

Det danske Schiller Institut har succesrig intervention ved konference i Danmark for kinesiske eksperter i Europa

Den 18. – 20. august fandt den 8. årlige konference for Forbundet for Sammenslutninger af Kinesiske Eksperter i Europa (FCPAE) i Danmark sted, med titlen »Nye muligheder for kinesisk-europæisk samarbejde – inkl. initiativet for 'Ét bælte, Én vej'«.

Der var omkring 450 deltagere, med repræsentanter for kinesiske eksperter, der arbejder i Europa, danske, europæiske og kinesiske regeringsfolk, selskabsrepræsentanter, studenter og akademikere.

Schiller Instituttets delegation, der var blevet inviteret til at deltage, havde livlige diskussioner hele dagen med mange af deltagerne i området, hvor man får forfriskninger, i konferencesalens forhal, og fik kontaktinformation fra 85 personer fra Kina, Danmark, Sverige, Tyskland, Belgien, Frankrig og UK. De var meget interesseret, da de hørte, at vi mobiliserer for at få Europa og USA til at arbejde tæt sammen med Kina om bygningen af projektet for 'Ét Bælte, Én Vej', og for at udvide dette til en økonomisk udviklingsstrategi for Verdenslandbroen i stedet for at forsvare det døende, transatlantiske system og konfrontation og krig med Kina og Rusland. Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale ved T20-konferencen i Beijing og reklamemateriale for Verdenslandbro-rapporten blev delt ud på kinesisk, dansk og engelsk. Dette vil blive fulgt op af en rekruttering af alle til at blive ambassadører for det nye paradigme i Europa.

En kontakt begyndte at forklare, hvorfor det vestlige finanssystem vil krakke, og hvordan dette kan føre til krig gennem provokationer i Ukraine og det Sydkinesiske Hav, og han købte omgående Verdenslandbro-rapporten. Andre gav udtryk for deres forundring over, hvor omfattende Schiller Instituttets vision var, og de kunne på den anden side forstå faren for kollaps og krig. En anden kontakt er endda koordinator for kinesiske børnekor i Danmark.

Selve konferencen blev også arrangeret af Sammenslutningen af Kinesiske Eksperter i Danmark (ACED), med co-sponsorering fra det Danske Udenrigsministeriums departement Investering i Danmark, Konfucius-erhvervsinstituttet i København ved Københavns Erhvervsskole, Hillerød kommune, hvor arrangementet afholdtes, og Københavns investeringsdepartement.

På den kinesiske side sagde den kinesiske ambassadør til Danmark, H.E. hr. Biwei Liu, at, konfronteret med den sløve verdensøkonomi præsenterer det afgørende initiativ med 'Ét bælte, Én vej' (OBOR), med win-win-samarbejde, en ny mulighed for at revitalisere Eurasien. Det er meget betydningsfuldt for Kina og Europa at bygge OBOR i fællesskab. Han talte om væksten i de dansk-kinesiske økonomiske relationer, og at OBOR vil betyde endnu flere muligheder for samarbejde.



*T.v. Den kinesiske ambassadør i Danmark H.E. hr. Biwei Liu, og
præsidenten for den Kinesiske Kultur- og Kunstfond, Gu
Changjiang, t.h.*

Vicepræsidenten for Statens Administration for Udenlandske Ekspert-anliggender i Kina holdt også en tale. Desuden gav præsidenten for Kinas Kultur- og Kunstfond, Gu Changjiang, en meget interessant præsentation af »Ét Bælte, Én vej-museets Uddannelsesprogram«, som arbejder på at forbinde alle verdens museer gennem en internet cloud, og han viste en spændende video om projektet, der viste kinesiske skolebørn, som modtog

undervisning af en museumsguide et sted i verden.

Udstrakte danske relationer med Kina tjener som en livline for det nye paradigme, selv, mens landet fortsat støtter sanktioner imod Rusland. Dette kom til udtryk gennem deltagelsen af højtplacerede danskere, inklusive videohilsen fra den danske udenrigsminister, der var i Argentina, og den danske kronprins Frederik fra Brasilien, så vel som også fra chefen for Handelsrådet ved Udenrigsministeriet, der havde været generalkonsul i Shanghai, samt lokalvalgte repræsentanter.

Danmark er det eneste land, der har haft en ubrudt diplomatisk tilstedeværelse i Kina siden 1908 og som var et af de første lande, der anerkendte Folkerepublikken Kina i 1950, og i 2008 blev et strategisk partnerskab etableret. Repræsentanten fra Handelsrådet sagde, at der nu er 500 danske selskaber i Kina, og 100 kinesiske selskaber i Danmark. Førende danske selskaber, der er involveret i Kina, præsenterede deres erfaring.

Der var også en interessant præsentation om det Kinesisk-danske Universitetscenter i Beijing, et fælles forsknings- og uddannelsesprojekt mellem otte danske universiteter, det Danske Ministerium for Højere Uddannelse og Videnskab, det Kinesiske Universitet ved det Kinesiske Videnskabsakademi, samt det Kinesiske Forskningsinstitut ved det Kinesiske Videnskabsakademi.

Alt i alt vil konferencen være med til at forøge de kinesisk-europæiske relationer og Schiller Instituttets kampagne for et nyt paradigme.

Verden har hårdt brug for en ny finansiel arkitektur – og et nyt paradigme for tænkning

24. august, 2016 (Leder) – Kinas præsident Xi Jinping har gjort det klart, at han, på det forestående G20-topmøde for statsoverhoveder i Hangzhou, har til hensigt at holde fokus på det presserende behov for en ny global finansiel og økonomisk arkitektur. Faktisk har hele dynamikken i verden flyttet sig til Asien, hvor der tages syvmileskridt hen imod at få den nye finansielle arkitektur på plads. De officielle kinesiske medier, i følge med russiske top-analytikere, har gjort det klart, at et sådant nyt og funktionsdygtigt system må inkludere USA – og det betyder, at USA ultimativt må opgive dets illusioner om at herske over en unipolær verden, der ikke længere eksisterer, og aldrig burde have eksisteret i første omgang.

En særlig indsigtfuld opfordring fra Andrey Kortunov, generaldirektør for det russiske Råd for Internationale Affærer, dukkede tirsdag op i *Xinhua*. Her advarede han: »Jo længere, disse reformer udsættes, desto større er risikoen for nye kriser og ustabilitet i verdensøkonomien.« Der er en udbredt overbevisning om, at Europa er på kanten af et økonomisk sammenbrud med alvorlige globale følger. Bloomberg rapporterede tirsdag, at Deutsche Bank, Barclays og Credit Suisse kombineret sidder på \$102,5 milliarder i »Niveau 3«-aktiver, der er illikvide og ikke vil kunne dumpes med kort varsel i en krise. *The Economist* har givet sin udgave 20.-26. august overskriften »Mareridt på Main Street« og advarer om et kollaps af det \$26 billioner store amerikanske boligmarked, der igen har et bjerg af derivater og andre ikke-bank sikkerhedsstillede gambling-papirer bygget ovenpå.

Kortunov sluttede af med at opfordre til, at »både Rusland og Kina konsekvent bør søge fælles fodslag med Washington og undgå kriser, uden dog at gøre indrømmelser på principielle spørgsmål.«

En anden kommentar i *Xinhua* angreb »den overdrevne afhængighed af pengepolitik« og fokus på »markeder« i modsætning til »nationer« – på bekostning af politikker, der sigter mod reel fysisk, økonomisk vækst, baseret på teknologisk innovation. »Kina vil bruge konferencen til at anspore til dialog mellem udviklede lande og udviklingslande om potentialet for at skabe vækst gennem reformer og innovation«, annoncerede *Xinhua*.

Grundlaget for en sådan ny global finansiel og økonomisk arkitektur er blevet solidt etableret gennem den voksende integration af Eurasien gennem samarbejde mellem den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union, Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen (SCO) og ASEAN. Kinas Ét bælte, Én vej-initiativ baseret på Lyndon og Helga LaRouches oprindelige koncept om den Eurasiske Landbro fra midten af 1990'erne, er det princip, som denne eurasiske udvikling har som sin forudsætning.

På et kasakhisk-polsk forretningsforum i Warszawa, Polen, tirsdag, opfordrede den kasakhiske præsident Nursultan Nazarbayev til en trepartsaftale mellem Rusland, Polen og Kasakhstan om opbygning af transportkorridorer gennem Kaukasus-regionen, som endnu et segment af de samlede eurasiske transport/udviklings-korridorer. Det nye fremspirende samarbejde mellem Rusland, Tyrkiet, Iran og Indien, der i den seneste uge er blevet fremskyndet af en række diplomatiske møder, har et lignende fokus, centreret omkring Nord-Syd-korridoren, der løber op fra den Persiske Golf gennem Rusland og ind i Europa, med sidegrene ind i områderne omkring både Sortehavet og det Kaspiske Hav.

Sådanne »win-win«-ideer kræver intet mindre end et paradigmeskift for tankegang – hvor man opgiver de gamle, døde, britiske imperiekoncepter med del-og-hersk geopolitik,

koncepter, der bragte verden et århundrede med to verdenskrige og en 50 årig koldkrigsperiode.

I USA og Europa er konkursen af hele det finansielle og monetære system så fremskreden, at den eneste tilbageværende løsning er en omgående genindførelse af en total, Glass-Steagall bankopdeling i USA og vedtagelse af identiske love i Europa. Glass-Steagall er blot det første, uomgængelige skridt hen imod den form for ny finansiel og økonomisk arkitektur, som Xi Jinping vil lægge frem på bordet ved topmødet den 4.-5. september i Hangzhou.

Foto: Fra det seneste G20-møde for finansministre i Chengdu, Kina, 23. – 24. juli, 2016. Ved mødet blev ministre og guvernører enige om, at den globale, økonomiske genrejsning fortsætter, men fortsat er svagere end ønsket, og at der fortsat er risiko for en nedgang.

'Ødelæggelsens alder' bør vige for 'Genopbygningens alder'

22. august 2016 (Leder) – I løbet af de seneste par dage har mange diplomatiske initiativer og udtalelser manifesteret Ruslands, Kinas og Indiens aktive intervention for at højne verdensordenen, med Vladimir Putin som anfører. Der er stor aktivitet centreret omkring Syrien. Den 22. august erklærede den tyrkiske premierminister Binaldi Yildirim, at, for at

finde en løsning i Syrien, er der en plads for den nuværende syriske præsident Bashar al Assad i en overgangsregering – hvilket er et skifte i Tyrkiets politiske standpunkt, indikerede Yildirim, der »for en væsentlig dels vedkommende« stammede fra Tyrkiets nye relation med Rusland.

Den 20. august var en særlig indisk udsending ligeledes i Syrien. Viceudenrigsminister Mubashir Javed Akbar mødtes med præsident Assad i Damaskus. Med et tilbud om hjælp til Syrien sagde Akbar, at »ødelæggelsens alder« må vige for »genopbygningens alder«. I New Delhi i løbet af weekenden konfererede den russiske viceudenrigsminister Dmitri Rogozin direkte med premierminister Modi om disse anliggender, og om Putins forestående statsbesøg i Indien, så vel som også om BRIKS-topmødet i Goa, Indien, i oktober.

I tillæg til denne drivkraft for at finde en afgørelse for Sydvestasien sagde den egyptiske præsident, general Abdel Fattah al-Sisi, at Putin har tilbudt at være vært for direkte forhandlinger mellem palæstinenserne og israelerne. Desuden fandt der i Jeddah i sidste weekend direkte forhandlinger sted, mellem Mikhail Bogdanov, Putins særlige udsending for Mellemøsten og Afrika, og den saudiske udenrigsminister Adel al-Jubeir og vicekronprins og forsvarsminister, Mohammed bin Salman al Saud. En erklæring fra det Russiske Udenrigsministerium sagde, at der er en »gensidig plan om en fortsat indsats« for at finde løsninger på konfliktsituationerne i Mellemøsten og Nordafrika.

Der er nye initiativer i Syd- og Østasien. I Myanmar i dag konfererer førstestatsrådgiver Aun San Suu Kyi, der netop er hjemvendt fra et fem dages besøg i Kina, med den indiske udenrigsminister Sushma Swaraj om fælles spørgsmål om sikkerhed og udvikling i hele området, især hovedtransportforbindelser mellem alle nationerne ved den Bengalske Bugt og Kina.

Det seneste udtryk for fremstødet for udvikling i

Stillehavsområdet er kommet i Filippinerne, hvor det ærværdige Handelskammer har bedt den nye Duterte-regering om at indlede færdigkonstruktionen og operationen af Bataan atomreaktoren, der blev standset i 1986 som et resultat af britisk og amerikansk indgriben.

Prikken over i'et i dette helhedsbillede er en meddelelse i går fra Rusland om, at landets raketprogram vil fremskynde udviklingen af tunge raketter (Saturn V-klassen), der kan medføre henved 80 tons nyttelast – eventuelt op til 160 tons – til en bemanded månemission, der kun kræver opsendelse af ét fartøj, i stedet for at kræve flere missioner med raketter med mindre kapacitet. »Jeg er sikker på, at vi på rekordtid, omkring fem til syv år, kan have en raket til tunge opsendelser«, sagde lederen af Energia Corporation, der bygger raketten.

Da *EIR's* stiftende redaktør Lyndon LaRouche blev briefet om dette som en 'forbedring' i raketkraft til måneaktivitet, rettede han enhver begrænset implikation af, hvad der er involveret. Han understregede, at vi må kende og udfærdige en præcis kortlægning af, hvad Månen er. Hvad består den af? For at vide dette, må man vide, hvad Månens bagside er. Man må kende detaljerne, og fylde billedet ud, forme det. Fortsæt med arbejdet!



Billedtekst: Månens forside (venstre) vs. bagsiden (højre). Bemærk, at de mørke pletter, der dækker forsiden, og som er skabt af vulkanske strømme, er næsten helt fraværende på bagsiden.

Titelfoto: Ødelæggelse i Saadallah al-Jabiri-pladsen centralt i Aleppo efter tre bilbombeekspllosioner den 3. oktober 2012.

**RADIO SCHILLER den 21. august
2016:**

**Den nye Silkevejsalliance er
på vej til at sejre**

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

**Hvorfor har vi alt for længe
tilladt et Imperium at
dominere vores eksistens?**

**LaRouchePAC Internationale
fredags-webcast, 19. august
2016**

Lad os sige, at, en skønne dag, f. eks. en søndag morgen, præsidenterne for hhv. USA og Kina og et par andre, efter et weekend-møde siger: »Vi har denne weekend besluttet, at vi, baseret på vore rådgivere samt den kendsgerning, at det internationale finansielle og monetære system er håbløst bankerot, som ansvarlige statsoverhoveder, af hensyn til almenvellet må erklære disse bankerotte institutioner konkurs

og sætte dem under konkursbehandling. Og det er i vores interesse, at vi samarbejder om dette som nationer, for at undgå at skabe kaos på denne planet.«

Engelsk udskrift.

WHY HAVE WE ALLOWED AN EMPIRE TO DOMINATE OUR EXISTENCE FOR FAR TOO LONG?

International LaRouche PAC Webcast , Aug. 19, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening! It's August 19th, 2016.

My name

is Matthew Ogden. You're joining us for our weekly broadcast here

on Friday evenings of our LaRouche PAC webcast. I'll be your host

tonight. I'm joined in the studio by Jason Ross, from the LaRouche PAC science team; and we're joined, via video, by Kesha

Rogers and Michael Steger, both leading members of the LaRouche

PAC Policy Committee.

As we broadcast this show here tonight, the second edition

– newest copy – of the weekly publication, {The Hamiltonian} is

going to press. This is going to be flooding into the streets of

New York City close on the heels of the first edition, which came

out two weeks ago. Both Kesha Rogers and Michael Steger have articles that are on the front page of this week's copy of {The

Hamiltonian}. Michael Steger wrote an article called "LaRouche Was Right. End Wall Street, Now", and Kesha Rogers wrote a very

profound and beautiful article called "A Truly Human Culture –

an Expression of the Creative Human Mind."

What Kesha addresses in this article is the inner relationship between the minds of Lyndon LaRouche, Albert Einstein, and Krafft Ehrlicke, and their conception of what a truly human culture is.

Joining us here today is Jason Ross, who has actually prepared a condensed presentation on the subject of some of the unique discoveries of Albert Einstein, which will add to our discussion here today.

But before we get to that, we've agreed to begin today's broadcast with a sort of travel back into time. Now that we are on the verge of a total consolidation of this new Eurasian system, which is based around the original idea of the Russia-India-China Strategic Triangle, which was championed by Lyndon LaRouche and also championed by Prime Minister Yevgeny Primakov of Russia in the 1990s, we are finding ourselves in a completely unprecedented situation. It's, I think, very clear, as we approach the G-20 Summit, the Vladivostok Economic Forum, and also the United Nations General Assembly, that the entire strategic geometry of the planet has shifted and has realigned.

As is rightly pointed out in the lead of today's LaRouche PAC website, this is not just a "practical" realignment of nations, but, since we are talking about Einstein here today, this is almost the "gravitational effect" of an idea which was introduced almost 20 years ago by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche.

The video that you're about to see is a very short excerpt of a speech that Mr. LaRouche made at a forum in Washington, DC in 1997 in conjunction with the release of the {Executive

Intelligence Review} {first} edition of the special report on the subject of the Eurasian Land-Bridge. This was a presentation that was made as part of a series of so-called "development conferences" that were held in Washington during those couple of years – 1996, 1997, 1998 – and I think what you'll see in this video is the fact that it was Lyndon LaRouche's "marching orders." It was sort of his creative vision of what the role that China, with the New Silk Road, and also the role that Russia would play in completely reshaping the strategic geometry of the world.

So, this is a short excerpt of that speech from 1997:

LYNDON LAROUCHE: There are only two nations which are respectable left on this planet, that is, nations of respectable power: that is the United States, particularly the United States not as represented by the Congress, but by the President. It is the {identity} of the United States which is a political power, not some concatenation of its parts. The United States is represented today only by its President, as a political institution. The Congress does not represent the United States; they're not quite sure who they do represent, these days, [laughter] since they haven't visited their voters recently.

The President is, institutionally, the embodiment of the United States in international relations. The State Department can't do that; the Justice Department can't do it; no other Department can do it; only the President of the United States, under our Constitution, can represent the United States as an

entity – its entire personality, its true interest, its whole people.

Now, there's only one other power on this planet which can be so insolent as that toward other powers, and that's the Republic of China. China is engaged, presently, in a great infrastructure-building project, in which my wife and others have had an ongoing engagement over some years. There's a great reform in China, which is a "trouble reform." They're trying to solve a problem. That doesn't mean there is no problem. But they're trying to solve it.

Therefore, if the United States, or the President of the United States, and China, participate in fostering {that} project, sometimes called the Silk Road Project, sometimes the Land-Bridge Project, if that project of developing development corridors across Eurasia into Africa, into North America, is extended, that project is enough work to put this whole planet into an economic revival. I'll get into just a bit of that, to make it more sensuously concrete.

China has had cooperation with the government of Iran for some time. Iran has actually been completing a number of rail links which are an extension of China's Land-Bridge program (or Silk Road project). More recently, we've had, on the side of India, from Indian leadership which has met with the representatives of China, to engage in an initial route, among the land routes, for the Land-Bridge program. One goes into Kunming in China. I was in that area, in Mishana, during part of World War II. Out of Mishana we had planes flying into Kunming, "over The Hump," as they used to say in those days. I'm quite

familiar with that area.

But if you have water connections, canal connections, and rail connections from Kunming through Mishana – that area – across Bangladesh into India, through Pakistan into Iran, up to the area just above Tehran, south of the Caspian – you have linked to the Middle East; you have linked to Central Asia; you have linked to Turkey; you have linked to Europe.

Then you have a northern route, which is pretty much the route of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which was built under American influence and American advice, by Russia. You have a middle route, which is being developed, in Central Asia, with China and Iran.

India is working on a plan which involves only a few hundreds of kilometers of rail to be added – there were a lot of other improvements along the right-of-way – which would link the area north of Tehran through Pakistan, through India, through Bangladesh, through Myanmar, into Kunming, into Thailand, into Vietnam, down through Malaysia and Singapore, across the Straits by a great bridge, into Indonesia.

There's a plan, also, for the development of a rail link through what was northern Siberia, across the Bering Strait into Alaska, and down into the United States. There's a Middle East link – several links – from Europe, as well as from China, but from China a Middle East link into Egypt, into all of Africa.

