrud, mener jeg, at Vesten virkelig bør gentænke, hvad vore bidrag til universalhistoriens fremme var, og dernæst genoplive dem og få en dialog mellem kulturer med alle landes bedste traditioner.

Jeg mener, at dette er menneskets natur.

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Putin møder russiske medier;

Kommer med observationer om Kim Jong-un, Russiagate og Ukraine

12. jan., 2018 – Den russiske præsident holdt en vidtrækkende pressekonference med cheferne for den trykte, russiske presse og nyhedsbureauer den 11. jan. i *Komsokolskaya Pravdas* kontorer.

Idet han kom med kommentarer om den nordkoreanske leder Kim Jong-un, sagde han, at den nordkoreanske leder har »løst sin strategiske opgave – han har atomspræghoveder, og han har et missil med global rækkevidde på op til 13.000 km, der nu kan nå praktisk talt ethvert sted på planeten og i hvert fald ethvert sted på en potentiel fjendes territorium«, rapporterede *Vestnik Kavkaz*.

Nu er Kim Jong-un interesseret i at køle situationen, sagde præsidenten: »Han er en absolut kompetent og allerede modnet politiker«, og at den vanskelige opgave med at gøre Koreahalvøen atomvåbenfri kun bør løses gennem dialog, gennem forhandling. »Jeg mener, dette er muligt i længden, uanset, hvor vanskeligt det kan synes, hvis alle deltagerne i denne proces, inklusive nordkoreanere, kan føle sig sikre på, at deres sikkerhed kan garanteres uden atomvåben«, sagde han.

Med hensyn til beskyldningerne om, at Rusland skulle have blandet sig i de amerikanske valg, og at Trump-teamet førte et aftalt spil med Moskva, sagde præsident Putin, at »den hjemlige, politiske situation i USA ikke vil falde til ro. Vi ser og forstår alle, at det russiske kort bliver spillet i USA's interne politik. Den amerikanske præsident trues konstant med afsættelse ved rigsretssag (impeachment), og denne intimidering bygger på Ruslands angivelige indblanding. Jeg vil gerne understrege endnu engang, at dette er vrøvl. Det

er fuldstændig latterligt. Der var ikke noget aftalt spil eller nogen indblanding fra vores side. Ved at understrege dette igen, håber jeg, at dette postyr før eller senere vil slutte, og at der bliver ordentlige betingelser for at forbedre vore relationer«, iflg. udskrift fra Kremls pressetjeneste.

Putin observerede ligeledes, at Ukraine-krisen var ved at blive forvandlet til en »frossen konflikt«, der ikke er i nogens interesse, inklusive Ruslands. »Rusland ville være temmelig tilfreds, hvis Minsk-aftalerne blev fuldt ud gennemført«. Han understregede ligeledes, at, selv i 2014, begyndte Rusland at overføre »adskillige togvogne« med »militær ejendom og militært udstyr tilbage til Ukraine fra Krim«. »Jeg vil gerne sige, at vi er rede til at fortsætte processen. Vi er rede til at overlevere flådeskibe til Ukraine, som stadig befinder sig i Krim, og vi er rede til at overlevere luftvåben og pansret udstyr. For at være ærlig, så er det i en elendig forfatning, men det vedkommer ikke os, det er i samme tilstand, som da vi fik det.«

Putin sagde imidlertid, at, på trods af krisen, så »steg handelen mellem Rusland og Ukraine sidste år, og stigningen var signifikant«.

Foto: Ruslands præsident Vladimir Putin under pressekonferencen den 11. januar, 2018.

Kinas Silkevejsånd inspirerer Frankrigs Macron;

Hvornår vil den nå Berlin og Bruxelles?

Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 11. jan., 2018. pdf og video

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

Det er min holdning, at, når tingene udvikler sig i en positiv retning, har alle – næsten alle på denne planet – mulighed for at forbedre ting og ændre ting til det bedre, hvis muligheden skabes. Jeg vil derfor appellere til folk om at have et kulturelt optimistisk livssyn på disse spørgsmål, for at sidde på hænderne og intet foretage sig i et historisk øjeblik som det aktuelle, er næsten en forbrydelse.

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Kim Jong-un genåbner kommunikationslinje til Sydkorea

3. jan., 2018 – Pyongyang har genåbnet kommunikationskanalerne mellem Syd og Nord. Ifølge en rapport her til morgen i *Korea Herald*, ringede Nord til Syd gennem Panmunjom-våbenstilstandcentret kl. 3:30 p.m. lokal tid, i dag. Ifølge Ministeriet for Genforening varede opkaldet 20 minutter, under hvilken periode de to siders kommunikationsofficerer tjekkede for mulige fejl i den inter-koreanske forbindelse.

Nordkorea brød sin tavshed tidligere på dagen, da Ri Son-kwon, chef for Nordkoreas afdeling, der håndterer inter-koreanske anliggender, annoncerede planen om at genoptage forbindelseslinjen kl. 3:00 p.m. (Nordkorea er 30 minutter bag efter Sydkorea). Ri sagde, at Kim hilser velkommen præsident Moon Jae-ins ordrer, som han udstedte på et regeringsmøde tirsdag, om at iværksætte forberedelser til Nordkoreas deltagelse i Vinterolympiaden og sagde, at Kim understregede, at en forbedring af de inter-koreanske relationer var op til regeringerne for de to Korea'er, en hentydning til Pyongyangs bekymringer over amerikansk involvering.

Genåbningen af telefonlinjen blev hilst velkommen i Seoul.