So, what we have here, is a set of projects which are not just transportation projects, like the trans-Continental railroads in the United States, which was the precedent for

this
idea, back in the late 1860s and 1870s. You have "development
corridors," where you develop, on an area of 50-70 km on
either
side of your rail link, your pipeline, and so forth. You
develop
this area with industry, with mining, with all these kinds of
things. Which is the way you {pay} for a transportation link.
Because of all the rich economic activity. Every few
kilometers
of distance along this link, there's something going on, some
economic activity. People working, people building things,
people
doing things.

To transform this planet, in great projects of
infrastructure-building, which will give you the great
industries, the new industries, the new agriculture, and the
other things we desperately need. {There is no need for
anybody
on this planet, who is able to work, to be out of work.} That
simple. And that project is the means.

If the nations which agree with China – which now
includes
Russia, Iran, India, other nations – if they engage in a
commitment to that project which they're building every day;
if
the United States – that is, the President of the United
States,
Clinton – continues to support that effort, as he's been
doing,
at least politically, then what do you have? You have the
United
States and China and a bunch of other countries ganged up
together, against the greatest power on this planet, which is
the
British Empire, called the British Commonwealth. That's the
enemy!

If on one bright day, say a Sunday morning, after a weekend meeting, the President of the United States, the President of China, and a few other people say, "We have determined this weekend, that based on our advisors and the facts, that the international financial and monetary system is hopelessly bankrupt, and we in our responsibility as heads of state, must put these bankrupt institutions into bankruptcy reorganization, in the public interest. And it is in our interest to cooperate as nations in doing this, to avoid creating chaos on this planet."

The result, then, is that such an announcement, on a bright Sunday morning, will certainly spin the "talking heads" on Washington TV. [laughter] But otherwise it means that the entire system, as of that moment, has been put through the guillotine, and the head is rolling down the street. Alan Greenspan's head, perhaps.

That means we have at that point the impetus for building, immediately, a new financial and monetary system. Now, in putting a corporation which is bankrupt, into viable form, what do you do? You've got to find the business that it's going to do, which is the basis for creating the new credit to get that firm going again.

The Land-Bridge program, with its implications on a global scale, is the great project which spins off directly and indirectly enough business, so to speak, for every part of

this

world, to get this world back on a sound basis again.

OGDEN: As you can see, this is a very prescient speech, and in fact it was Lyndon LaRouche's active intervention, travelling to

Russia, his wife travelling to China in this period, the publication of {EIR} Special Report about the Eurasian Land-Bridge, which has shaped the current situation we find ourselves in. One thing that's interesting to point out, is those

maps that you were seeing. At that time many of those rail routes

and other pipeline routes were merely proposals, but now many of

them are actually in the process of being built.

I think it's clear, 20 years on, this is the emergent dominant system on the planet. At the same time, the trans-Atlantic system is in completely blowout mode. You have an

oncoming implosion of trillions of dollars of non-performing debt

and derivatives exposures, which are being projected into every

major bank across the trans-Atlantic system.

In the meantime, in the build-up to the G-20 Summit and into

the United Nations General Assembly, you've got the role that especially President Putin is playing, in consolidating a series

of alliances, mainly between Russia, China, and India; but also

this emerging alliance between Russia and Turkey; and, very significantly, the very strengthened alliance between Russia and

Iran, where Russia is now using bases in Iran as a point of departure for fighter jets to go in and fight against ISIS in

Syria.

Putin, who is being honored as the Number One guest at the upcoming G-20 Summit in China, is certainly at the center of all of this. His career and Mr. LaRouche's career, over the past twenty years since that speech was delivered in Washington, have very closely paralleled each other.

I think we can open up the discussion with that as a basis.

KESHA ROGERS: Did you want to start, Jason?

JASON ROSS: You can go ahead Kesha, or Michael.

ROGERS: Okay. I think Michael might be having some technical difficulties, so I will go ahead and get started.

When we look at Mr. LaRouche has emphasized, first of all, going back to this video that you just showed, it's extremely important to look at this video as a characteristic of who Mr. LaRouche is, and his 40- to 50-year track record in economic development, and what he has been organizing around, from the standpoint of the center of economics being based on the human intervention, the human creative process. And what actually distinguishes him from all of the other so-called "economists" out there, because as you just said Matt, what we're dealing with right now is a breakdown crisis in the society that Mr. LaRouche has recognized going back to his first forecast of the late 1960s, 1970s. What were these forecasts based on? They were based on the fact that if you went along with a mathematical idea about how society should function, then you were completely misunderstanding – or should I say wrong in your understanding

of what actually fosters progress in society. What fosters progress in society is not money per se; and this has been Mr. LaRouche's focus on the role of Alexander Hamilton. [That's] why right now as many people have seen, we've already put out one edition of a new newsletter that you just showed Matt, called {The Hamiltonian}. This is extremely important because now we're putting out the second edition of {The Hamiltonian}, which is having reverberating effects, particularly throughout Manhattan; which is the center of the fight for the nation. That is the fight where Alexander Hamilton led the fight for the development of our US Constitution against the British criminals like Aaron Burr, and against those who wanted to destroy what the United States actually represented.

But it goes deeper than that; because I think what we've discussed a lot around Mr. LaRouche's current fight in Manhattan and what we're doing with this {Hamiltonian} is what has defined the mission for bringing about the new Presidency. Michael wrote an article last week on the question of the new Presidency fostered by Mr. LaRouche's Four Laws and the bringing in of those Four Laws. The article that's in this week's {Hamiltonian} is by Michael around LaRouche's track record in economics and why Wall Street has to be brought down now. It is followed by the article that I wrote on the human creative process. I think we'll get more into that, but when we bring up this question of a New

Paradigm for mankind and the identity of a renaissance, some of it becomes in most people's minds because of the society and culture we live in, a little superficial. It is based on this idea that a renaissance has a different meaning to it. When we speak of the idea of creating a New Paradigm for mankind, first and foremost, it is the idea of creating something that has not yet existed; something that the human creative mind has to bring into existence. When you go back and you start to look at the idea of what the conception of the Italian Renaissance was based on historically, it was the idea of putting mankind and the human creative process at the center of the Universe.

I think it's important that we'll get into this; that this is what has shaped the identity of Mr. LaRouche around his emphasis on the unique creative role of Albert Einstein and the unique creative of others such as was mentioned earlier – Krafft Ehricke. I think it's important for people to look at this, because the question now is that with the collapse of the society that we're seeing right now, the detrimental collapse of the culture, what we're seeing in terms of what's taken over the thinking of the population. The population is not capable of actually making decisions as human beings; they're making decisions based on what somebody tells them is possible or is not possible. I think this is a problem we're running into. How can you actually say that you have the ability to make decisions

as a
free citizen when you're making your decisions based on what
you
think is already possible and has been determined as
precedents
set and possibilities that are already a determining factor of
what can and cannot happen.

So, I think that's important to look at as people are
thinking about this insane election process. Instead of
thinking
about what is going to shape your future; is it going to be
something that happens to you? Or something that you actually
bring into existence? That's what Mr. LaRouche has been
completely focussed on. The population has to have a sense
that
you're responsible for your future; you must bring that which
does not exist into existence, based on your understanding
that
human beings are not animals. We don't have to go along with
the
insanity of what we're told we have to accept.

So, I'll start with those remarks for now, and let you
guys
go on with more.

OGDEN: Well, we just got Michael back, so maybe we
should
hear him.

MICHAEL STEGER: Hi.

OGDEN: Great! Welcome back. We were just discussing
some
of the implications of going back and looking back at that
video
of Mr. LaRouche's speech in 1997. I think you actually had
something to point out about the timing of that speech and
what

happened just immediately afterwards.

STEGER: Yeah, and part of the dynamic in organizing some of the layers of China at that time was that it was not clear to many in China at that time, or in Asia, that the western trans-Atlantic system had major failings and weaknesses. It was just two months after that speech was made that the Asian financial crisis erupted; dominating Southeast Asia and Japan – the so-called "Asian tigers". It really made it very clear that the entire financial system could go. It was just a year later that the whole LCTM crisis happened. So when Mr. LaRouche is referencing the bankruptcy of the financial system, that was very apparent in just months to come to almost everyone on the planet; as apparent as it was in 2008 when the financial system blew again. As we point out in the article in the new {Hamiltonian}, the level of insanity that now dominates 20 years later, creates what is clearly the largest financial breakdown in modern history. This is a kind of financial bankruptcy only comparable to perhaps the blow-out in Italy in the 1300s; which brought a Dark Age to Europe.

But what is remarkable is how much these nations like China – it's just striking; and maybe this has already been stated – but the context of China and India collaborating on major routes is an ongoing diplomatic process today. Far more engaged, far more serious than anyone can probably imagine; let alone the

integrations of countries like Iran, Turkey. Everything that Mr.

LaRouche laid out about 20 years ago, is now on a far greater active collaborative effort among these nations. It is somewhat

a testament to the power of ideas and how that can shape history

at crisis moments; as we saw in '97 and what we see today.

OGDEN: I think one thing that is very clear from just looking at

Mr. LaRouche's role in the middle of this, is his emphasis on the

mission that has to bring nations together. In other words, this

is not just geopolitics in a cynical sense. This based around a

concept of what is the human species? What is real profit?

How

do we create a future for a growing population; and how do we establish the kind of optimism that mankind has a future towards

which the current generations can work? It's pointed out, I think a lot of what we're seeing right now is not just a projection of the past into the present. This is a reflection of

a future intention. You can look at what China is doing, for example, in terms of their space program. The fact that two years from now, you're going to have a Chinese probe going to where no man has gone before; to the far side of the Moon, to discover things that perhaps we don't even know are questions yet, in terms of man's relationship to the Universe.

When we were discussing some of these questions with Mr.

LaRouche yesterday, he had one thing to say which I just would like to quote verbatim from him which I think can provide the basis for a furthering of this discussion. What Mr. LaRouche

said was the following: "Mankind is not based on the limitations of individual human behavior; but, in fact, man as a species is based on the individual powers of the human mind to go beyond what mankind had conceived of prior. Giving mankind a power over the Universe greater than anything achieved heretofore." We've been putting a lot of emphasis on the personality of Albert Einstein, but for what reason? For the very reason that Albert Einstein is paradigmatic of exactly that sort of individual, revolutionary characteristic of genius. That the genius takes what was believed prior to that point and calls it into question, and overturns major aspects of what mankind had believed and had put into practice up to that point; and revolutionizes mankind's understanding of the Universe and of himself. So, I think that's sort of a window into why the emphasis on Albert Einstein right now.

JASON ROSS: It's difficult to speak for LaRouche; and he's got opportunities to speak for himself on this site, too, which he'll continue doing. But the example of Einstein as a real {mensch} you might say, a real human being, what it is to be a person is essential for a couple of reasons. One, if you think about the role of LaRouche in history and the economic breakthroughs he made several decades ago now, you look at the courage that he had to stick with what he knew was right

despite
whatever opposition might come his way; despite what was
effectively a life sentence in prison, to not compromise in
the
face of that. An economic forecasting record that's
unparalleled
and proposals for polices that are now – as you heard in that
video, and as is taking place right now with China's One Belt,
One Road taking the world. So, in terms of how Einstein fits
into that, I want to take up something that Kesha had brought
up
about popular opinion. Because where do you get a freedom in
your thoughts from? How are you able to be a free thinking
citizen; or how are you able to come to conclusions that are
your
own, as opposed to having a basis in their popularity. Or
whether you think other people might think them, or whether
you
think you ought to look like you think them to get ahead
somehow.
Is there an actual standard for whether something is true or
not?
Yes, there is; and unfortunately and deliberately, that's
really
not part of our culture or our education right now.

So, LaRouche has emphasized that the general
understanding
of Einstein is false; it's wrong. Most people's images of who
Einstein is as a person, his work to some degree, it's just
not
true. And we've got to clean that up in order to make a case
about what his approach was to the Universe, to mankind, to
life;
and how that was important, it made it possible for him to
make
the scientific breakthroughs that he did. But he was a whole
person; he was an entire human being, including the role of

his

violin – something that LaRouche has referred to a number of times.

So today, I want to go through a few things – somewhat briefly. We're going to have a "New Paradigm for Mankind" Wednesday show this coming week on Wednesday after a hiatus of some period. So, we'll be able to get into this in a bit more detail then, but I want to take up three things. First is

briefly, some thoughts from Einstein; quotes from Einstein.

How did he think about things beyond his scientific work also.

Second, I want to talk about his most famous discovery – relativity; and what that implies. And then third, talk about quantum mechanics as an example of Einstein's courage against popular opinion; which is something that he had from a very young

age. Then we'll see how that plays into these other concepts.

When he was 67, Einstein was asked to write down a sort of

an autobiography; which he felt was like writing an obituary before he had passed. He was a nice guy, so he still did it.

I'm going to read some quotes from this; it's called his "Autobiographical Notes". He starts off very early; he says, "Even when I was a fairly precocious young man, the nothingness

of the hopes and strivings which chases most people restlessly through life, came to my consciousness with considerable vitality. Moreover, I soon discovered the cruelty of that chase;

which in those years was much more carefully covered up by hypocrisy and glittering words than is the case today." So, the

vain chase for success, this isn't a real identity. He says, "It

was possible to satisfy the stomach by such participation, but not a human being insofar as he is a thinking and feeling being.

Thus, I came – despite the fact that I was the son of entirely irreligious Jewish parents – to a deep religiosity; which, however, found an abrupt ending at the age of 12. Through the reading of popular scientific books, I soon reached the conviction that much of the stories in the Bible could not be true. The consequence was a positively fanatical free thinking,

coupled with the impression that youth is intentionally being deceived by the state through lies. It was a crushing impression. Suspicion of every kind of authority grew out of this experience. A skeptical attitude towards the convictions which were alive in any specific social environment; an attitude

which has never left me." It's not some popular opinion.

He wrote that, "The contemplation of the huge world, the

vast riddle of the Universe around us," this to him was the proper goal of life. And that by considering it, you could be really liberated from things that are merely personal or insignificant. He wrote: "Similarly motivated thinkers of the present and the past, as well as the insights which they had achieved, were friends that could not be lost. The road to this

paradise of knowledge was not as comfortable and alluring as the

road to the religious paradise; but it has proved itself as trustworthy, and I have never regretted having chosen it."

In his thinking process, Einstein – who was a musician with

a deep love of Mozart in particular – didn't believe that thinking required words. He wrote: "For me, it is not dubious that our thinking goes on for the most part without the use of signs or words. And beyond that, to a considerable degree, it takes place unconsciously." He writes that "Through our experiences as we understand conflicts between our thought of how

the world works and experiences which counter that, we develop

a sense of wonder," which he says is the key to the development of new thoughts. So, how can that be developed? How can that be fostered? Well, he complained about the school in his day; he said there was too much testing and not enough freedom or actual thought for the students. I can hardly imagine what he would say about schools now. He wrote then that "It is, in fact, nothing short of a miracle that the modern methods of instruction have not yet entirely strangled the holy curiosity of inquiry. For this delicate little plant, aside from stimulation, stands mainly in need of freedom. It is a very grave mistake to think that the enjoyment of seeing and of searching can be promoted by means of coercion and a sense of duty."

On the kinds of thoughts that make true discoveries, he said that there are two requirements for such a theory. One, it can't be contradicted by observations; and second, he said it has to have an inner perfection. About that, he wrote – sounding very much like Johannes Kepler, the first modern astronomer – Einstein wrote: "We prize a value more highly if it is not the result of an arbitrary choice among theories which – among themselves – are of equal value and analogously constructed." That is, to be right, an idea also has to be necessary; not just in keeping with observations.

In his life, he was a courageous man; he stood up against

World War I; even when many great scientists like Max Planck had written a letter supporting the war, supporting Germany's cause in it. Einstein didn't; he wrote a letter opposing it, and even got Max Planck to rescind his support for the war. He stood up against racism in the US in many famous cases such as Marian Anderson, who when she went to perform in Princeton, wasn't able to actually spend the night anywhere; she was turned away by hotels. So, she stayed at Albert Einstein's house, which is where she'd stay whenever she visited that town. And his opposition to the FBI and the thought policing it was doing. When he was coming to the US, they had a list of questions for him; they wanted to do an interview, find out what kind of thoughts Einstein had. He said, I'm not going to answer these. If this is the condition for coming to the US, I'm not going to come; forget it. They gave in. So, I'll let those brief words from Einstein stand for themselves.

Let's take a look at the second part, which is a few thoughts about his famous discovery of relativity. As far as the context for this, ever since the general hegemony of Newton's outlook – which didn't have to happen, but it did – according to Newton, when we make observations, when we do science, things take place in a space that is indifferent to those things; it's just there. It existed before anything was in the Universe. According to Newton, space existed before God created everything; it was just the primordial space. Newton also believed that

there was a time; a single time, a universal time that flowed on of its own accord, had no particular characteristics and was not dependent on or related to anything that actually took place over time. So, according to Newton, there was an absolute space, an absolute time; and objects in that space at various times. Now, this had already been shown to be wrong by Gottfried Leibniz, who in a debate with Newton, demonstrated that requiring an absolute space and then saying that God created everything somewhere in that space, as opposed to somewhere else; would be a decision without any good reason. And that God couldn't do something like that; everything in the Universe had a reason for it, and that therefore there couldn't have been this space in the first place. Newton used the same example to say that shows you how powerful God is, because He could do whatever He felt like. So, He put the Universe somewhere. Anyway, Leibniz had already shown that this Newtonian idea was wrong; but Newton gained hegemony. So, it has the result that people think of facts, of things taking place in locations at certain times. But Einstein showed that this actually isn't true; that there is no time that any event takes place. That the time an event occurs, depends on who is looking at it. Not in the way of uncertainties or anything like that; but the time itself doesn't exist as one thing that's independent of who's doing the looking, or of their location. What he did was, he created a new concept that resolved the

contradiction between two concepts that were actually mutually contradictory. So, these two concepts were, first off, relativity; which existed before Einstein as a concept or equivalence. Leibniz believed this, for example; which was that

no matter where you are, or how you're moving – any of those kinds of particular conditions – mind is universal. Mind is everywhere; mind is everywhere in the Universe; mind doesn't have

a speed or motion or anything like that. Concepts that govern how the Universe unfolds – true physical principles – are independent of how you look at any particular fact or observation

that's occurring. So, you can't change mind by moving something

physically – more on that in a minute.

The second concept was that the speed of light is the same

for any observer; and that's not something that was immediately

apparent. This was definitely debated. To contrast that, imagine that you're driving on a road and there's a car next to

you that's moving at a similar speed. To you, it looks like the

car isn't really moving; to a pedestrian, the car is moving at whatever speed you're driving. Light is different than a car moving, where you can catch up with its speed and make it look like it's still. For light, no matter how you're moving, light

beams to you all appear to move at the speed of light. So, you

can't put those two concepts together; you can't have relativity

and a constant speed of light if you have one time and one space.

Instead, what Einstein said was that the time between events

or
the distance between locations can actually differ based on
how
you're looking at them. So that simply being in motion – it's
not perceptible except at very high speeds – but simply being
in
motion changes the lengths of everything around you, the time
between events that take place.

I'll just briefly outline one example of this – we can
get
into it with some pictures and things on Wednesday. He shows
a
lot of examples of thought experiments using trains moving
through train stations or embankments. He gives one example
which is, let's say that as a train is moving, someone on the
ground sees flashes of lightning hit both sides of the train
at
the same time. For them to say "at the same time", what it
means
is if you're standing in the middle, the light from both of
those
flashes reaches you at the same time. You say, "I'm in the
middle between these two points, therefore they must have
happened at the same time and then it took the light a little
bit
of time for me to see it." But you'd also recognize that if
someone on the train was to see those same two lightning
bolts,
which to you occur simultaneously, as the train is moving this
way and you picture light moving at a constant speed from your
viewpoint, the light that was at the front of the train is
going
to be observed first by somebody standing in the middle of the
train. Someone on that train would say that those lightning
flashes didn't occur at the same time; that one preceded the
other. What that means is that there's no simultaneity;
there's

no ability to say anything took place at a certain time. Time now depends on who's looking at it. If there's no simultaneity, then there's nothing instant that can take place in the Universe; because there's no instant for anything to occur instantly in. So, for example, gravitational pull can't occur instantly; there can't be an instant action at a distance. In fact, nothing, no effect could go faster than light; including gravitational changes. It meant a couple of things. One is that you can't separate space and time; but the other thing is that it makes you really have to reconsider what makes up reality. The idea that objects at places in times are facts; that's not reality. The thing that's most real is the principles that you're able to discover that don't change based on how you look at them, or how you're moving. Something like the way that light moves – that's a physical principle; no matter how you look at it, it's the same thing. It's a principle. A distance between two things? That's not a principle; that's not invariant. That can change, depending on how you look at it. So that the naïve sense that we get of the world around us, of our very concept of space, is just not right. Even though it seems totally intuitive and very popular, you have to force a different kind of understanding.

Now, there's a lot more to relativity than that, that's just a component of it. But it's undergone many, many tests over the

decades. Things like starlight being deflected as it passes around the Sun; atomic clocks going in airplanes and rockets; light made by stars being a different color by virtue of their gravitation. Gravity waves, recently discovered somewhat directly by the SLIGO experiment, but a paper written about them in the '70s; having discovered indirect evidence for them from a pulsar. So, his thoughts have definitely stood the test of time on this. Nothing shows that he was wrong. So that says something about how we think about the world.

Just to say something about Einstein's courage, on the third topic is the quantum world. In 1900, Einstein later colleague, Max Planck had made a discovery that he was able to explain the kind of light that hot bodies emit. Something that's hot and glowing like the filament in a light bulb; Planck was able to explain that based on an hypothesis that the way light was emitted from and absorbed by that hot body took place in pieces. That the light energy had to interact with that body in individually in quanta, the plural of quantum. A few years later, in Einstein's so-called "miracle year" of 1905, he generalized this and said that's just how light is; it comes in pieces. Light is not purely a wave; light is also somewhat of a particle. The field developed, and one of the things that came out of it that Einstein had realized, was a phenomenon called entanglement. To say it very briefly, it's the characteristic where you're able to make two particles, say two photons that have characteristics that are shared. In the case of photons, they have opposite polarizations. Or maybe you can make two

electrons that have opposite spins. After you make them, here's the thought experiment Einstein would say. Let's say you make two of them; you don't look at them, and they go to very different places. One's in Tokyo and one's in New York. According to the theory, once you measure one in Tokyo and you get some sort of number for whatever its spin is; the one in New York automatically has the opposite spin. So Einstein said, does this mean that measuring something in New York changed something in Tokyo, or vice versa? Could it have an instant effect somehow? How did it change the other particle that's so far away from it? Nothing can occur instantly anyway, because there are no instants. What's going on?

What it came to was a debate over decades, that was unresolved. Einstein believed that the way work in this field was going, was that people were giving up on reality; that they were saying that all we really ever know is an observation. That the world doesn't exist in a certain state independent of our measuring it. Not just because our measurements affect things — especially when they're very small; but that even God himself, so to speak, doesn't really know the state of say an atom. It simply doesn't have one; all that is really real is when you observe it later. So, Einstein made a lot of polemics against this, a lot of pedagogies about it, a lot of demonstrations; and although there have been experiments since the decades after his life that shed new light on it, I think the key thing to take

from that is that Einstein recognized that there was something a bit unsettling about the way science was going. That people were willing to give up on the idea that things occurred for a reason.

To Einstein, that was throwing away reality; bidding farewell to the idea that there is a real world. Some of his thoughts on that, you might have heard him say he'd like to think that the Moon is still there even when he doesn't look at it. But I think the thing to take from that is his courage; even when almost everyone was against him, he stuck to his guns on that.

So, in terms of concluding on that, or drawing a reflection from it, it's a constantly under-appreciated miracle that our minds are able to understand the Universe in a way that gives us power over it. That unlike a koala bear or a grasshopper, that are unable to use their understanding of nature to change their relationship to it to transform their species, we're able to do that. There's something coherent between the way our minds piece together and understand the world around us through our thoughts, through our concepts. There is a harmony between those concepts and the way the Universe actually operates that gives us access to act on those principles to bring about new states of existence; and is the basis of economics. So, I think that in addition to a radical transformation and improvement in culture

that's needed, people like to think that they've got a lot of scientific knowledge these days; because you own a smart phone and you think you know something about science. Or you say that

everybody knows there's global warming and only anti-scientific

people disagree with that. That's not a basis of knowing anything; and there's a lot of room for a dramatic improvement.

A real renaissance of taking Einstein's identity as an example and really developing a fresh and powerful view of science to solve many of the problems that we're confronted with right now,

that without a different approach, might never be solved.

So, that's a very inadequate beginning about Einstein; but

it's a job for all of us to do. To figure out who is this man;

what can we learn from his approach? I think we'll be hearing more from LaRouche and his thoughts on how he views his importance as an individual for us today.

ROGERS: I think that's very important. What I think is important to go back to in terms of LaRouche's role and what he

said in the presentation that we showed earlier. And going to the understanding of what is actually happening with the role that Russia, under President Putin, and the role that President

Xi Jinping is playing in relationship to what Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche had set into motion several decades ago with the development of the Productive Triangle, of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, the Silk Road Development Plan. This coming into motion now, and at that very time, during that presentation that

we saw in the beginning of this program, made the point that these nations would be brought together in collaboration and

form

a coalition of nations representing nations such as Iran, China,

Russia, India, and so forth, to put an end – once and for all –

to the British Empire. And the intentions of the British Empire

to destroy this very conception of what is the truly human identity; the identity of the creative human process. I think it's very important to look at that from the standpoint of the presentation you just gave, Jason. Because that's what missing.

What we're talking about is not a political fight from the standpoint of how do you bring down one political candidate over

the other; but how do you destroy a system, particularly the British Empire, in all of its facets and what it represents, that

denies this creative human process. Right now, what we're looking at from the United States is that as the rest of these nations are moving in the direction of creating a New Paradigm for mankind, moving with the Silk Road economic development plan;

where is the United States right now? The United States is continuing to go along with the evils and destructive policies of

the British Empire. This has been the case for decades now; this

has been the case under the murderous, insane agenda of President

Obama, who should have been removed a long time ago. Or the policies of the Bush administration, and the lies and the cover-up. Now, we have an opportunity. What we're discussing here is not just some nice scientific ideas, and let's look at Einstein and people think they have their different conceptions

and understanding and "Oh, I studied this in elementary school."

No; the idea is, what has been taken away from society? Why have

we allowed an Empire to dominate our existence and our nation and

culture for far too long?

So, I think it is the case that in 1997, when Mr. LaRouche

made the point that what we're dealing with is nations have to come together to bring about that truly human identity to destroy

this empire once and for all; that's what we're going to use Einstein to do. I'll just make that point.

STEGER: Just to add, because I think it's worth considering; there are so many developments that we're on the verge of. This coming six weeks have such a dramatic nature that

we've already seen a certain sense of in terms of a consolidated

effort to end this British Empire system; the very key emphasis

Lyn took up in 1997. That there is now an orientation to resolve

the question of the Balkans, the Caucuses, Kashmir, the South China Sea; even North Korea are essentially on the agenda of these major nations. To end the potential of world war, and to

really consolidate a new economic system. So, it is kind of striking that Lyn's emphasis is, as Matt you raised, on Einstein.

Why the emphasis now? But it's clearly because in the minds of

this collaborative effort among these nations and among any patriotic Americans, as we see in the performances we're developing in New York around the 9/11 anniversary, the

question

has to be the long-term development of mankind. Not one's children, not one generation ahead, but the actual ongoing development that now is possible to embark upon as a human species on this planet. And I think Einstein craved and desired

no less. His discoveries and passion unleashed that kind of potential, which he probably saw as a young man himself, and that

quality. It's not just simply a liberal emotion; it is of a scientific endeavor which Einstein really captured. I think Lyn's comments then and today also do as well.

OGDEN: Well, I think it's with a full amount of confidence

that we can move forward and understand that the epic era-changing kinds of developments that are occurring around us

right now, are things that Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche have been in the

middle of for decades, literally. They've had their fingers on

the pulse of history right up to this point. Helga LaRouche pointed out yesterday that the speech that she gave at the Rasina

Dialogue in India just a couple of months ago, seems like it's exactly what is now being undertaken by the Indian government in

terms of their collaboration with China and Russia to project the

Silk Road into the Middle East to resolve this terrible crisis that exists there. And Mr. LaRouche's continuing role in terms

of the intellectual sounding board around which the rest of history is continuing to move. It's with confidence that we can

look back at that speech and everything else that is on the

record in terms of their role. It's an identity which we need to maintain within ourselves and those who are collaborating with us, that yes, your finger is on the pulse of history; the imagination of what the future can become is what is continuing to shape the actions in the present. And it's a moment of decision; it's the {punctum saliens} moment in terms of which direction does mankind go right now. We have a rich potential, and I think it's extremely clear; but it's also extremely dangerous.

I'd really like to thank Jason for giving a little bit of a foretaste of what's going to be elaborated much more, I'm sure, on the show next Wednesday. That's going to be broadcast, and we would ask you to tune in to that. I also want to encourage people to continue to participate in the process of inundating Manhattan with this new publication, {The Hamiltonian}. This is issue 2, and it continues to be the center of our intervention into shaping the United States and answering the question that Kesha asked: Why is the United States not yet a part of this emerging dynamic on the planet? What must be done to cause that to occur?

So, I'd like to thank all of you for tuning in; and encourage you to stay tuned to larouchepac.com. And we'll see you next week.

Nutiden har ingen præcedens

18. august 2016 (Leder) – Den nutidige historiske periode er fuldstændig ny i sine karakteristika; den kan ikke sammenlignes med noget andet i menneskehedens hidtidige historie. Af denne grund er det kun nogle få personer, der har været i stand til, i deres intellekt, at frembringe et begreb om, hvad karakteristika er for denne epoke, der intet fortilfælde har: personer som Albert Einstein, Krafft Ehrlicke og Lyndon og Helga LaRouche. Fordi det store flertal af almindelige dødelige mennesker ikke i deres erfaringsmateriale har noget sammenligneligt, og intet, som de har hørt eller læst om, har de ingen kriterier, ud fra hvilke de kan bedømme eller forstå det; de er på herrens mark. Af denne grund kan grupper, bestående af så få personer som i Lyndon LaRouches Manhattan-projekt, få en afgørende indflydelse netop på dette tidspunkt. Alene de kan se vejen frem, om end denne vej undertiden kan synes utydelig, og de må famle sig frem. De øvrige går i blinde, eller, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche ofte siger, »har ikke den fjerneste idé«.

I 2018 vil en kinesisk mission nå Månens bagside – under forudsætning af, at det inden da lykkes os at besejre Det britiske Imperiums kaosmagter. Denne mission vil blive en del af et helt, generelt program for at opdage og udforske de endnu ikke virkeliggjorte implikationer af Einsteins fundamentale opdagelser, som Lyndon LaRouche har påpeget. Og, som rumforskningsgeniet Krafft Ehrlicke – sammen med LaRouche – forudså, så vil den aktuelle energigennemstrømningstæthed, der for tiden står til menneskehedens disposition, være en forløber for fusionskraft, og herfra føre til stof-antistofreaktioner, og herfra atter videre frem til niveauer, som vi i dag ikke engang kan give et navn.

Under forudsætning af, at vi overvinder de aktuelle forhindringer, som repræsenteres af Obama og det Britiske Imperium, så er vi i færd med at glide ind i det, Helga Zepp-

LaRouche har kaldt »en æra, i hvilken vi bliver ægte menneskelige«.

På lignende måde er det, man måske kunne have kaldt det »system af alliancer«, der nu spænder over og gennemkrydser Eurasien og breder sig ud herfra, i realiteten slet ikke et »system af alliancer« i den betydning, vi har kendt til fra fortiden. Det er i realiteten snarere en projektion tilbage i tiden og ind i nutiden, fra det fremtidige univers, der inkorporerer de fremtidige opdagelser, der bringes tilbage fra Månens bagside. Putin har, sammen med Kina, inkorporeret principperne fra Den Westfalske Fred, men de er gået langt, langt videre end det. Begynd blot med den ekstraordinære relation, der er opnået mellem Rusland og Kina. Er man klar over, at vi taler om nationer, der så sent som i 1969 udkæmpede en syv måneder lang, ikke-erklæret krig over Ussurifloden? Nu har de ikke alene regelmæssige topmøder mellem præsidenterne, og regelmæssige topmøder mellem premierministrene; det er det mindste af det. Der er ikke mindre end tretten mellemregerings-kommissioner, der hele tiden er i kontinuerlig kontakt med hinanden. Alle de mange meningsforskelle og uoverensstemmelser – og der er mange – bliver kontinuerligt løst på et både bredt og dybt plan i begge regeringer.

»Og vi finder altid frem til løsninger«, føjede Putin til denne beskrivelse.

Processen med at fuldbyrde denne ekstraordinære relation har været genstand for en dybtgående undersøgelse af Kinas dr. Ren Lin, der talte på Schiller Instituttets konference i Berlin i juni måned, og af mange andre kinesiske og russiske, akademiske lærde.

Fuldbyrnelsen af en sådan relation udgør hjertet af BRIKS-processen og udviklingen af Den nye Silkevej. Det var kernen i Putins forgænger, nu afdøde russiske premierminister Jevgenij Primakovs idé om Den russisk-indisk-kinesiske Strategiske

Trekant. Skabelsen heraf går tilbage til ikke alene Lyndon og Helga LaRouches idé om Den produktive Trekant og Den eurasiske Landbro, men endnu længere tilbage, til LaRouches Strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ[1], der havde en formativ indflydelse på Rusland til trods for, at Ruslands daværende leder, Juri Andropov, havde afvist initiativet på vegne af sine britiske herrer.

Dette nye system med fremtidens relationer mellem nationalstater, der går ud over nationalstatsbegrebet, som LaRouche længe har forudsagt, går med syvmileskridt hastigt frem hen over hele det eurasiske kontinent og mere generelt på et tidspunkt, hvor vi nærmer os det Østlige Økonomiske Forum i Vladivostok den 2. – 3. september, FN's Generalforsamling, der begynder den 13. september, og BRIKS-topmødet i Goa, Indien, den 15. – 16. oktober.

Foto: Portræt af Einstein i 1905, da han offentliggjorde sin opdagelse af den specielle relativitetsteori.[2].

[1] SE: LaRouches Strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ: En amerikansk-sovjetisk aftale for fred og udvikling, <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=6976>

[2] Den specielle relativitetsteori er en fysisk teori, publiceret af Albert Einstein. Den erstattede den Newtonske opfattelse af tid og rum ved at gøre brug af det faktum, at lystes hastighed er konstant (Teorien kaldes desuden for 'speciel', fordi den er et specialtilfælde af den mere generelle relativitetsteori; således ses der bort fra tyngdekraften). Ti år senere publicerede Einstein den generelle relativitetsteori, som medinddrager tyngdekraften. (-red.)

Sergei Glazyev, rådgiver til Putin, taler om Ukraine og Ruslands orientering mod øst i interview

17. august 2016 – Sergei Glazyev, en rådgiver til den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin, gav et interview til det russiske nyhedssite Russkaya Vesna, som blev udlagt i går.

Efter at have beskrevet, at Ukraine kontrolleres af nazisterne, der i realiteten agerer som en besættelsesmagt for USA, samt andre meget barske udtalelser om Ukraine, kommenterede Glazyev Ruslands ekspanderende samarbejde med Tyrkiet og Kina. Han blev spurgt, om de forbedrede relationer mellem Rusland og Tyrkiet »er et strategisk initiativ fra de to landes myndigheders side, og endnu et opportunistisk fænomen? Og hvor store var chancerne for en russisk-tyrkisk økonomisk union på længere sigt?« Glazyev svarede:

»Med hensyn til målene er vore økonomiske interesser i samklang, således, at udviklingen af det russisk-tyrkiske handels- og økonomisamarbejde går rigtig godt. Vore partnere fra Kasakhstan i EAEC (Eurasisk Økonomisk Fællesskab) har fremsat et initiativ om at indgå en præferencehandelsaftale med Tyrkiet. Dette er imidlertid uforeneligt med Tyrkiets aspirationer om optagelse i EU. Hvis Tyrkiet er ude af EU og NATO, kan samarbejdet vokse mange gange, og politiske uoverensstemmelser kan med lethed løses.« [Medlemmer af den Europæiske Union har ikke lov til uafhængigt at tilslutte sig en anden handelsblok. Tyrkiet er selvfølgelig endnu ikke i EU og kan meget let tilslutte sig en hvilken som helst

handelsblok eller indgå handelsaftaler med andre lande, hvilket det da også allerede har gjort.]

Forespurgt om sin evaluering af de aktuelle kinesisk-russiske relationer, og om det repræsenterer politik for en total »orientering mod øst«, sagde han: »Dette er et gensidigt ligeværdigt, strategisk partnerskab, i hvilket vore lande har det samme mål. Der har fundet en orientering mod øst sted i den globale økonomi, og vi må aspirere til fuld deltagelse i denne nye orientering i verdensøkonomien, det fremvoksende Kina og andre lande i Sydøstasien.«

Russkaya Vesnas engelske site: <http://rusvesna.su/english>

Artiklen kan læses her:
<http://www.fort-russ.com/2016/08/glazyev-ukraine-under-us-occupation.html>

Foto: Sergei Glazyev (venstre) med Vladimir Putin.

En orientering mod Stillehavsområdet: Det Eurasiske System. Video

Alt imens de asiatiske Stillehavsnationer har brug for den videnskabelige viden, teknologi og fordele ved vores form for regering, såsom et statsligt kreditsystem efter Alexander Hamiltons principper, så står det klart, at, med hensyn til inspiration, så må vi nu se hen til Stillehavsområdet.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Titelfoto: Helga Zepp-LaRouche på Kinas kyst, »Den Eurasiske Landbros Terminal Øst«, 1996.

Med nedsmeltningen af derivater under anmarch, må Vesten slutte sig til Putins verden

16. august 2016 (Leder) – Den Internationale Betalingsbank (BIS) har forberedt et dokument til det forestående G20-topmøde for statsoverhoveder i Kina, med en advarsel om, at en nedsmeltning af derivatmarkedet kunne ske når som helst, og at clearinghouse-systemet (CHIPS) er totalt uforberedt til at håndtere et sådant chok. Husk på, at Deutsche Bank har den største eksponering til derivater af alle banker i verden, og den har modparts-kontrakter med næsten alle TBTF-banker i USA, Europa og Japan – og Deutsche bank er korrekt blevet beskrevet som en »dead bank walking« (en 'bank på dødsgangen'). De bedste estimater lyder, at den globale derivathandel stadig ligger på et godt stykke over en milliard dollar, selv efter tab i år, der allerede har hobet sig op.

På dette sene tidspunkt er der kun én mulighed tilbage for det gennemført bankerotte transatlantiske system: Genindfør Glass-Steagall, afskriv alle derivatkontrakterne, gå tilbage til et fastkurssystem à la Bretton Woods, og lancer en massiv anlægsinvestering i projekter, der understøtter reel

produktivitet gennem statslige bankmetoder i traditionen efter Hamilton, inklusive en forceret indsats for at opnå fusionskraft. Dette er hjertet i Lyndon LaRouches Fire Kardinallove.

Det betyder, med hensyn til den virkelige verden, at Vesten må opgive det afdøde, britiske system og endelig tilslutte sig det nye, eurasisk-centrerede system, der hastigt er ved at manifestere sig, under Ruslands præsident Vladimir Putins overordnede lederskab og gennem virkeliggørelsen af Kinas program for 'Ét bælte, én vej' (OBOR). I mandags startede det første kølegodstog ud fra den kinesiske havn Dailan, med destination Moskva, en rejse på 8.600 kilometer, som vil blive klaret på henved ti dage. Dette er den seneste gren af OBOR og sætter fokus på samarbejdet mellem Rusland og Kina.