»En genoprettelse af kommunikationer er signifikant. Det vurderes, at [inter-koreanske kommunikationer] er ved at antage en struktur, der vil gøre kommunikation mulig på ethvert tidspunkt«, sagde Yoon Young-chan, seniorpressesekretær for præsidenten. Han sagde endvidere, »jeg mener, det signalerer en bevægelse hen imod et miljø, hvor kommunikation vil være mulig til alle tider«.

Sydkoreas udenrigsminister Kang Kyung-wha talte i telefon med den amerikanske udenrigsminister Rex Tillerson i dag og

forklarede Seouls standpunkt mht. åbningen mod Nord.

Nikki Haley, John Boltons protege, der nu er USA's FN-ambassadør, dummede sig typisk, da hun blev spurgt om åbningen af forhandlinger mellem de to Korea'er: »Vi vil ikke tage nogen forhandlinger seriøst, hvis de ikke gør noget for at udelukke alle atomvåben i Nordkorea ... Nordkorea kan tale med hvem, de vil, men USA vil ikke anerkende det eller acceptere det, før de indvilger i at udelukke de atomvåben, de har.«

Foto: Nordkoreas leder Kim Jong-un holder sin nytårstale.

USA's udenrigsminister Tillerson gør det klart, at vi har brug for russisk samarbejde om Korea

13. dec., 2017 – På en pressekonference afholdt på Atlantic Council-Korea Foundation Forum, sagde USA's udenrigsminister Rex Tillerson, at præsident Trump mener, det er ekstremt vigtigt at etablere en relation mellem USA og Rusland. Tillerson sagde også, at samarbejde med Rusland om Korea var vigtigt. »Jeg mener, præsidenten har gjort det fuldstændig klart, at han mener, det er ekstremt vigtigt, at USA og Rusland har en arbejdsrelation«, sagde Tillerson. »Det har vi ikke i dag.«

På trods af dette faktum påpegede Tillerson, at USA regner med Rusland for at være med til at løse krisen i Syrien og gøre Nordkorea atomvåbenfrit. »I det store og hele har de [Rusland] i FN's Sikkerhedsråd igen støttet sanktionerne«, sagde

Tillerson i går. »De har udtalt sig om, hvor effektive, de mener, disse vil være, men vi har brug for Ruslands støtte.«

Tillersons udtalelse på det samme forum om, at USA er rede til at forhandle med nordkoreanske repræsentanter uden forudsætninger, blev onsdag modificeret, men ikke ændret, af udtalelser fra Det Hvide Hus og Justitsministeriet om, at USA forventer en periode uden atom- eller missiltest i Nordkorea, før og under sådanne forhandlinger.

Talsmand for den russiske præsident, Dmitry Peskov, sagde om denne udtalelse, »Generelt set kan vi sige, at sådanne konstruktive erklæringer er bedre end den konfrontationsretorik, vi hidtil har hørt. Vi kan kun hilse dette velkomment, og det er i overensstemmelse med vore forslag«. Peskov fortsatte, at »det er Putin, der uophørligt har opfordret alle de interesserede parter til at gøre enhver bestræbelse for at opbygge dialog. Så disse udtalelser [fra Tillerson] er afgjort velkomne«.

I mellemtiden sagde FN's undergeneralsekretær for politiske anliggender, Jeffrey Feltman, efter sit besøg til Nordkorea, at USA forventer, Pyongyang vil signalere sin beredvillighed til at forberede forhandlinger om afgørelse af atomvåbenkrisen, selv om det nordkoreanske lederskab ikke kom med nogen forpligtelse i dette spørgsmål, iflg. Sputnik. »Vi understregede over for regeringsfolkene fra Den Demokratiske Folkerepublik Korea, at vi virkelig mener, de må signalere, at de er villige til nu at gå i en anden retning, til at indlede en eller anden form for engagement, til at begynde at tale om forhandlinger. De lyttede seriøst til vore argumenter og diskuterede dem med os. Men de kom ikke med nogen form for forpligtelse over for os på dette tidspunkt. De må tænke over, hvad vi sagde, sammen med deres lederskab«, sagde Feltman til reportere. »Nordkoreanske samtalepartnere var enige i, at det var vigtigt at forhindre krig. Hvordan vi gør det, var emnet for de 15+ timers diskussioner.«

Foto: USA's udenrigsminister Rex Tillerson på pressekonferencen.

Russisk militærdelegation i Pyongyang koordineret med Beijing

13. dec., 2017 – RT og TASS rapporterer i dag, at en russisk militærdelegation er i Pyongyang, det andet besøg fra officielle russiske repræsentanter til Nordkorea på to uger. Under anførelse af Viktor Kalganov, vicedirektør for det Russiske Nationale Forsvarskommandocenter, ankom delegationen i går og vil være der resten af ugen.

Der er intet officielt kommet ud fra selve Forsvarsministeriet, men RT rapporterer, at Udenrigsministeriet understregede, at Moskva »benytter enhver anledning til direkte kommunikation« og vil fortsætte med det, inkl. med hjælp fra Forsvarsministeriet. »Nordkorea er vores nabo; vi må udvikle relationer med dette land«, sagde viceudenrigsminister Sergei Ryabkov i en briefing i dag. »En politisk dialog er ekstremt vigtig.«

Vicechef for Forsvarsministeriets Offentlige Råd, Aleksandr Kanshin, sagde til Interfax, at »formålet med de militære, politiske og diplomatiske bestræbelser er klart: Alle sider bør vende tilbage til forhandlingsbordet for at lægge provokerende og truende militærretorik og styrkeopvisninger til side«. Han sagde, at den aktuelle mission er en del af køreplanen, der er blevet foreslået i fællesskab af Moskva og Beijing for at lette spændinger gennem dialog.

Foto: Pyongyang, hovedstaden i Nordkorea.