Under diskussioner med europæiske kolleger den 15. august erklærede Lyndon LaRouche, at vi befinder os på randen af en stor sejr for menneskeheden. De eurasiske nationer, forklarede han, er i færd med at etablere en gruppering, centreret omkring ledende nationer i det asiatiske Stillehavsområde, nationer, som er i voldsom vækst, i skarp kontrast til andre områder af verden, der er syge og døende rent økonomisk. Sydamerika er blevet overtaget af voldtægtsforbrydere, Frankrig er en fiasko, Spanien er en katastrofe. Fokus må være på de ledende nationer, som har taget initiativet i denne udviklingsproces. Putin, fortsatte LaRouche, er trådt frem som en drivkraft i denne eurasiske alliance. Der er kræfter, der er i bevægelse internt i USA, især i Manhattan, og som kan tilslutte sig indsatsen under anførsel af Eurasien for at knuse det britiske system, der har været menneskehedens fjende i de forgangne århundreder. Tyskland må, hvis det ønsker at overleve, tilslutte sig denne eurasiske udvikling, hvilket betyder at dumpe enhver politik associeret med Merkel og Schäuble.

Den russiske præsident Putin har, i løbet af de seneste år, spillet en afgørende rolle i organiseringen af en magt,

hovedsageligt bestående af nationer centreret i Eurasien, og som er i færd med at få karakter af en militærmagt, der kan ændre alt og kan vinde krigen for fred.

I de kommende uger vil denne fremvoksende alliance være i centrum for en række historiske møder: Det Østlige Økonomiske Forum i Vladivostok, Rusland; G20-mødet for statsoverhoveder i Kina; Kina-ASEAN-mødet for statsoverhoveder i Laos; FN's Generalforsamling i New York City; og BRIKS-mødet for statsoverhoveder i Indien. Denne aktivitetstæthed fra nu og frem til midten af oktober byder på en enestående mulighed for, at dette nye, fremvoksende, globale lederskab kan fastlægge historiens kurs og gøre en ende på det bankerotte, britiske system.

Video, 5 minutter: Sidste chance for at stoppe europæisk bankkrak og krig

Den 28. juli 2016, v/næstformand Michelle Rasmussen.

»Jeg inviterer dig til at lære Schiller Instituttet at kende og til at kontakte os.

Verden er i en dyb krise, en civilisationskrise. Det er en brydningstid. Det kan blive meget værre, med et fuldt finanssammenbrud, måske sat i gang af de italienske banker, som er i krise, eller sågar af Deutsche Bank, som står øverst på listen over de store, systemiske krisebanker, og som

teknisk set faktisk er bankerot.

Det kan også være krig med Rusland og Kina, ført af dem, som gerne vil forhindre, at disse nationer fører an i skabelsen af en alternativ økonomisk politik.

Vi oplever efterdønningerne efter Brexit-afstemningen i Storbritannien, og det har rystet hele EU. Men det giver os nogle muligheder. En ting, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche og Lyndon LaRouche har krævet, er en redningsplan for Deutsche Bank, men på betingelse af, at Deutsche Bank vender tilbage til den ånd, der var, da Alfred Herrhausen var chef i 1989, hvor han havde en produktionsbaseret politik for banken, og hvor han kom ud med et krav for gældssanering for de fattigste lande og for udvikling af Østeuropa. Dengang var Berlinmuren endnu ikke faldet.

Vi kan takke ja til samarbejde i stedet for krig med Rusland og Kina, om at bygge en Ny Silkevej hele vejen fra Asien til Europa. Vi kan udvide det til at blive en Verdenslandbro, en bro over land, gennem Sydvestasien og hele vejen ned til Afrika. Vi kan følge den tråd, der for nylig er kommet frem, med Saudi-Arabiens rolle bag angrebene den 11. september 2001, og følge denne tråd helt til det nuværende Britiske Imperiums fraktions rolle bag terrorisme; og så kan vi takke ja til samarbejde med Rusland om at bekæmpe terrorisme.«

Præcisering: Chefen for Deutsch Bank, Alfred Herhausen, blev dræbt af terrorister den 30. november 1989. Berlinmuren faldt den 9. november 1989. Hvis han, som var en ledende rådgiver til den tyske kansler Helmut Kohl, havde levet, ville verden have set anderledes ud.

Denne video blev lavet i forbindelse med omdeling af Schiller Instituttets materiale i jyske og fynske byer.

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Her er nogle vigtige links:

NYHEDSORIENTERING JULI 2016: Sidste chance for at stoppe europæisk bankkrak og krig

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Menneskehedens skønne fremtid – hvis vi undgår dinosaurernes skæbne.

Hovedtale på Schiller Instituttets internationale konference i Berlin, 25. – 26. juni, 2016

Baggrundsmateriale:

Lyndon LaRouches 3-punktsprogram for genopbygning af realøkonomien:

1. Hvorfor en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling ville løse finanskrisen og ødelægge Wall Street
 2. Hvordan man skaber ikke-inflationære kreditter gennem et nationalt kreditsystem
 3. Infrastrukturprojekter og fusionsøkonomi
-

Europa er ude af trit med tidsånden: Den nye Silkevej viser vejen! Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Tyskland og de andre europæiske nationer må omorganisere deres rådne finans- og banksystem og derefter, med perspektiverne for den Nye Silkevej, samarbejde om at opbygge verden. For at dette kan lykkes, må vi alle se ud over vores egen, europæiske næsetip og ærligt med hinanden diskutere spørgsmålet om, hvorfor vi er havnet i denne krise, og åbne os for den vision, der ligger i samarbejdet med Den nye Silkevej.

I Friedrich Schillers ånd: Alle kan bidrage med noget!

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**Det drejer sig om
produktivitet; Vi skal op
på højde med Kina og den
'eurasiske magt'**

15. august 2016 (Leder) – Vil USA genoplive videnskabelig kreativitet og økonomisk produktivitet for på lang sigt at samarbejde fredeligt med Kinas fremskridt?

Vil Europa beslutte at opgive det, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche kalder »selvmordspagten« med Obama og en NATO-ledelse, der planlægger krige med både Rusland og Kina? Hvornår vil Europa i stedet gå med i Eurasiens Nye Silkevej med store infrastrukturprojekter – for ikke at tale om udforskning af rummet og udvikling af fusionskraft?

Dette er de virkelige spørgsmål, som borgere bør engagere sig i – og ikke de katastrofer, der i USA p.t. stiller op til præsidentvalget.

Meddelelsen i dag om, at tyske fusionsforskere går sammen med et statsligt, russisk laboratorium om udvikling af et nyt »polariseret deuterium«-brændstof til fusionskraft viser f. eks. den kreative retning for Europas bedste kapaciteter. Resultatet kan overhale det nylige gennembrud i Tysklands fusionsprogram – men disse resultater er allerede langt overgået af Kinas resultater. Kina gør teknologisk innovation og vækst til temaet for G20-mødet, som det vil være formand for 4. – 5. september i Hangzhou. Det samme gælder for Putins Østlige Økonomiske Forum i Vladivostok 2. – 3. september.

De eurasiske nationer rykker sammen i en proces, der kan vinde freden så vel som udvikling; og det er lederskabsinitiativer, taget af Ruslands præsident Vladimir Putin, der i vid udstrækning har gjort denne proces mulig.

Det har placeret USA foran et valg – og det er ikke et valg til præsident mellem to Dick Cheney-imitatorer.

Den 12. august forudsagde IMF, at Kinas årlige økonomiske vækst ville falde til 6 % frem til 2020. Hvis dette skulle vise sig at være sandt, så kunne USA – dersom det blev ledet af et revolutionerende nyt præsidentskab, der udsteder statskredit til ny infrastruktur, rumforskning og fusionsteknologier – *håbe* på til den tid at nå op på siden af Kinas vækst!

Amerikanske regeringsfolk og folk fra Federal Reserve

(centralbanken) har langt om længe for nylig indrømmet, at de er bekymret over den amerikanske økonomis meget lave produktivitet, såvel som over økonomiens meget lave vækst. Økonomien under Obama har vist en hidtil uhørt lav vækst i produktiviteten, uanset, hvordan man måler den.

En almindelig måde at måle »produktivitet« på er simpelt hen at dividere BNP med præsterede arbejdstimer. Målt således har væksten i arbejdskraftens produktivitet aldrig nået en årlig rate på blot 1 %, siden Obama i sit første år i embedet underskrev sin »stimuleringslov«. I de seneste 12 måneder har USA's økonomiske vækst udgjort sølle 1,2 %.

Men reelle forøgelse af arbejdskraftens produktivitet kommer fra videnskabelige og teknologiske fremskridt, og fra uddannelse. Den rapport, som blev udgivet af Statskontoret for Forskning i Økonomi (NBER) over den meget store vækst i produktiviteten under Franklin Roosevelts præsidentskab, siger: »Dette skyldtes en meget stærk vækst i generering og distribuering af elektricitetskraft, transport, kommunikation, civilingeniørers og strukturingeniørers arbejde inden for broer, tunneller, dæmninger, hovedveje, jernbaner og systemer til transmission; samt privat forskning og udvikling.« Udfordringerne i al dette moderne infrastrukturbyggeri frembragte teknologiske fremskridt inden for et stort antal industrier, og forskning og udvikling blev stærkt forøget.

Økonomer rangerer 1930'erne, '40'erne og '60'ernes Apolloprojekt som toppunkterne for reel vækst i produktivitet i USA's historie – med en forbedring i produktiviteten på næsten 3 % om året.

Ifølge San Francisco Federal Reserve og NBER var der under George W. Bush' otte år en stigning i denne vækst på 1,0 % om året; og under Obamas snart otte år, 0,75 %.

Tiden er inde til et nyt præsidentskab, og til at indhente Kina.

Foto: De kinesisk producerede højhastighedstog afventer afgang fra jernbanestationen i Hankow, 19. april 2016.

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BRIKS' politik efter Hamiltons principper har tvunget det Britiske Imperium ud i tovene

15. august 2016 (Leder) – »Putin er allerede den fungerende præsident for et nyt univers«, hævdede Lyndon LaRouche i sin ugentlige diskussion med Manhattan-projektet d. 13. august. »Putin har opbygget en meget respektabel organisation, som nu optager en stor del af hele planeten! ... Putins indflydelsessfære er ikke kun Rusland; det er andre dele af hele det asiatiske område.«

LaRouche uddybede det med, at Putin, der arbejder i alliance med Kina, Indien og andre nationer, er i færd med at opbygge et alternativ til det rådende transatlantiske system i form af en global fremgangsmåde efter Hamiltons økonomiske principper. »Man er ved at få noget, der er lig Alexander Hamilton, for Rusland; og ikke kun for Rusland, men for Asien! For hele Asien, praktisk talt. Det er en temmelig stor post.«

De næste 60 dage er fuld af farer, og også muligheder. Vi stirrer nu direkte ned i kanonløbet på en global finanskriser, understregede Helga Zepp-LaRouche i en diskussion med medarbejdere i dag, en krise, der meget vel kunne komme over os i løbet af september-oktober. Inden for samme tidsrum

kommer der en række internationale konferencer – der kulminerer med det 8. BRIKS-topmøde i Indien i midten af oktober – som kan udgøre rammerne for en implementering af det påkrævede, politiske skifte, der er udtænkt af LaRouche, såfremt der mobiliseres tilstrækkelig international politisk vilje for at skabe dette revolutionerende Nye Paradigme.

Kina fortsætter med at udfolde den rigtige fremgangsmåde: »Tiden er inde til at uddanne videnskabelige og teknologiske hjerner,« udtalte Li Zhimin, direktør for Udviklingscenter for Videnskab og Teknologi ved Uddannelsesministeriet, i forbindelse med annonceringen af udgivelsen af Statsrådets plan om dramatisk at forøge proportionen af statsborgere i Kina med videnskabelige færdigheder ved år 2020.

Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping har ligeledes gjort det klart, at hans ven og strategiske allierede, den russiske præsident Putin, vil være æresgæst nummer ét ved det kommende G20-topmøde i Kina d. 4.-5. september – til det Britiske Imperiums og dets stikirenddrenge Barack Obamas store rædsel. Kineserne er i færd med, i tæt samarbejde med både Rusland såvel som Indien, at koordinere strategien for G20-mødet og det efterfølgende BRIKS-topmøde i Indien d. 15.-16. oktober. Deres erklærede politik er at imødegå »de udfordringer, som den globale økonomi i øjeblikket står overfor« ved »at sikre en succesfuld organisering af G20- og BRIKS-topmøderne.«

Denne succes vil blive målt på, at man *omgående* begraver det nuværende dødbringende og bankerotte finanssystem og erstatter det med et system efter Hamiltons principper, der bygger på LaRouches design, som det specificeres i hans **Fire Love**.

Det reelle spørgsmål, som USA og verden står overfor i dag, er en omskabelse af det amerikanske præsidentskab omkring denne politik – og ikke den galskab, der finder sted i den amerikanske valgkampagne. LaRouche udtalte:

Vores præsident er Satans stedfortræder. De ledende kandidater

er frygteligt korrupte; så I vil bekymre jer om, hvilken kandidat, I skal vælge? Når I ved, at, i hovedsagen, alle de kandidater, der er på tale, er eksemplarer på ondskaben! At de, på den ene eller anden vis, forkaster deres ansvar som menneskelige væsener for denne proces. Så vi må komme ind til årsagen til problemet ... og sørge for at fjerne denne årsag.

Analyse i det italienske nyhedsmagasin L'Espresso: Rusland-Tyrkiet-Iran vil løse krisen i Mellemøsten

13. august, 2016 – Det er nu det italienske nyhedsmagasin L'Espresso, der skriver en mere realistisk analyse af topmødet d. 9. august, mellem den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin og den tyrkiske præsident Recep Tayyip Erdogan. Men, som Lyndon LaRouche kommenterede, mangler deres analyse den pointe, at der allerede, under præsident Putins lederskab, i hele Centralasien er vokset en ny kombination af lande frem for fred og udvikling, og som Tyrkiet nu har tilsluttet sig.

»Modviljen og harmen imod Vesten er den reelle basis for tilnærmelsen mellem Rusland og Tyrkiet«, siger artiklen i L'Espresso.

»Moskvas primære mål er at redefinere det eksisterende system

af alliancer, der er fuld af uklarheder og befinder sig i en dyb krise, samt at opnå anerkendelse i Mellemøsten, og videre endnu«, alt imens Ankara ønsker at »slippe ud af den karantæneisolation, som det har befundet sig i efter regeringens reaktion på det fejlslagne kup i landet. Samt at finde så mange allierede som muligt i området, hvor det shiitiske Iran, samtidig med, at Syrien er ved t blive ødelagt, vinder momentum«.

L'Espresso fortsætter, »Moskva-Teheran-Ankara-trioen vil nu løse problemerne i Mellemøsten. Noget, som hverken Washington eller EU aldrig kunne have forudset for et år siden, da de underskrev en aftale om Irans atomprogram, som hævdede alle sanktioner, der var relateret hertil, fra Teheran, så det kunne vende tilbage til systemet af internationale relationer.« Selvfølgelig har dette ikke behaget Saudi-Arabien, »Irans ærkefjende.«

Topmødet mellem Putin og Erdogan har sendt et stærkt signal til både EU og USA. Europa er hermed blevet fortalt, at det »ikke længere er universets centrum.«

»Det europæiske lederskab befinder sig under nye vilkår, og bør nu flytte sig hurtigere og på mere effektiv vis finde frem til de rette beslutninger,« siger artiklen.

Budskabet til USA er, at Tyrkiet har »andre strategiske optioner på bordet.«

Som LaRouche tilkendegav, undlader *L'Espresso* at se det meget større strategiske billede. Hvad de kalder for Rusland-Iran-Tyrkiet kombinationen har ikke alene blikket rettet hen imod at løse den Syriske krise, men også at stabilisere hele strækningen gennem Kaukasus og ind i Centralasien mod øst og det Indiske Ocean mod syd. Tyrkiet kan bidrage til at løse krisen om Nagorno-Karabakh mellem Armenien og Aserbajdsjan, hvilket ville stabilisere Kaukasus og muliggøre en afgrening mellem Sortehavet og det Indiske Ocean af Nord-Syd Korridoren,

der allerede er under udvikling i et samarbejde mellem Rusland, Aserbajdsjan og Iran. Dette kunne fuldføres ved at genåbne jernbanen gennem Armenien fra Aserbajdsjan og Tyrkiet, hvilken forbindelse har været blokeret på grund af den uløste Nagorno-Karabakh konflikt, og derved muliggøre nye transportkorridorer i forbindelse med Silkevejen, og en bevægelse henimod integration af hele den centraleurasiske region.

USA: Med præsidentvalget har vi en enestående chance for at bringe USA på linje med alternativet til krig; principperne bag udviklingen af Eurasien

Det afgørende spørgsmål i dette præsidentvalg er, vil det amerikanske folk tolerere kandidater, der ønsker, at USA skal være på linje med et allerede dødt system? Eller, vil vi følge en anden kurs, hvor USA kommer på linje med dette nye, fremtidsorienterede alternativ? Rent historisk betragtet har Amerika altid befundet sig på denne fremtidsorienterings side; i det mindste, med udgangspunkt i USA's grundlæggende

principper – ideerne i Hamiltons tradition er i realiteten det, der ligger til grund for denne eurasiske udvikling. Vi må vinde kampen om at transformere USA tilbage til det, som det repræsenterede rent historisk, som byen, der ligger på et bjerg.

Uddrag af LPAC fredags-webcast, 12. august 2016. Se hele webcastet, med engelsk udskrift, her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=14144>

Matthew Ogden: En ting, jeg gerne vil sige i sammenhæng med den foreståede FN Generalforsamling; der foregår allerede en krig imod alt det, som BRIKS repræsenterer. Hvis man tænker ét eller to år tilbage i tiden, så blev aftalen i Fortaleza, Brasilien, indgået i sammenhæng med denne krig, som [dav. præsident] Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner førte i Argentina imod gribbefondene. Disse nationer kom sammen i solidaritet med Argentina og sagde, vi vil ikke tillade, at I dræber det argentinske folk for at få pengene til gribbefondene. Siden dette tidspunkt har vi set en samling omkring Putins, Xi Jinpings og Modis lederskab i BRIKS-strukturen; dette er det nye, fremvoksende paradigme. I den mellemliggende periode har der fundet en samlet indsats sted for at bryde BRIKS op; og lige nu befinder vi os midt i et sådant angreb. Vi så, hvad der skete med Cristina Kirchner i Argentina; nu sker det samme med Dilma Rousseff i Brasilien. Netop i denne uge har et flertal i det brasilianske parlament vedtaget at indlede afhøringer af Rousseff; hvilket vil sige, en rigsretssag mod Brasiliens præsident. Der har været en vis respons mod dette kup internt i USA; og dette er faktisk emnet for det spørgsmål fra institutionelt hold, vi har fået til i aften.

Jeg ved, at hr. LaRouche havde nogle detaljerede bemærkninger om dette. Jeg læser nu spørgsmålet op, og så kan Jeff måske træde ind og sige lidt om det. Spørgsmålet lyder:

»Hr. LaRouche: Kongresmedlem John Conyers, demokrat fra Michigan; Marcy Kaptur, demokrat fra Ohio; Keith Ellison,

demokrat fra Minnesota, samt flere en 30 andre fra Repræsentanternes Hus sendte i denne uge et brev til udenrigsminister John Kerry, hvor de opfordrede ham til at afholde sig fra handlinger, der kunne fortolkes som støtte til Brasiliens midlertidige regering. Og til i stedet at »udtrykke sin stærke bekymring mht. rigsretssagen og angrebet på den brasilianske præsident Dilma Rousseff«; og til at »kræve beskyttelse af det forfatningsmæssige demokrati og regering ved lov i Brasilien«. Brevet er det første brev fra kongresmedlemmer, som udtrykker bekymring over Brasiliens demokrati, i mere end to årtier. Hvilke handlinger bør USA's regering, efter Deres mening, gribe til, for at fremme retfærdighed og beskytte demokratiske institutioner i Brasilien på nuværende tidspunkt?«

Jeffrey Steinberg: Det første, han understregede, var, at vi ikke har med en »brasiliansk situation« at gøre, på samme måde, som vi heller ikke har med en »syrisk situation« at gøre.

Vi befinder os midt i en betydningsfuld, global, strategisk omorganisering. Som du sagde, så havde man, ved BRIKS-landenes møde i Fortaleza for to år siden, lanceringen af den Nye Udviklingsbank, efterfulgt af Kinas lancering af den Asiatiske Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB). Der er tydeligvis et politisk initiativ centreret omkring de store, eurasiske magter, men som også omfatter Brasilien og Sydamerika, Sydafrika og Afrika, med det formål at reorganisere verden omkring en radikalt anden fremgangsmåde; en fremgangsmåde, der er orienteret mod fremtiden, centreret omkring store projekter for økonomisk udvikling, der er ægte win-win-projekter. Der er intet geopolitisk nulsumsspil. Og så har vi et dødt system, som er det britiske imperiesystem, og som i de sidste 15 år er blevet repræsenteret gennem den kendsgerning, at briterne har haft kontrollen over det amerikanske præsidentskab; først under George W. Bush, og dernæst under Barack Obama.

Så det første, USA bør gøre, er at opgive sin egen, direkte

rolle i promoveringen af dette kup. Dette er ikke noget, der finder sted, fordi en flok personer internt i Brasilien har besluttet at angribe Dilma Rousseff. Der er hedgefondenes internationale apparat; der er Adam Smith Institutes netværker i Storbritannien; der er Chicago Skolens apparat her i USA; de er alle virkemidler i dette fremstød – ikke for at skade Brasilien – men for at ødelægge Brasilien, fordi det er en del af denne nye BRIKS-organisering. Jeg forsikrer jer for, at, hvis USA offentligt gik ud – hvis Kerry offentligt fremkom med en erklæring, der sagde, at USA mener, at dette er et statskup, der ikke nødvendigvis anvender skydevåben, men som anvender handlinger fra købt-og betalte, korrupte regeringspersoner for at vælte en lovligt valgt regering, der forsøger at bringe Sydamerika på linje med dette nye paradigme for udvikling, centreret omkring Eurasien; så ville det her forsvinde. De brasilianske senatorer, der har stemt for det her, er absolut skamløse; de personer, der står bag dette kup, er alle sammen selv underkastet en lovlig undersøgelse for kriminelle handlinger, for massivt økonomiske bedrageri. Hvis man undersøger det brasilianske element af skandalen omkring Panama-papirerne[1], vil man finde disse topregeringsfolk – formanden for parlamentet, præsidenten for Senatet, den aktuelle præsident (idet Dilma Rousseff er suspenderet, - red.), den aktuelle udenrigsminister; alle de personer, der har allieret sig imod Dilma, er selv en del af det mest korrupte apparat. Men de er beskyttet, fordi de er en del af det Britiske Imperium og Obamaregeringens beskyttelsesapparat; og deres mål er at forsøge at ødelægge BRIKS.

Så dette er et globalt spil; dette er ikke en brasiliansk historie. Det er ikke noget, der er snævert forbundet med begivenheder i Sydamerika, eller med korruption, eller sådan noget. Dette er en langt større, værre og farligere ting; og det er en del af det overordnede billede. Vil verden gå i retning af at forsvare et system, der allerede er dødt? Fremtrædende økonomer beskrev i denne uge Deutsche Bank som »dead bank walking« (amr. udtryk, 'dead man walking': når den

dødsdømte går den sidste, korte strækning fra sin celle til henrettelsesstedet, *-red.*); og det er en passende beskrivelse. Så det er et spørgsmål, om et dødt, Britisk Imperium, der i det store og hele har kontrolleret det amerikanske præsidentskab i de sidste 15 – 16 år, grundlæggende set vil bringe resten af verden til fald med sig – for det vil aldrig kunne overleve. Eller, om det skal kastes bort, besejres og erstattes af et nyt system, der allerede er godt på vej.

Det afgørende spørgsmål i dette præsidentvalg er, vil det amerikanske folk tolerere kandidater, der ønsker, at USA skal være på linje med et allerede dødt system? Eller, vil vi følge en anden kurs, hvor USA kommer på linje med dette nye, fremtidsorienterede alternativ? Rent historisk betragtet har Amerika altid befundet sig på denne fremtidsorienterings side; i det mindste, med udgangspunkt i USA's grundlæggende principper – ideerne i Hamiltons tradition er i realiteten det, der ligger til grund for denne eurasiske udvikling. Vi må vinde kampen om at transformere USA tilbage til det, som det repræsenterede rent historisk, som byen, der ligger på et bjerg.[2]

Matthew Ogden: Jeg mener, at det er signifikant, at de kongresmedlemmer, der underskrev dette brev, overlapper kernegruppen af ledere omkring Glass-Steagall.

Steinberg: Det er rigtigt.

Ogden: En anden ting, du netop nævnte: Hvad er 'ideerne efter Hamiltons tradition'? Det, der er kernen i det sammenhængende, forenende princip i disse, hr. LaRouches Fire Nye Love, er den idé, som han udtrykker mod slutningen af dokumentet: At der ikke findes nogen målestok for økonomi inden for pengenes domæne; penge er ikke repræsentant for værdi, når vi taler om økonomi. Det er beredvilligheden til at afvise monetarisme, der gør den Asiatiske Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB) og den Nye Udviklingsbank – til banker af en totalt anden art. Det er ikke blot en anden version af IMF/Verdensbanksystemet.

Der er en helligelse til at forøge produktiviteten hos massive mængder af planetens befolkning; milliarder af mennesker vil blive berørt af den Nye Silkevej, af disse udviklingsprojekter, der har været vedtaget i 40, 50 og 60 år. Nu bliver de faktisk bygget, takket være de investeringer, der kommer fra BRIKS-banken (Ny Udviklingsbank) og fra Kina (AIIB), osv. Men det er udtryk for en opfattelse af økonomi, som jeg mener, har været det enestående bidrag, som hr. LaRouche har ydet til verdenshistorien i løbet af de seneste 40-50 år; og som er hans enestående opfattelse af, hvad den sande målestok for økonomi virkelig er. Det er en konstant forøgelse af akkumuleringen af menneskehedens evne til at indsætte nye, fysiske principper, som mennesket har opdaget, for at forøge vores magt i og over Universet.

Jeg mener, at Albert Einsteins eksempel på to specifikke måder er meget vigtigt med hensyn til dette.

For det første, blot i form af en analogi: Albert Einsteins opfattelse af, at man ikke kan have en målestok, der kommer internt fra et system; men at der må være en målestok, der er eksternt, og som er et princip. Lige som absolut tid og absolut rum ikke eksisterede for Einstein, så er dette den form for opfattelse, for forståelse, som man må anvende på fysisk økonomi.

Og **for det andet**: Måske mere end nogen anden person er Albert Einstein paradigmatisk for den form for menneskelig, kreative tænkning, der gør det muligt for menneskeheden at gøre fremskridt; der, som Helen Keller så smukt beskrev, bringer os op fra jorden, som dyr, der kryber på vores bug og reagerer på omstændighederne omkring os, og til at blive Universets medskaber.

Jeg syntes, at du forklarede dette på en meget smuk måde i slutningen af din artikel i denne uges udgave af *The Hamiltonian*[3] (pilotudgaven), Michael [Steger]; du måtte gerne sige lidt mere om dette spørgsmål.

Michael Steger: Jeg synes, du netop har sagt det meget fint. Hvad der måske kunne være af værdi at komme tilbage til, mht. den kreative personligheds rolle, som Keisha (Rogers) talte om under mandags-showet; Einstein indså også, at det er individets enestående rolle at udforme og skabe grundlæggende set de nye love, som samfundet dernæst vedtager. At opdagelsen af disse højere principper, eller naturlig lov, dernæst gør det muligt for det samme samfund at gøre fremskridt. Vi ser i dag, at mange mennesker er på ferie; alt for mange mennesker, mener jeg, ser Olympiade. Jeg mener, at den virkelige doping-skandale er at finde internt i Det Hvide Hus. Men det, som Putin har gjort med sin diplomatiske indsats, er, at vi nu ser på den mulige løsning af den syriske krise i Aleppo. Der finder en form for proces sted, der kan løse disse ting i de kommende måneder.

Og så har man i september måned præsidenterne for Sydkorea, Japan og Kina, der vil møde Putin i Vladivostok. Så drager de sammen til G20-topmødet i Kina – hvor Putin vil være æresgæst – med de 20 største nationer; med Brasilien, Argentina, Mexico, Tyrkiet, nationer fra Afrika, fra hele Asien og Europa, der deltager. Dernæst vil mange af disse statsoverhoveder komme til New York City på samme tid som vore koncerter; men de kommer til FN's Generalforsamling. Og så vil mange af disse statschefer fra BRIKS mødes i Indien i begyndelsen af oktober.

På dette tidspunkt, som Jeff sagde tidligere på ugen, kunne hele dette finanssystem – Deutsche Bank og de øvrige storbanker – hurtigt gå i opløsning, bryde sammen. Bankerotten kan blive en opsprætning af banksystemet, som grundlæggende set kommer i den nære fremtid. Så har vi præsidentvalget. Selvom Donald Trump er nok så meget en nar, så har han vist sig at være i stand til at slå en masse af de andre, inkompetente politikere i debatter; og jeg mener, at det bør bekymre Hillary Clinton en hel del, at hendes historie sammen med Obama er en absolut og alvorlig svaghed. En Akilleshæl pga.

det nuværende klima i den politiske situation, som vi konfronteres med i dette land. Så vi befinder os altså virkelig på et bemærkelsesværdigt tidspunkt. Og så kollapset af det transatlantiske system; en konsolideret indsats, der er ved at udspille sig, i Eurasien under Putins lederskab, og så denne egenskab med kreativt geni, som du henviser til mht. Einsteins eksempel. Det er i realiteten den indflydelse, som Lyndon LaRouche har haft på planeten; og det er virkelig, hvad nu må få indflydelse på det præsidentielle system i USA. Lyn må blive en del af udformningen af den præsidentielle politik, nu. Det er vi grundlæggende set; men det må blive det amerikanske folks forpligtelse, og ikke at blive indfanget af alt muligt andet, for vi har i dag en særdeles sjælden mulighed.

[1] Panamapapirerne er 11,5 millioner lækede dokumenter, der afslører finansiell information og advokat-klientinformation for mere end 214.488 offshore-enheder. De lækede dokumenter blev udfærdiget af en Panama-advokatfirma og udbyder af tjenester for selskaber, Mossack Fonseca; nogle af dem går tilbage til 1970'erne. De lækede dokumenter fortæller, hvordan rige personer og offentlige (regerings-) personer er i stand til at holde personlig, finansiell information privat. Alt imens offshore forretningsenheder ofte ikke er ulovlige, så fandt reportere, at nogle af Mossack Fonseca facadeselskaber blev brugt til ulovlige formål, inklusive bedrageri, kleptokrati, skatteunddragelse og omgåelse af internationale sanktioner.

[2] Afsnittet om »Byen på et Bjerg« fra en prædiken med titlen »En Model for Kristen Barmhjertighed« blev skrevet i 1630 af puritanernes leder John Winthrop, mens den første gruppe af puritanske emigranter endnu befandt sig om bord på deres skib, Arbella, og ventede på at gå i land og skabe deres første bosættelse i det, der skulle blive til New England. Afsnittet om »Byen på Bjerget« i denne prædiken blev af senere læsere trukket frem som en krystallisering af den puritanske mission

i den Nye Verden. (-red.)

*'En by på et bjerg' refererer til Jesu Bjergprædiken, hvor Jesus fortæller ligningen om 'Jordens salt og Verdens lys'. Matthæus 5, 13-16: I er Jordens salt. Men hvis saltet mister sin kraft, hvad skal det så saltes med? Det duer ikke til andet end at smides ud og trampes ned af mennesker. **I er verdens lys. En by, der ligger på et bjerg, kan ikke skjules.** Man tænder heller ikke et lys og sætter det under en skæppe, men i en stage, så det lyser for alle i huset. Således skal jeres lys skinne for alle mennesker, så de ser jeres gode gerninger og priser jeres Fader, som er i himlene.(-red.)*

[3] Læs Michael Stegers artikel, »Det Nye Præsidentskab: Det begynder med 'LaRouches Fire Love'«, på dansk her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=14101>

**Skabelsen af et Nyt
Præsidentskab:
Lanceringen af The
Hamiltonian.
LaRouchePAC Internationale**

Fredags-webcast, 12. august 2016

"I stedet for at krybe ved jorden som et dyr, svinger menneskets ånd sig op til højere regioner. Og fra dette nye udsigtspunkt ser det på det umulige med forstærket mod og drømmer om endnu mere vidunderlige initiativer." – Helen Keller ved et besøg i Empire State Building.

Engelsk udskrift.

"Instead of crouching close to Earth like a beast, the spirit of man soars to higher regions. And from this new point of vantage, he looks upon the impossible with fortified courage, and dreams yet more magnificent enterprises."

Helen Keller, upon visiting the Empire State Building.

Creating the New Presidency: The Launch of the Hamiltonian International LaRouche PAC Webcast August 12, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening! My name is Matthew Ogden. You're joining us for our weekly broadcast here on Friday evening for the LaRouche PAC webcast. It's August 12th, 2016. I'm joined in the studio by Jeffrey Steinberg, from *Executive Intelligence Review*; and via video, by Diane Sare and Michael Steger, both members of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee.

In the past week, as you heard in our discussion on Monday, here, LaRouche PAC has initiated a very significant escalation in terms of our intervention into crafting the new Presidency. This is vectored around the publication of a new LaRouche PAC publication, *The Hamiltonian*, which is a broadsheet which is being distributed en masse in Manhattan, in the streets of New York City. Ten thousand copies of this have been printed and they are currently, as we speak, being distributed around New

York. This is intended to be an escalation, one, right into the heart of the two nominal Presidential campaigns, both of which are headquartered in New York City; and number two, this has the express purpose of breaking open the controlled propaganda environment that the American people are being subjected to each and every day, and rather, providing a leadership voice for the sane and responsible citizens of this republic to rally around.

As Mr. LaRouche stated a couple of weeks ago, "I am not running for President, but I am certainly intending to affect the shaping of the government of the United States in the coming period." This initiative around the publication of *The Hamiltonian* is certainly intended to do just that – to affect the shaping of the government of the United States in the coming period.

Joining us tonight we have Diane Sare and Michael Steger, both of whom authored articles in the new copy of *The Hamiltonian*. Diane Sare is, obviously, responsible for coordinating the distribution and deployment of this broadsheet, and Michael Steger authored one of the main articles, which was titled "The New Presidency: It Begins with LaRouche's Four Laws." Jeffrey Steinberg authored the other of those main articles, this one called "Hillary is Obama's stooge for War and Wall Street."

I want to ask Jeff to begin the discussion, with some of the content of what you wrote in that article, to kind of frame what we're going to discuss, and then we can have Michael and Diane join the discussion after that.

JEFFREY STEINBERG: Well, I think it's essential to discuss the content of that article from the standpoint of another {major} development that has taken place this week, namely, a series of meetings involving Russia, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Iran, and now, today, Armenia. These represent major political interventions and initiatives by Russian

President Putin. The most significant, clearly, was the meeting midweek in St. Petersburg between President Putin and President Erdogan of Turkey, in which Turkey has very clearly realigned itself with Russia on the issue of finally bringing an end to the five-and-a-half year Syria war.

But, more broadly, Turkey is now positioning itself to be part of the whole Eurasian development framework which has been led by Putin and, of course, also by China's President, Xi Jinping. India's Prime Minister Modi is playing a major role in

this, and now we even see the Japanese Prime Minister Abe seeking to bring himself into this arrangement.

The meeting that Putin had in Baku, just a day prior to his meeting with Erdogan, involved the Presidents of Azerbaijan and Iran. They resolved to rapidly accelerate the completion of the North-South Economic and Transportation Corridor, which is actually a new dimension, an added element within the overall

Chinese-initiated One Belt One Road program – what Lyndon and Helga LaRouche called for the last 20 years, the Eurasian Land-Bridge.

The fact of the matter is, that this is the new emerging reality, that is dominating the global policy options. Anyone in their right mind will understand that the trans-Atlantic system is dead, and that this new system, which Putin has played a major

strategic role in engineering, in conjunction with China, is the future; it's the future of Eurasia, it's the future of Europe, it's really the future of the world as a whole. The big

policy issue for the United States in this Presidential election, is will the U.S. continue as it's been under Obama, and George Bush before that, to be a pawn of the British Empire – in which case the U.S. will pursue a policy of war, against Russia,

against China, and against the larger developments associated with the BRICS New Development Bank, the Chinese One Belt One

Road policy, the AIIB, and all of that.

The article that appears prominently in the first edition of *The Hamiltonian* warns about the fact that since the very day that she finalized her nomination by the Democratic Party, Hillary Clinton has been sending out clear signals, through a

number of well-known leading policy surrogate voices, that she's aligned with the war party. That's the party of Bush, it's the party of Obama. Hillary, of course, in her position inside the Obama administration, made herself a pawn of that whole process,

as we saw in Libya, as we saw in the Benghazi cover-up, as we've seen in this horrific five-and-a-half year Syria war.

Basically, since that time, since just a little over a week ago, you've had Leon Panetta, who was CIA Director and Defense Secretary under Obama – close, close ally, strong endorser of Hillary – coming out, basically calling for a major military

escalation to "regime change" the Assad government in Syria.

Michele Flournoy, who is widely believed to be Hillary's choice as Secretary of Defense, if she's elected, has come out with a series of reports. The institute that she [co-]founded and [serves on the Board of Directors], which is called the Center

for a New American Security, is the kind of follow-on to the PNAC, the Project for a New American Century. In fact, the same person who authored PNAC's plan for unipolar American world empire, Robert Kegan, was the principle author of the Center for a New American Security's study, drafted for either the Clinton or Trump campaigns just a few months back. It's all the same thing. It's empire, it's war, it's confrontation with Russia and China.

OGDEN: Not to mention, Kegan's wife is Victoria Nuland.

STEINBERG: Exactly, who is one of the people on the

short list for Secretary of State, or some other very high position, if Hillary is elected. The problem is that you can't avoid the fact that an intervention around steering the United States in a sane policy direction, demands that you put enormous pressure on both candidates; that they're going to have to abandon the policy direction – in this case, Hillary's clear embrace of the neo-con unipolar world agenda – and change drastically. Otherwise, before or after the November elections, we're facing an immediate, urgent, prospect of war with Russia, war with China; and that war would go thermonuclear and very quickly become a war of extinction for mankind.

OGDEN: The other aspect of the broadsheet was an article by Michael Steger. I think this goes hand-in-hand with what you were saying, Jeff; also from the standpoint of what I think we'll get into with the institutional question. The other reality, besides the proximity of war, is the fact that we are right on the verge of a total meltdown of the trans-Atlantic financial system. The numbers are clear, with the situation of Deutsche Bank, the counter-party exposure of every single major bank in the world; the fact that you have now unprecedented calls for the nationalization of Deutsche Bank coming from *inside* of Germany, which has never happened before; the initiative that Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche have taken around Deutsche Bank, *per se*; but also the entire Four Laws – Glass-Steagall, where you've seen a resurgence of mobilization around this from inside the United States, layers that had been dormant for quite a while; and then the entire rest of the LaRouche program.

I think, as you said, Michael, this is the beginning; this is how you craft a new Presidency. Maybe you can say a little bit more about the other subject of the broadsheet.

MICHAEL STEGER: Sure! I think it's worth stating, as Jeff laid

out, in terms of the international picture, that over these last 15 years since the 9/11 attacks, which I think is pertinent to the discussion here today as well – every major political institution, whether it be a political party, a branch of government, or a grass-roots organization, has largely been discredited by the inability to either stand up to the Bush and Obama regimes, or to not be bought out and compromised by them; besides what our organization has largely done.

That creates a real political vacuum in the United States. As we've seen with both of these candidates, they're despised by a majority of their parties, and an increasing majority of the American people. And so when you look at the new Presidency, the way Lyn's laid it out – he laid this out, this paper, "The Four New Laws to Save the United States Now," this was two years ago. The perspective was clear from Lyn's vantage point, that we're at a point where there is no institution in the United States – political body, think tank – that has any clue at all of how to deal with the current unfolding crisis. On one side, there's the immediate war danger, and the political breakdown of the European Union, NATO trans-Atlantic system. At the same time, there's the breakdown of the financial system. But they're not separate. They are the same fundamental system that is now facing a kind of moral bankruptcy, a collapse of any real value to human society.

That doesn't mean that those nations don't. Clearly, nations like Germany, Italy, the United States have a real role to play in the overall development perspectives. But you have to see things in the context of this breakdown. What Lyn put forward, we've see it, we've seen the resurgence of Glass-Steagall. Both parties' platforms now have it. There's a clear recognition, broadly, among the American people, for what would seem an arcane banking regulation policy. But, as many people have grown to recognize, it's really the major tool to dismantle this Wall Street apparatus, this kind of criminal financial fraud that's been perpetrated, recklessly, without

any real control, for the last 15 years, and really much longer.

The question, that Lyn raised, was what is a competent government at this point, especially in the United States – a real, competent form of policy? And there has to be a commitment towards the future of mankind, long term. He said this repeatedly

in the recent period. We cannot base these steps we're going to take, on the past. We have to base *our* solution on the future. This is where you see what Jeff laid out – what Russia, under Putin, and China are now doing, is consolidating a very bright

future for the majority of mankind, with the collaboration of nations which have huge geo-strategic past problems, but recognize now the economic question of collaboration between China and India, India and Pakistan, Iran with other nations in the Caucuses, with Russia.

This kind of collaboration and integration of Eurasia is really a remarkable question. And in that, you have a driving policy led by China regarding space exploration and fusion research. China is one of the world leaders today in fusion

research capabilities, as is South Korea. You have a capability there for the United States to orient, around the Four Laws, which is (1) Glass-Steagall. The second is a National Banking system. That means you have a banking system which now has the

capability regulated by the office of the Treasury under a kind of Greenback-like Lincoln policy. The Third Law is that we define what a federal credit system is for. It's not just a federal credit system. You don't just allow the federal government now to just print credit. *We define it from a physical-economic standpoint of the future*, what is necessary for mankind's long-term survival. And that's where the collaboration of nations like Russia, China, and India become so essential, because these questions of space exploration and

fusion power really define that. And that really is the Fourth Law, which is collaboration with these nations, around this kind of scientific advancement of mankind.

From our perspective, and I think what should be an increasing perspective of the American people, who tend to find themselves distraught by this Presidential election, is not to cower in fear, or hide somewhere in a hole, waiting for it to all

end; but to recognize there's a political vacuum, where our leadership is essential, and that these policies are the immediate steps that any President has to take. If not, we're not going to regain or reconstitute a Constitutional American Presidency. But they're actually going to secure the physical livelihood of the United States for the generations to come; and that really is the intervention that has to be made on the new

Presidency. There will be a series of articles. Kesha Rogers' second article was released in *EIR* magazine yesterday; and there will be a follow-up article next week by Dave Christie, and there will be more to come.

OGDEN: Well, absolutely filling that political vacuum is what *The Hamiltonian* is serving to do; and I think it's already having a radiating effect. Diane, if you want to just jump in and discuss a little bit of the effect in New York.

SARE: Well, first I'll just start by saying that Manhattan is the political center of the United States; and it's certainly the political center of these two campaigns. Both Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump are based in this area. And I will also say the

population is clearly anguished. We talked last week about Hillary's campaign, as Jeff just said, is providing cover for Obama to run his war and provocation policy. And I think the weakness that we're filling in, which I experienced a bit on the call last night, is that Americans have been so bereft of a future, or thinking of a future, that they're not able to

think strategically. So, many people had questions about "Why is Putin working with Erdogan; isn't Erdogan horrible? Didn't he do these horrible things?" Well, he did do horrible things, but there is a strategic shift where it's become very clear that the interest of Turkey is tied up in the new BRICS dynamic. That a New Paradigm has been created; and in a sense, that's what we are creating here.

I actually was sent something from one of our collaborators on the West Coast, which I think is really delightful in terms of an approach to how to think properly. It's comments from Helen Keller when she got an opportunity to go up in the Empire State Building and "look" out at Manhattan. I think everyone knows – hopefully – that Helen Keller was both blind and deaf; but her insights into these matters are more striking and more profound. In fact, she speculates that she and her friend who was blind, had a much better view of Manhattan from the top of the Empire State Building than the people who had two good eyes. Her description is somewhat delightful; she says that "It was a thrilling experience to be whizzed in a lift a quarter of a mile heavenward, and to see New York spread out like a marvelous tapestry beneath us. There was the Hudson, more like the flash of a sword blade than a noble river; the little island of Manhattan, set like a jewel in its nest of rainbow waters, stared up into my face. And the Solar System circled about my head. Why, I thought, the Sun and the stars are suburbs of New York and I never knew it." I think that makes her a New Yorker for sure. She said, "I have this sort of wild desire to invest in a bit of real estate on one of the planets. All sense of depression and hard times vanished; I felt like being frivolous with the stars." Then, she talks about the construction of the Empire State Building as being poetical. She says, "From everyone except my blind friend, I had received an impression of sordid materialism. The piling up of one steel honeycomb upon another with no real

purpose but to satisfy the American craving for the superlative in everything. Well, I see in the Empire Building something else – passionate skill, arduous and fearless idealism. The tallest building is a victory of imagination. Instead of crouching close to Earth like a beast, the spirit of man soars to higher regions. And from this new point of vantage, he looks upon the impossible with fortified courage, and dreams yet more magnificent enterprises."

This reminds me so much of what President Kennedy about why we go to the Moon; or Krafft Ehrlicke's sense of the extraterrestrial imperative for mankind. It's our job here – particularly in Manhattan, where I think people may be most susceptible to it; because in Manhattan we are blessed with an extraordinarily diverse population from all over the world. It's not simply that you have the headquarters of the United Nations; but if you think of what the population is in Queens and Brooklyn and New Jersey where I am and the surrounding areas, the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island had something to do with this many years ago. You have a population which actually is in touch with the rest of the world. So, there are people in this area that have a sense that the whole world is not going to Hell; that in some places, having a pothole that could swallow up a double-decker bus is actually considered a sign of poverty, and you're supposed to repair it and do something about it – as opposed to what people have begun to take for granted here. So, the idea is to rekindle a spark of a certain quality of American identity which is a love of the future; a love of the potential for what mankind can contribute to the future. Which I think Helen Keller expresses so magnificently in that piece.

I would just say – Mike alluded to this – the question of September 11th; one person who was on the call last night said her uncle had just passed away two days ago. He was someone who had worked there and suffered from various kinds of lung disease and finally died. The death toll from these attacks has not ended; and it's not only people in New York

who were first responders. It's people who were killed in these wars which I think we're going to take up a bit more; these wars that were totally unjustified, that were based on lies and cover-ups from the Bush administration through the Obama administration. If we can address that, at this 15 years, that we end this period of injustice and of criminal wars of aggression, I think you could see a real shift. It's as if the American people have had a heavy manhole cover on top of their brains and on top of their identities, and they haven't even allowed themselves to think of what the potential is. In those circumstances, I think all bets are off, even in terms of this ridiculous scenario that we're calling a Presidential election. There's nothing to say that these two mentally unstable characters going for Presidential candidates, have to be the candidates by the time we get to November. Or, as Jeff was saying, [it] would be caused to shift by a shift in the population. So, it's a very, very rich moment; and it's just urgent that everybody who hears what we are saying and what the LaRouche Movement is doing, who gets our literature, moves to circulate it and mobilize as many people as you can.

OGDEN: I think both you, Diane and Michael, stated about how you have to understand, how did we get to this point from looking at the last 15 years? We never would have had a situation like this in terms of two Presidential candidates such as what we have, if the injustices of Obama administration had not gone on unpunished; if the crimes of the Bush and Cheney administration had not gone unpunished. If Bush and Cheney had been impeached, I guarantee you, we would not be at the point, where we are right now. I think this is a question which has been re-opened in a very dramatic way, with the victory that we've won in the last month; which was the declassification of the 28 pages. Just this week – Jeff, I know you have a little bit of insight into this – but Larry Wilkerson, who was the former chief of staff of Colin Powell, gave a series of

interviews in which he said effectively, that what Cheney did was not only convincing Colin Powell to put the lies about Saddam Hussein and al-Qaeda into his testimony; which were obvious lies, but they were the pretext for the war against Iraq. But also, Cheney played the central role in making the decision to keep anything having to do with the role of Saudi Arabia in funding and financing 9/11 out of the public eye.

So, Jeff, I know you were saying yesterday, this actually opens up Cheney to criminal prosecution, if the implications of that are followed through.

STEINBERG: I think that there's another dimension as well to this, and I'll say something about the Cheney issue in just a moment. Who would have imagined that President Obama would be boxed into such a corner that he would have to release the 28 pages? I can tell you that since he lied to the 9/11 families for 7.5 years, and was very much under the sway of John Brennan who adamantly opposed the release of those 28 pages because of his own extremely close relationship with the Saudis; it's a very important object lesson that Obama was forced to do it. It took a continuing battle; LaRouche Political Action Committee is widely known on Capitol Hill and around the country to have played a pivotal role. Senator Bob Graham, the 9/11 Families – the leading activists – both the survivors of 9/11 and those who lost loved ones in the 9/11 attacks, did not give up; they persisted. This was a fight for 15 years. I think there's a very important lesson to be drawn in the context of what we're discussing about a critical policy moment, when neither party has been able to produce a Presidential candidate who's worth anything. We've got to make sure that the fight over these issues is continuously put forward, continuously escalated. We've forced the issue of the 28 pages. I think that the July 6th press conference by Walter Jones, Steven Lynch, and Thomas Massie along with members of the 9/11 Families and Survivors was crucial; because they came out and said what we had been urging to be said. These 28 pages must come out; it's in the

vital interest of the American people and the world that they come out. They made clear that they will be made public; and they invoked the Mike Gravel heroic action of releasing the Pentagon Papers, which altered the whole course of the Vietnam War during Nixon.

So, I think there's a very important lesson to be drawn: Persistently leading a fight; the commitment of the American people to the kind of change that they clearly demanded in the way that the primary votes happened. The majority of voters were voting for a revolutionary change in policy, not for a candidate. You had Bernie Sanders voters who abandoned him the instant he endorsed Hillary Clinton for President. Trump was always seen as a kind of a loud mouth voice for something different. People want that change; they've got to be organized around a policy agenda. LaRouche's Four Cardinal Laws define that better than anything else in terms of the economic crisis and how to address insolvency.

Now you do have Colonel Wilkerson, who was with Colin Powell throughout the four years that Powell was Secretary of State; was with him in the preparation of that UN disastrous testimony leading to the vote for the Iraq War. He has basically said that he is an eyewitness to severe crimes; fraudulent representations of vital intelligence and covering up the role of the Saudis in order to launch an illegal war against Iraq. We see the consequences of that right now. There are many options on the table.

Just in terms of follow-up on the 28 pages: You have the JASTA bill that should come up and be voted almost unanimously out of the House of Representatives, so Obama can't veto it, the very first days that Congress comes back in September. There should be a series of public forums walking people through the content of the 28 pages. There are probably millions of documents that are still suppressed, that are still classified; that lead to other leads that we don't even yet

imagine. We know the British, we know the Saudis in principle were the architects

on behalf of Bush and Cheney; but there's a great deal of work to be done on that issue. We're coming up in early September on the 15th anniversary of the 9/11 attacks; LPAC and the Schiller Institute have a series of major events taking place in New York, including three memorial concerts – performances of Mozart's *Requiem* – all over the New York area around that critical weekend. So, I think that we've got to maintain a commitment to maintaining and building and escalating on the momentum. If there's a lesson to be learned from the 28 pages, it's that

Glass-Steagall comes next; and it comes right away.

OGDEN: Right; absolutely. I thought one point you made which was just remarkable in the interview yesterday that you conducted with Virginia State Senator Dick Black, you said what Cheney did after 9/11 would be as if Roosevelt after Pearl Harbor said "We're not going to attack the Japanese; we're going to blame the

Chinese for Pearl Harbor." It was so outrageous to say the Saudis didn't do it; it was Iraq, it was Saddam Hussein. I think, when that sinks in for the American people, you're going to see even more of a response. The fact that this has broken open in

the last few weeks with the victory around the 28 pages; and as you said, 28 pages means the next victory comes next – Glass-Steagall.

But one thing that's the subject of this *The Hamiltonian* broadsheet this week, is the petition that Diane wrote and is now being circulated en masse in Manhattan.

Point one is complete; but points two, three, and four still have to go. We need to

open a Chilcot Commission-type of investigation into Bush, Cheney, the entire rest of that apparatus – Obama included. What was Obama's interest in keeping these covered up for 7.5

years? The key, I think – and it ties into the discussion from earlier – is you need to accept the offer that was made one year ago at the United Nations General Assembly by Russian President Vladimir Putin for an alliance of the type that we had in World War II to defeat fascism. An alliance with Russia, with China, with other interested parties in the world, to defeat what this terrorist apparatus actually represents. So, I think as we're on the verge of the opening of this year's UN General Assembly meeting, and also the series of concerts that Jeff mentioned, this petition needs to continue to have a widespread and radiating impact.

Diane, maybe you want to say a little bit more about that.

SARE: I can just say that it's being circulated by our activists here in the streets; and they're reporting getting a very intense response to it – more intense than anything that we've circulated recently. I think it's important, when the vote on JASTA was first in the press a couple of months ago, before the release of the 28 pages, there was finally an appropriate, fearless anger, or righteous indignation of people saying, "How dare you tell us not to pursue the Saudis? That's outrageous! We don't care if they're going to sell their Treasury bonds; we are going to demand justice in this case." I think it's really important that we keep that sense alive; which is what the petition will do. I would also say, just because you mentioned the United Nations here; it happened that we got not only the release of *The Hamiltonian* this past week, but we received off the press the proceedings of this extraordinary Berlin conference that Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche convened at the end of June. Which had an incredible array of speakers, including Ambassador Chas Freeman, including a woman from the Presidency of Assad in Syria, and many others; retired military from France, Germany, NATO, etc. The thing taken as a whole, unfortunately there's

not a way to put that incredible concert at the end of the program into a printed report; but nonetheless, we are also getting this out to each of the governments represented by their UN missions in this period going into the General Assembly in September. So we are in a position to shape that discussion and to perhaps augment the kinds of things that surely are already being discussed; as we see in the latest meeting, that Putin and Xi Jinping and others have been holding.

OGDEN: One thing I want to say in the context of the upcoming UN General Assembly; there is a war that is already happening against everything that the BRICS represents. If you think back one year, two years, the Fortaleza Agreement was made in the context really of this war that Cristina Fernando de Kirchner was leading in Argentina against the vulture funds. These nations came together in solidarity with Argentina and said we will not allow you to kill the Argentine people to get the money for the vulture funds. Since that time, you've had a coalescing around the leadership of Putin and Xi Jinping and Modi of the BRICS structure; this is the emerging New Paradigm. Over the course of that time, you have had a concerted deployment to break the BRICS apart; and we're in the middle of one of those major attacks right now. We saw what happened to Cristina Kirchner in Argentina; now the same thing is happening to Dilma Rousseff in Brazil. Just this week, you had the vote by the majority of the Brazilian Senate to open indictment hearings against Rousseff; which means impeachment against the President of Brazil. You do have the eruption of a certain response against that coup from inside the United States; and it's actually the subject of our institutional question we got for this week.

I know Mr. LaRouche had some detailed remarks to say

about

that. I want to read this question, and then maybe Jeff, you can fill in a little bit about that. It says:

"Mr. LaRouche: US Representative John Conyers, Democrat from Michigan; Marcy Kaptur, Democrat from Ohio; Keith Ellison, Democrat from Minnesota; and more than 30 other members from the House of Representatives, sent a letter this week to Secretary of State John Kerry; urging him to refrain from gestures that could be interpreted as supportive of Brazil's interim government. And to instead "express strong concern regarding the impeachment process a targeting of Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff; and to "call for the protection of constitutional democracy and the rule of law in Brazil." The letter is the first Congressional letter expressing concern over Brazil's democracy in over two decades. In your view, with the impending impeachment trial, what actions should the United States government take to promote fairness and protect democratic institutions in Brazil at this time?"

So, I know Lyn had some things to say about this.

STEINBERG: The first thing he emphasized is that you're not dealing with a "Brazil situation" in the same way that you're not dealing with a "Syria situation".

We're in the midst of a major, global, strategic re-alignment. As you said, at the Fortaleza meeting two years ago of the BRICS countries, you had the launching of the New Development Bank; followed by the launching of the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank by China. Clearly, there is a move centered among the major Eurasian powers, but also including Brazil and South America, South Africa, and Africa, to re-align the world around a completely different approach; an approach that's oriented towards the future, that's centered on great projects of economic development that are truly win-win projects. There's no geopolitical, zero-sum

game. And you've got a dead system, which is the British Empire system, which has been represented for the last 15 years by the fact that the British have controlled the US Presidency; under first George W Bush, and then after that, under Barack Obama.

So, the first thing, the United States should do, is abandon its own direct role in promoting this coup. This is not something that occurs because a bunch of figures inside Brazil have decided to go after Dilma Rousseff. You've got the international apparatus of hedge funds; you've got the Adam Smith Institute networks in Britain; you've got the Chicago School apparatus here in the United States; that are all instrumental in this drive – not to damage Brazil – but to destroy Brazil because it's part of this BRICS new alignment. I guarantee that if the United States were to publicly come out – if Kerry were to make a statement and say that the United States believes that this is a coup d'état; not necessarily using guns, but using actions by bought-and-paid-for corrupt officials to overthrow a legitimately elected government that is attempting to align South America with this new paradigm of development centered around Eurasia; this thing would go away. The votes in the Senate are absolutely shameless; the people who are behind this coup are themselves all legitimately under criminal investigation for massive financial fraud. If you want to look at the Brazil element of the Panama Papers scandal, then you're going to find the top officials – the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, the current President, the current Foreign Minister; all of the people who have been aligned against Dilma, are part of the most corrupt apparatus. But they're protected because they're part of the British Empire and the Obama administration protected apparatus; and their objective is to try to destroy the BRICS.

So, this is a global play; this is not a Brazil story. It's not something that is narrowly associated with

events in South America, or corruption, or anything like that. This is a much bigger, worse, and far more dangerous thing; and it's part of the general picture. Is the world going to go in the direction of defending a system that's already dead? Major economists this week described Deutsche Bank as a "dead bank walking"; and it's an apt description. So, it's the question of whether a dead British Empire, largely controlling the US Presidency for the last 15-16 years, is going to basically bring the rest of the world down with it – because it can never survive. Or, whether or not it's going to be cast aside and defeated and replaced by a new system that's already well underway.

The critical question in this Presidential election is, will the American people tolerate candidates that want to align the United States with an already dead system? Or, are we going to go in the direction of aligning the United States with this new future-oriented alternative? Historically, America has always been on the side of this future orientation; at least from its founding principles – the Hamiltonian ideas are really, what's underlying this Eurasian development. So, we've got to win the fight to transform the United States back into what it historically represented as the city on the hill.

OGDEN: I do think it's significant that the members of Congress who signed this letter, directly overlaps with the core group of the leadership around Glass-Steagall.

STEINBERG: That's right.

OGDEN: One more thing you just brought up: What is the Hamiltonian idea? What's at the core as the coherent unifying principle of this Four New Laws of Mr. LaRouche is the idea, that he expresses at the end of that document. That there are no measuring rods for economics, which can be found within the domain of money; money is not a representative of value when it comes to economics. It's the willingness to

reject monetarism, which is what is making the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank, the New Development Bank – these are completely different species. This is not just a different version of the IMF/World Bank system. You have a dedication to increasing the productivity of massive amounts of the population of the planet; billions of people will be affected by the New Silk Road, by these development projects which have been on the books for 40-50-60 years. They are now actually being built, because of the investments, that are coming from the BRICS bank and China and so forth. But it's an understanding of economics which I think has been the unique contribution that Mr. LaRouche has given to world history over the last 40-50 years; which is his unique understanding of what the true measuring rod of economics really is. You have the constantly increasing of the accumulation of the ability of mankind to deploy new physical principles that have been discovered by man to increase our power over the Universe.

In two very specific ways, I think the example of Albert Einstein is very important in this sense. Number one, just in the form of an analogy: The understanding of Albert Einstein, that you cannot have a measuring rod from inside of a system; but that there needs to be a measuring rod, which is external, which is a principle. Just as absolute time and absolute space did not exist for Albert Einstein, this is the kind of understanding that you need to bring to physical economics. And number two: Albert Einstein, perhaps more than anybody else, is paradigmatic of the type of human creative thinking, which allows mankind to advance itself; which, as Helen Keller so beautifully described, brings us up from the ground like beasts crawling on our bellies and reacting to the circumstances around us, to becoming co-creators of this Universe.

So, Michael, I thought you elaborated that in a very beautiful way at the end of your item in this week's *Hamiltonian*; and I wouldn't mind, if you had a little bit more

to say on that subject.

STEGER: I think you've said it well right now. What I think is worth maybe coming back to, given the role of the creative personality, Kesha raised this on the show on Monday. Einstein also recognized that it is the unique role of the individual to shape and create essentially the new laws by which society then agrees to. That, the discovery of those higher principles or natural law, then allows society itself to advance. Really, what you see today, many people are on vacation; too many people, I think, are watching the Olympics. I think the real doping scandal is inside the White House. But what Putin has done with this diplomatic effort, is, that we are looking at the possible resolution of the Syrian crisis in Aleppo. There is a kind of process taking place that can resolve these things in the coming months.

But then you have, in the course of just September, you have the Presidents of South Korea, Japan and China meeting Putin in Vladivostok. Then they will all be going together down to the G-20 summit in China – where Putin will be the guest of honor – with the 20 largest nations; with Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Turkey, nations from Africa, all over Asia and Europe participating. Then you have many of those heads of state coming to New York City right around the time of our concerts; but for the UN General Assembly. Of course, then many of those heads of state from the BRICS will be meeting in India in early October.

Then, at this point in time, as Jeff said earlier this week, this whole financial system – Deutsche Bank, and the rest of the larger banks – can be rapidly unfolding, unravelling. The bankruptcy can be disembowelment of the banking system,

essentially coming up in the near period. Then, the

Presidential elections come. As much of a buffoon as Donald Trump is, he's shown himself the ability to slay a lot of other incapable politicians in debates; and I think, Hillary Clinton should be fairly concerned, that her record with Obama is an absolute and very severe weakness. An Achilles heel, because of the current climate in the political situation we face in the country. So we are really at a remarkable [point]. Then, a collapse of the trans-Atlantic system; an unfolding, consolidated effort in Eurasia led by Putin, and this quality of creative genius, that you're referencing from Einstein. This is really, what Lyn has brought to bear on the planet; and it's really, what must be brought to bear in the Presidential system now in the United States. Lyn must be part of shaping Presidential policy now. We essentially are; but that's got to be the commitment of the American people, and not getting caught up in anything else, because it's a very rare opportunity today.

OGDEN: Wonderful. So, as I said at the beginning of the program, this week has really marked a significant escalation in terms of the LaRouche PAC intervention into New York City in particular and the United States in general, with the publication of *The Hamiltonian* Volume I, no. 1. There are still several thousand copies of the original printing, which are available and need to be distributed. I know during the regular Saturday afternoon Manhattan dialogue, which takes place every week in downtown Manhattan, there will be copies available to you, if you are able to help distribute them, and you're able to attend that meeting. If you've been to the meeting before, and maybe you haven't been going regularly; you should go tomorrow. If you've never been before, please contact Diane; the contact information for the New Jersey office is available on the LaRouche PAC website. We really do have a limited opening or time, but a very rich potential, a very rich opportunity to completely transform the dialogue in the United States. In very much the

same way

that Alexander Hamilton's *Federalist Papers* were used to create the United States in the first place around the ratification of the US Constitution and to raise the level of intelligence of the American citizenry, the new broadsheet – *The Hamiltonian* –

can really be used in very much the same fashion. I would implore everybody, who's watching this, to become involved in helping to distribute this; and make this something, which is widely available to the thinking portion of the American people.

I'd like to thank both Diane and Michael for joining me here tonight; and thank you to Jeff. And I'd like to thank all of you for tuning in. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com. Good night.

Putin og Kina imellem – Indser I ikke, hvad der er sket med verden som helhed?

11. august 2016 (Leder) – Dette er på ingen måde spontane udviklinger. De er resultatet af intervention, foretaget af menneskets kreative intellekt – Vladimir Putins.

Præsidenterne fra Rusland, Iran og Aserbajdsjan mødtes den 8. august, i et møde, der især drejede sig om den Nye Silkevejs internationale nord-sydgående transportkorridor. Herefter vil disse tre landes transport-, energi- og udenrigsministre mødes i Teheran for at forberede endnu et trilateralt topmøde, denne gang i Iran.

Efter mødet den 8. august fulgte også Putins topmøde med den armenske præsident Serzh Sargsyan i Kreml i går. De diskuterede Armeniens integration i den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union, og hvordan en løsning på striden om Nagorno-Karabakh mellem Armenien og Aserbajdsjan kunne opnås, i lyset af Putins nylige topmøde med Aserbajdsjans præsident Aliyev i Baku og hans øvrige diplomati.

Putins historiske topmøde den 9. august i Skt. Petersborg med den tyrkiske præsident Erdogan – hvor de indgik aftaler om kernekraft, øget handel og gasledningen Turkish Stream – efterfulgtes af et møde i dag mellem de to landes udenrigs- og forsvarsministre, samt landenes efterretningsschefer. Forventningerne var, at de ville forsøge at koordinere deres handlinger i Syrien, inklusive i den igangværende kamp om Aleppo, nær den tyrkiske grænse.

Det er ingen tilfældighed, at Obama netop nu, med hjælp fra sin medhjælper, Hillary Clinton, pludselig har gjort truslen om krig i Europa større. I går afslørede Ruslands Statslige Sikkerhedstjeneste (FSB), at den havde opsnappet to ukrainske rekognoscerings- og sabotagegrupper i Krim i dagene 7. og 8. august, hvor de arresterede syv personer, med to russeres liv som indsats (en FSB-officer og en soldat). En af arrestanterne har på russisk fjernsyn tilstået, at de blev sendt af den ukrainske militære efterretningstjeneste for at sabotere infrastruktur.

Putin sagde i går aftes, at den planlagte sabotage havde til formål at destabilisere Krim, der forbereder sig til valg. Han afviste forslaget om at mødes i regi af Normandiet-firkløveret (Rusland, Frankrig, Tyskland, Ukraine) over Ukraine, på sidelinjerne af G20-topmødet i Kina til september, og sagde, at det ikke længere giver nogen mening, når Kiev afviser kompromis til fordel for terror. Og Putin ved, hvad den krimiske premierminister sagde højt: at Kiev ikke ville have gjort dette, uden at have fået grønt lys fra Washington – dvs. fra Obama. Og Obama støttes højlydt i sit fremstød for krig af

Hillary Clinton.

»Putin har pludselig fået kontrollen med store udviklinger i verden, og disse karle er gået amok«, sagde Lyndon LaRouche i dag. »Det betyder ikke, at han er perfekt, men han har kontrollen, og de andre flipper ud, og de ved ikke, hvad de skal gøre ved, at de flipper ud. Putin vil gøre, hvad han er nødt til at gøre – forvent, at der viser sig alle mulige former for ondskab. Nu har endnu et angreb vist sig – ikke fra Ukraine, men andetsteds fra, gennem Ukraine.«

Foto: Den russiske præsident Putin med Irans præsident Hassan Rouhani, 8. august 2016. [kremlin.ru]

Putin og Kina sætter den nye dagsorden

10. august, 2016 (Leder) – I forlængelse af mødet i Sankt Petersborg den 9. august mellem den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin og den tyrkiske præsident Recep Erdogan, vil delegationer af højtplacerede regeringsfolk fra begge lande den 11. august mødes til et trilateralt (dvs. med udenrigs-, forsvars- og sikkerhedsministre) arbejds møde, for at udarbejde en samarbejds kurs for en afslutning af krigen i Syrien. Rusland og Tyrkiet planlægger at udvide den bilaterale samhandel til \$100 milliarder om året, en trefoldig forøgelse over tidligere topniveauer. Nord-Syd-korridoren vil nu indbefatte Rusland, Aserbajdsjan, Tyrkiet og Iran, og vil indlejre sig i Kinas projekt for 'Ét Bælte, Én vej' (OBOR). Det russisk-tyrkiske partnerskab vil bringe større stabilitet til hele området, omfattende det Kaspiske Hav, Balkan og Kaukasus, med en udvidelse mod vest af zonen for eurasisk

sikkerhed og velstand.

Lyndon LaRouche understregede onsdag, at disse udviklinger ikke skal ses som enkeltstående handlinger. De er del af en ny, global dynamik, der ledes af Ruslands Putin og kineserne. I de kommende uger vil Putin lægge værtsskab til Vladivostok Østlige Økonomiske Forum, som nu vil have deltagelse af både den japanske premierminister Abe og den sydkoreanske præsident Park. I forlængelse af G20-topmødet i Kina, vil Kina være vært for det årlige BRIKS-ledertopmøde, som finder sted i begyndelsen af oktober. Kinas udenrigsminister Wang Yi er i Indien i denne uge for yderligere at fremme disse afgørende, bilaterale relationer, og den indiske premierminister Modi talte onsdag ved en videokonference med den russiske præsident Putin, ved en højtidelighed i anledning af åbningen af den første af 5 russisk-byggede kernekraftværker under konstruktion i Indien, og et bilateralt møde på sidelinjen af G20 blev arrangeret.

LaRouche sagde, at Putins lederskab definerer en ny retning for globalt fremskridt. »Dette er en global proces, der styres af Putin og Kina. De har *de facto* taget ansvaret for en ny retning inden for politik og erstattet rivalisering med samarbejde.« LaRouche anførte, at denne proces allerede i midten af 2015 var i fuld gang, da Putin overværede de kinesiske festligheder i anledning af 70-års jubilæet for afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig i Asien. Det er nu i færd med at blomstre og lægge Barack Obamas, briternes og NATO's ynkelige, gamle geopolitiske spil bag sig.

Udviklingen i Sankt Petersborg i denne uge vil få stærk indvirkning i Tyskland, som står over for økonomisk undergang, med mindre Merkels og Schäubles politik omgående opgives. Hold øje med dramatiske forandringer i Tyskland, som det nu haster med. Flere nylige undersøgelser, som er udgivet efter de svindelagtige, såkaldte »stresstests« af ECB/EU-bankerne, konkluderede, at Deutsche Bank er dømt ude, allerede er en »dead bank walking,« – en bank 'på dødsgangen' – og at alene

den form for reorganisering, som Lyndon og Helga LaRouche igennem flere uger har promoveret, nu kan redde den tyske økonomi fra ruin. LaRouche har gentagne gange advaret om, at et kollaps af Deutsche Bank og destruktionsen af den tyske økonomi for enhver pris må undgås, fordi et sådant kollaps i enorm grad vil forøge faren for verdenskrig.

Udviklingerne initieret af Putin/Erdogan, inklusive udvidelsen af Kinas OBOR-program ind i Nord-Syd-korridoren, der løber fra den Persiske Golf og opad, ind i Europa, byder Tyskland på en perfekt mulighed for at ændre politik.

Det samme gælder for USA, hvor en enorm, politisk kamp udspiller sig under overfladen af den præsidentielle valgkatastrofe. Den politiske promovering af Glass-Steagall i begge partiers valgplatforme, samt den kendsgerning, at flere progressive demokrater i Kongressen og AFL-CIO (USA's største fagforening, -red.), i et åbent brev til udenrigsminister John Kerry har fordømt statskuppet imod Dilma Rousseff i Brasilien, er tegn på, at også USA er moden for en politisk revolution.

Schiller Instituttet har nu udgivet en rapport over forløbet af den historiske Berlin-konference[1], der præciserede den overhængende fare for verdenskrig, men samtidig foreskrev vejen til en ny fremtid med fred og velstand. Denne rapport, der definerer de politiske retningslinjer for det næste amerikanske præsidentskab og for en ny regeringskoalition i Tyskland, bliver allerede cirkuleret og er en perspektivplan for den form for nye, politiske paradigme, som Putin og kineserne promoverer.



Foto: Den russiske præsident Putin deltager i et trilateralt møde med lederne af Aserbajdsjan, Iran og Rusland. [kremlin.ru]

[1] Se Helga Zepp-LaRouches åbningstale i Berlin:
»Menneskehedens skønne fremtid – hvis vi undgår dinosaurernes
skæbne«

Putin handler på strategisk alternativ til krig; Det transatlantiske finanssystem hænger på den yderste rand

8. august 2016 (Leder) – Med ikrafttræden i dag fjernede det europæiske aktiemarkedsindeks, Stoxx Europa 50, simpelt hen Deutsche Bank og Credit Suisse fra sine målinger, for at dets indeksniveau ikke ville blive trukket ned af disse bankers styrtdykkende aktiekurser. Dette er det seneste udtryk for den kendsgerning, at, ikke alene hænger det transatlantiske finanssystem på den yderste rand, men også, at faren kommer fra det faktum, at man fortsætter med at lyve og ikke griber til handling. I løbet af de seneste 48 timer har mange af de større medier i Tyskland og andre steder rapporteret om historien om Deutsche Banks nedtur, og om tilfælde af insolvens, men de undgår fuldstændigt det afgørende spørgsmål: Hvad skal man gøre? For, de har intet svar.

Lyndon LaRouche bemærkede, at de »ser hen til fortiden«. Men for en løsning må vi »se hen til fremtiden«. Han understregede, at sammenbruddet af finanssystemet er hovedspørgsmålet i dag. I juli måned foreslog han, at der må iværksættes en redning af Deutsche Bank, af hensyn til almenvellet, på basis af et nyt mandat for bankpraksis og for kredit til finansiering af produktiv aktivitet, således, som det var tilfældet under den tidligere formand for Deutsche Bank, Alfred Herrhausen. Den 12. juli udstedte Helga Zepp-LaRouche en erklæring om denne redning, »Red Deutsche Bank, for verdensfredens skyld«.

Med mindre, dette bliver gennemført, er det slut med at

prætendere, at den transatlantiske banksektor stadig er intakt og kan flikkes sammen igen, så den fungerer.

Fremstødet for konfrontation og krig er direkte forbundet med finanssystemets sammenbrud. Der kommer uophørlige krigsråb fra USA's krigshøge, på signal fra den britisk/saudiske akse. Sekretær for USA's Luftvåben[1], Deborah Lee James, sagde til Fox News den 6. august, at Rusland er »en eksistentiel trussel« mod USA. Desuden er »Krigshøge for Hillary«-fænomenet i realiteten et dække for Obama, til at føre krig mod Rusland.

Kendsgerningen er, at den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin aktivt udøver et lederskab for en vej væk fra den nuværende kurs mod garanteret undergang. Se på Sydvestasien. I dag mødtes Putin i Baku med den iranske præsident Hassan Rouhani og den aserbajdsjanske præsident Ilham Aliyev, til drøftelser, der omfattede den »Nord-sydgående transportkorridor« – den 7.300 km lange korridor, der løber fra Det arabiske Hav til Skandinavien; de drøftede et udkast til en erklæring om et fælles anti-terrorsamarbejde. I morgen skal Putin i Skt. Petersborg mødes med den tyrkiske præsident Recep Erdogan, der i går sagde til TASS, at der ikke findes nogen løsning på krigen i Syrien uden om Rusland. I søndags deltog flere end tre millioner mennesker i en massedemonstration i Istanbul til støtte for Tyrkiet.

Disse udviklinger i Sydvestasien kan ses som en del af en bredere omgrupperingsproces. I det asiatiske Stillehavsområde vil Japan og Sydkorea sende betydelige delegationer til det Østlige Økonomiske Forum, som hr. Putin er vært for, i Vladivostok den 2. – 3. sept. Kina vil være vært for G20-topmødet den 4. – 5. sept., inklusive inviterede gæstenationer – Egypten, Pakistan, Thailand og andre.

Det er USA, som indtager pladsen som det stillestående punkt; og det er vores historiske udfordring at ændre dette. I dag begynder der en afgørende intervention, med førsteudgaven af *The Hamiltonian* i 10.000 eksemplarer.

Foto: 8. aug. – Vladimir Putin, Aserbajdsjans præsident Ilham Aliyev og præsident for den Islamiske Republik Iran, Hassan Rouhani, holdt et trilateralt møde. Præsidenterne underskrev en erklæring, der bekræfter deres forpligtelse til at fremme samarbejde. [kremlin.ru]

[1] Chef for departementet for Luftvåbnet under Forsvarsministeriet i USA. Sekretæren for Luftvåbnet udpeges fra det civile liv af præsidenten, efter konsultation og godkendelse af Senatet. Sekretæren refererer direkte til Forsvarsministeren.

Putin og Erdogan ændrer situationen – Barack Obama og Hillary Clinton er isoleret

9. august 2016 (Leder) – Topmødet i dag, i Skt. Petersborg, Rusland, mellem den russiske præsident Putin og den tyrkiske præsident Erdogan, indikerede aftaler om handel og konstruktion af gensidig infrastruktur; om gasledningen »Turkish Stream« for russisk gas; og, af afgørende betydning, om bekæmpelse af terrorisme i Syrien. Her »har Rusland en særdeles fundamental rolle«, sagde den tyrkiske præsident; og

om nødvendigt kunne et Rusland og et Tyrkiet, hvis de arbejdede sammen, alene løse krigsspørgsmålet, ifølge Erdogans erklærede synspunkt.

Tyrkiets politik er tydeligvis ændret; Tyrkiet kan spille en afgørende rolle i opbygningen af den nord-sydgående handel og økonomiske korridor fra Indien til Europa, som er i færd med at blive udviklet af Indien, Iran, Rusland, Kina og centralasiatiske lande.

Men der er meget mere end det, der er ændret. Putin har skabt historie. Den umiddelbare reaktion fra *EIR's* stiftende redaktør, Lyndon LaRouche, var, at denne udvikling – i hælene på Putins topmøde med Adsjerbadjan og Iran i går – skaber en betydningsfuld forandring i hele den politiske geometri i området. Det svækker på afgørende vis både Obamas og krigskandidat Hillary Clintons positioner.

»En ny, eurasisk gruppering er nu ved at gå frem, og uanset, hvilken indsats, Obama og NATO måtte sætte ind for at standse det, vil det være for lidt, og for sent«, var LaRouches kommentar.

En blok af eurasiske nationer, der er langt større, vil være motiveret af Kinas »Nye Silkevej«, med dens politik for kredit og opbygning af infrastruktur. Dette økonomiske program kan forlænges til en Marshallplan for hele Mellemøsten og Nordafrika, der hidtil blot har været udsat for ødelæggelse gennem de krige, som Bush, Obama og Clinton har ført.

Tyskland vil komme under et enormt pres for at ændre den af kansler Merkel og finansminister Schäuble førte politik, som beviseligt er en fiasko. Vesteuropa har i realiteten ikke noget valg, nu, da Putin har ændret geometrien i Sydvestasien, sådan, som LaRouche, tilbage den 30. september sidste år, da det russiske militær først kom til stede i Syrien, forudsagde, at han ville.

Obama må stå til regnskab for det amerikanske folk. Han

støtter en bogstavelig talt 100 % 's al-Qaeda-terroriststyrke i det nordlige Syrien, som den »foretrukne platform« for at erstatte Assad-regeringen; han har myrdet Libyens præsident, og dernæst støttet en i hast omdøbt al-Qaeda-afdeling i Libyen, som deltog i mordet på amerikanere i angrebet på ambassaden i Benghazi; han støtter Saudi-Arabien i bombningen og ødelæggelsen af Yemen, *efter* saudiernes involvering i angrebene i USA den 11. september, 2001, som dræbte 3.000 amerikanere, var blevet afsløret.

Denne krigspolitik for regimeskifte er det, som endelig kan blive fejet til side af det, som Putins diplomati og handlinger er i færd med at afstedkomme. En Hillary Clinton-krigspræsident *in spe* kan ikke tolereres i yderligere fire år med Obamas miskrediterede krigspolitik, ganske uanset, hvor mange Cheney- og neokonservativ-galninge, der støtter hende.

Kendsgerningen er, at intet er fastlagt på forhånd i det amerikanske præsidentvalg; de to hovedkandidater er en katastrofe i deres egne partiers vælgeres øjne. Wall Street/London-finanssystemet og de transatlantiske landes nationale økonomier er ved at krakke, og det rette svar på dette er ikke at fremprovokere en krig med Rusland og/eller Kina.

Vi har brug for et »nyt præsidentskab«, der forpligter sig til et nyt paradigme. Dette nye præsidentskab må genoprette produktivitet og produktiv beskæftigelse i den amerikanske økonomi, og det må samarbejde med Kina og Rusland om videnskabeligt fremskridt, om rummet, og om freden.

Baggrundsanalyse, fra Lyndon LaRouche:

Lyndon LaRouche: Putin skaber atter historie.

I dag sagde Lyndon LaRouche, »Historiens gang er blevet ændret!« af de aftaler, der er indgået, og de aftaler, der vil komme som en følge af Putin-Erdogan-topmødet. Tyrkiet kan spille en afgørende rolle i denne nord-sydgående korridor, og

mødet mellem Putin og Erdogan vil fremme dette mere dybtgående samarbejde.

Det, jeg så som en mulighed, er nu blevet virkeliggjort. En ny, eurasisk gruppering går nu frem, og uanset, hvilken indsats Obama og NATO måtte sætte ind for at standse det, så vil det være for lidt, og for sent», sagde han.

LaRouche sagde, at der nu er åbnet udsigt til, at man kan knuse hele det tjetjenske terrorapparat, der i juni måned udførte selvmordsangrebet i Istanbul Lufthavn, og som har erklæret jihad-krig mod Rusland og præsident Putin. Det åbner op for, at hele det eurasiske kontinent kan blive en blok for økonomisk udvikling og sikkerhed. Dette er et alvorlig slag mod præsident Barack Obama og hans britiske støtter. Og det betyder, at Tyskland nu må ændre sin politik, på dramatisk vis.

Foto: Den russiske præsident Putin byder den tyrkiske præsident Erdogan velkommen i Katarinapaladset i Skt. Petersborg, til topmødet den 9. aug.

**Når mennesket konfronteres
med et stort
onde, findes der en evne i
det, som
kalder et endnu større gode**

frem

– Leibniz

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: »Jeg mener, at vi må mobilisere befolkningen til at blive aktiv; for tiden er ikke til at sidde på stakittet og blot kigge på, hvad disse såkaldte 'eliter' foretager sig ... befolkningerne har mistet tilliden til disse eliter, der repræsenterer dette globaliseringssystem. Ansvar for at finde løsninger på situationen må derfor gå over til dem, der har ideer om, hvordan vi kommer ud af situationen. Hvilket er, hvad vi gør i New York med Manhattan-projektet; det, som det Internationale Schiller Institut gør; men jeg mener, at vi har brug for jeres støtte – I, som ser dette lige nu. Jeg vil gerne appellere til jer om at blive aktive sammen med os og være med til at gennemføre disse løsninger.«

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Kina: »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdens-Silkevejen«

For at give håb om en bedre fremtid for hele menneskeheden, et håb, der er gået tabt i mange dele af verden, må G20-topmødet fremkomme med en vision, der kan tilbyde en løsning, en vej til at overvinde de nævnte kriser, og en etablering af et højere niveau af fornuft for at

realisere menneskehedens fælles mål.

4. august, 2016 (Leder) – Følgende tale blev holdt af Helga Zepp-LaRouche, grundlægger og forkvinde for Schiller Instituttet, den 29. juli ved »Tænk 20 Forum« i Beijing. Forummet var arrangeret af tre kinesiske tænketanke: Instituttet for Verdensøkonomi og Verdenspolitik (IWEF) ved det Kinesiske Akademi for Samfundsvidenskaber (CASS), Shanghai Instituttet for Internationale Studier (SIIS) og Chongyang Instituttet for Finansielle Studier ved Kinas Renmin Universitet (RCDY), med deltagelse af 500 eksperter fra tænketanke og politikere og repræsentanter for internationale organisationer fra 25 lande, med det formål at formulere forslag til statsoverhoveder og regeringsledere i G20-medlemslandene. Fr. Zepp-LaRouche talte på det første panel under den to dage lange konference, dedikeret til »Global Ledelse: Systemforbedring og opbygning af Kapacitet«.

Eftersom G20 repræsenterer den mest magtfulde kombination af industrilande og fremvoksende lande på planeten, er der i øjeblikket ingen anden organisation, der kan adressere de eksistentielle udfordringer, som civilisationen står overfor, og i tide gennemføre løsninger på disse. De fleste landes befolkninger har den meget reelle oplevelse af at være opslugt af frygtindgydende kriser – en international terroristtrussel, der er ude af kontrol, en folkevandring af millioner af mennesker, der prøver på at undslippe krig, sult og død; den resulterende flygtningekrise, der ryster EU i sit fundament; fremgang for anti-etablisement-partier i mange lande: Brexit, som et advarselsskud for den potentielle disintegration af EU; det voksende gab mellem de rige og de stadigt flere lag af samfundet, der har mistet deres velfortjente status som middelklasse, eller som lever i fattigdom; oplevelsen af virkningerne af »uortodokse monetære foranstaltninger« på livsopsparinger og forventninger til fremtiden; grænserne for samfundets acceptabilitet af bailout og bail-in; samt den voksende frygt for, at verden nu er gået ind i en ny kold krig og en atomoprustnings-spiral. Kort sagt, et voksende tab af tillid til etablisementet, i det mindste i den transatlantiske sektor.

Hvis det forestående G20-topmøde afviser at anerkende denne situation; hvis man forsøger at skjule den fremherskende politiks fiasko, i

særdeleshed siden 2008, bag retorikken i den offentlige propaganda; samt hvis man ikke bruger det forestående topmøde som en anledning til at fremlægge reelle løsninger på disse kriser, vil det ikke få nogen indvirkning i en virtuel reality, men det vil derimod få en indvirkning på det reelle historiske forløb og milliarder af menneskers liv og lykke.

Umiddelbare løsninger er forhånden, men de kræver, at de ledende institutioner er villige til at revidere den nuværende politiks aksiomer og vende tilbage til en politik, der ikke alene har vist sig at være effektive i tidligere situationer, men som også repræsenterer et nyt paradigme, der kan udgøre grundlaget for den menneskelige art i de næste hundrede år, og længere.

For at give håb om en bedre fremtid for hele menneskeheden, et håb, der er gået tabt i mange dele af verden, må G20-topmødet fremkomme med en vision, der kan tilbyde en løsning, en vej til at overvinde de nævnte kriser, og en etablering af et højere niveau af fornuft for at realisere menneskehedens fælles mål.

1. Det eneste »praktiske« udtryk for denne vision – og dette er ikke en selvmodsigelse – perspektivet for den Nye Silkevej, som den kinesiske regering nu i tre år har fremlagt og ført ud i livet. Foreløbig deltager over 70 lande i forskellige aspekter af dette program, samt i programmets infrastruktur- og udviklingsprojekter. Det, som Kina kalder for et »win-win« - samarbejde om sådanne fællesprojekter er ikke alene den eneste effektive måde, på hvilken geopolitiske konfrontationer kan overvindes, der har været roden til to verdenskrige i det 20. århundrede, og ligeledes den underliggende fare for en tredje global krig i dag, som, givet eksistensen af kernevåben, ville blive en tilintetgørelseskrig. »Win-win«-perspektivet er også i overensstemmelse med principperne for den Westfalske Fred, ifølge hvilken enhver succesfuld fredsorden må baseres på »den anden parts interesse«. Konceptet for den Nye Silkevej må derfor udstrækkes til alle verdens områder, som en »Verdens-Silkevej«, som et konkret tilbud om at overvinde

underudvikling. Hvis G20-medlemmerne ville afgive et sådant løfte, med en højtidelig forpligtelse til at overvinde sult og fattigdom og tilvejebringe rent vand til alle inden for få år, hvilket rent teknologisk kan gennemføres – så ville det skabe en revolution af håb og optimisme i verden.

2. For at eliminere både årsagerne til massemigrationen fra Sydvestasien og Afrika og grobunden for rekruttering af terrorister, må der i begge disse områder iværksættes en omfattende industriel udvikling, som ikke blot genopbygger de krigshærgede områder, men som også fremlægger en integreret plan for infrastruktur, industri, landbrug og uddannelse, for at transformere disse dele af verden til at blive områder med høj produktivitet af arbejdskraft og fremstillingskapaciteter. Generelt må Verdens-Silkevejens projekter defineres således, at de får optimal indvirkning på befolkningens kognitive evner i de respektive lande, for derved at muliggøre den bedst mulige forøgelse af verdensøkonomiens produktivitet. Fokus må derfor ikke alene ligge på innovation, men på kvalitative gennembrud i forståelsen af kvalitative, nye fysiske principper i vort univers. Eksempler herpå er forcerede programmer for udvikling af termionuklear fusionskraft, der vil tilvejebringe forsyningssikkerhed for energi og råmaterialesikkerhed for menneskeheden, såvel som også udvikling af nye vandressourcer gennem den fredelige udnyttelse af kernekraft til afsaltning af store mængder havvand, ionisering af fugtighed i atmosfæren og andre former for innovativ teknologi. Internationalt samarbejde om rummet, mht. forskning, rumfart og kolonisering, definerer vejen for de kommende, nødvendige gennembrud inden for videnskab og teknologi. Det repræsenterer også en fremtidsorienterede platform for en fredsorden for det 21. århundrede. Og vigtigst af alt, så markerer det transformationen af den menneskelige art hen imod en større bevidsthed om dets egen identitet som den eneste, hidtil kendte, kreative art i universet.
3. Et ukontrolleret kollaps af den transatlantiske sektors finansielle system ville true med at kaste store dele af verden ud i kaos, med uforudsigelige konsekvenser. Den såkaldte

»værktøjskasse« med finansielle instrumenter, som man besluttede at bruge efter krisen i 2008 fremfor at gennemføre reelle reformer, er nu opbrugt. De efterfølgende »uortodokse monetære instrumenter,« såsom kvantitativ lempelse ('pengetrykning'), negative rentesatser, og 'helikopterpenge', har for en stor dels vedkommende produceret det modsatte af de ønskede virkninger. Den kendsgerning, at genindførelsen af Franklin D. Roosevelts Glass/Steagall-bankopdelingslov er blevet vedtaget i både det Demokratiske og Republikanske partis valgplatform i USA, samt den kendsgerning, at der er en voksende diskussion i flere europæiske lande om at reducere de fremtidige risici i det finansielle system ved at indføre Glass/Steagall-kriterier også i Europa, skaber en meget favorabel forudsætning for at indgå aftale om en global Glass/Steagall-lovgivning ved det kommende G20-topmøde. Hvis G20-topmødet sætter Verdens-Silkevejen på dagsordenen, ville den kinesiske drøm blive til en verdensdrøm.



**De vestlige samfund er i færd
med
at kollapse – et Nyt
Paradigme, eller**

en Ny Mørk Tidsalder

Det eneste, der stadig står, er kravet om Glass-Steagall, som i Kongressen og internationalt anerkendes som resultatet af Lyndon LaRouches ubøjelige kampagne hen over de seneste årtier, for at opdrage og mobilisere befolkningen og de politiske institutioner til at forstå, at udelukkende kun en tilbagevenden til den amerikanske præsident Franklin D. Roosevelts krig mod Wall Street kan omstøde det igangværende kollaps af de vestlige økonomier.

26. juli 2016 (Leder) – Blodige massedrab fylder nu hver dag medieoverskrifterne i alle den »avancerede sektors« nationer:

* En afsindig, tidligere ansat på en japansk institution for mentalt handikappede angreb og skar halsen over på 19 beboere og sårede yderligere 26 alvorligt, efter at han havde skrevet et brev til parlamentet, hvor han forklarede, hvad han havde til hensigt at gøre, som et udslag af »velgørende« medlidenhedsdrab;

* To terrorister angreb en kirke i Frankrig, hvor de skar halsen over på en præst og en nonne, før de selv blev dræbt af politiet. IS tog ansvaret for angrebet og bar således ved til det opildnede anti-muslimske bål i pressen.

* To selvmordsbombemænd fra al-Shabab sprængte deres køretøj i luften uden for en FN-fredsbevarende base i Somalias hovedstad, hvorved de dræbte 12 personer;

* To teenagere blev dræbt og 16 andre såret i Ft. Myers Florida, USA, da tre andre teenagere åbnede ild mod en gruppe mennesker uden for en natklub;

* Og i Tyskland fandt den femte drabsepisode på en uge sted, da en mand dræbte sin læge og sig selv på et hospital.

Dette er blot dagens tabstal. De er ikke alle terrorangreb, da

nogle af dem er udført af mennesker, der er drevet til vanvid af deres håbløse situation i samfundet, eller voldskulturen, eller af de psykose-inducerende videospil og »populærunderholdningen«, eller af narkotika, eller af alle disse ting.

Det er et symptom på en døende kultur. Alt imens millioner drives fra deres hjem i Sydvestasien af Obamas politik for evindelige krige for »regimeskift«, og alt imens medierne i Vesten hyper Obamas løgn om, at Rusland og Kina er »aggressorstater«, der styres af diktatorer, som må konfronteres militært, så får befolkningen besked på at slutte sig til de politiske konventioners Romerske Cirkus og samle sig til støtte for ledere, der kun har mere økonomisk ødelæggelse og global krig at tilbyde dem.

Men, hjernevasken er ved at falde fra hinanden. I USA har begge de politiske partiers konventioner været fiaskoer, der har frembragt kandidater, som et flertal af befolkningen hader, og som efterlader deres partistruktur i total forvirring. Det eneste, der stadig står, er kravet om Glass-Steagall, som i Kongressen og internationalt anerkendes som resultatet af Lyndon LaRouches ubøjelige kampagne hen over de seneste årtier, for at opdrage og mobilisere befolkningen og de politiske institutioner til at forstå, at udelukkende kun en tilbagevenden til den amerikanske præsident Franklin D. Roosevelts krig mod Wall Street kan omstøde det igangværende kollaps af de vestlige økonomier.

Roosevelts berømte udtalelse, »det eneste, vi har at frygte, er selve frygten« er arbejdsprincippet i mobiliseringen af befolkningen til at gøre en ende på denne galskab – sammen med LaRouches advarsel imod enhver form for pragmatisme. Ingen delvise forholdsregler er mulige i en verden, der står ansigt til ansigt med termonuklear krig. Lederne af Det forenede Kongerige (UK) og De forenede Stater (USA) er, af deres egen regering, blevet bevist at være krigsforbrydere, gennem udgivelsen af Chilcot-rapporten i England og de hidtil

hemmeligholdte 28 sider af Den Fælles Kongresundersøgelsesrapport om 11. september, 2001, i USA. Blair, Bush og Obama er blevet bevist skyldige i at lancere illegale aggressionskrige og i samarbejde med (eller kontrol over) terrorister, der skulle forfølge disse krige. Og alligevel er de fortsat på fri fod, og Obama sidder stadig i Det Hvide Hus, med fingeren på atomknappen.

Obamas fremstød for krig med Rusland og Kina er også i fare. Putin og Lavrov har trukket Tyrkiet ud af mobiliseringen for krig med Syrien og Rusland, mens Kina har trukket hele Sammenslutningen af Sydøstasiatiske Nationer (ASEAN) ud af mobiliseringen for krig med Kina. Verden ser hen til Rusland og Kina for lederskab og udvikling, i stedet for Vestens nedskæringspolitik og krig. Selv de europæiske nationer begynder at se vanviddet i fremstødet for krig med Rusland, og i stedet se det gavnlige i fred og udvikling gennem samarbejde.

Det Nye Paradigme, som Lyndon og Helga LaRouche har foreslået, baseret på menneskehedens fælles mål, er inden for rækkevidde, hvis Vestens borgere har modet til at følge Schiller Instituttets lederskab med »Den Nye Silkevejs« udvikling for hele verden, og med Friedrich Schillers vise ord om, at vi både må være patrioter i vore nationer, og samtidigt være verdensborgere.

Foto: Den amerikanske udenrigsminister John Kerry og den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov den 26. juli 2016, før en bilateral samtale på sidelinjen af ASEAN. (Foto: USA's Udenrigsministerium)

Sammen med hvilket Tyskland kan Europa få en fremtid?

19. juli 2016 (Leder) – I de seneste to uger har vi – som en uopsættelig aktion, der skal gennemføres nu, i denne økonomiske og kulturelle krise – fremlagt Lyndon og Helga LaRouches forslag til at redde Deutsche Bank fra overhængende bankerot, og til at afværge krig. Fordi Tysklands økonomi er den eneste, der har et produktivt potentiale til at redde vraget af Europa ved at koble sig til Kinas storslåede projekt for den Nye Silkevej til udvikling af Eurasien, Mellemøsten og Afrika.

I modsat fald får vi krig med Kina, eller med Rusland. Obamas Hvide Hus forsøger støt og roligt at fremprovokere krigskonfrontationer med både Rusland og Kina og kræver, at Europa fremmer disse provokationer gennem NATO. Hvis terrorsplinterne fra Obamas krige i Mellemøsten og Libyen er i færd med at bombe Europa ind i en tilstand af chok, så har de hans sympati, så længe, de fortsat går med i militære konfrontationer med Rusland og Kina. Hillary Clinton er lige så fast besluttet på denne krigspolitik.

Der er, især efter Brexit, ingen tvivl om, at Tyskland er Europas fremtid. Men hvis det er Angela Merkels og Wolfgang Schäubles Tyskland, forfalsket med det endnu mere krigeriske Grønne Parti, så får vi verdenskrig.

Derfor foreslog hr. og fr. LaRouche: Det må være Tyskland i Alfred Herrhausens ånd, den myrdede leder af den engang produktive, men nu elendige og kriminelle kæmpe, Deutsche Bank. Mere specifikt den Alfred Herrhausen, der i 1989 var i færd med at lancere en udviklingsbank til at løfte Polen og det sovjetiske Østeuropa økonomisk, mens Sovjetunionen kollapsede – og han blev myrdet.

Herrhausens plan dengang for Deutsche Bank og Tyskland, var et paradigme for, hvad Tyskland atter kan blive, såvel som også for Europas fremtid nu.

Det transatlantiske banksystem og finansielle system er ved at falde fra hinanden. Det er offer for sine egne medlemmer, de City of London-centrerede europæiske storbanker og Wall Street-storbankerne, der har knust de reelle, produktive økonomier under sig i løbet af årtiers globalisering. Det, der udløser det umiddelbart forestående krak, er ikke simpelthen italienske bankers dårlige lån, eller ejendomsfonde i London, der lukker, eller at de store tyske og schweiziske banker er i vanskeligheder, og ikke engang ECB's og Federal Reserves sindssyge politik; men derimod ødelæggelsen af de underliggende økonomiers produktivitet hen over årtier, mens kasinoet voksede på toppen af dem.

Hvis man skal genkapitalisere de fallerede storbanker i Europa, må de tvinges til at afskrive deres kasinoer som totale tab og genvedtage de produktive formål, som Herrhausens lederskab af Deutsche Bank var indbegrebet af. Så kan man skabe statskreditter på samme måde, som Kina har været alene om at gøre i dette århundrede, til den form for projekter, der genopliver menneskers og økonomiers produktivitet.

I løbet af de to uger, hvor vi har fremlagt dette uopsættelige forslag fra LaRouche, har der været betydningsfulde gennembrud i USA. »Det saudiske kapitel« af 11. september-historien er blevet tvunget offentliggjort.

En genindførelse af Glass-Steagall er inkorporeret i valgplatformene hos både Demokrater og Republikanere.

Men den rette måde at kæmpe for en Glass/Steagall-reorganisering af bankerne på, er ved at bruge den »vægtstang«, som er LaRouches forslag. Så bliver denne kamp en kamp for Europas, og også USA's, fremtid.

**Tiden er nu inde for en
Ny Renæssance for
menneskeheden!**

**LaRouchePAC Internationale
Fredags-webcast, 1. juli
2016.**

**Inkl. videoklip fra
hovedtalere på
Schiller Instituttets
konference i Berlin.**

Aftenens webcast omfatter en eksklusiv video-premiere fra Schiller Instituttets internationale konference i Berlin, 25.-26. juni – en global intervention, der ikke kunne være kommet på et vigtigere tidspunkt. I kølvandet på Brexit-valget ser vi det finansielle systems sammenbrud dukke op igen og en accelerering af fremstødet for krig – udviklinger, der ikke blev forårsaget af Brexit-valget, men som er udtryk for det samlede transatlantiske systems sammenbrudsproces som helhed. Lyndon LaRouches vurdering er klar: diverse manøvrer og spil internt i systemet kan ikke fungere; systemet er gået ned, og der er ingen måde, hvorpå det kan overleve i sin nuværende form. Dette betyder ikke, at vi absolut skal i krig, men man

spiller et meget farligt bluff. Som det blev demonstreret på denne historiske konference, så er den eneste løsning den at indføre en ny tankegang, et nyt paradigme for menneskeheden, et skifte i lighed med det, der fandt sted med den berømte, 14-hundredetals Gyldne Renæssance, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche uophørligt har understreget.

Lyndon LaRouche på Schiller Institut-konference i Berlin (uddrag; se video min. 14:05):

»For det første undersøger vi dette spørgsmål med, hvad er mennesket pr. definition? Menneskets evne til at skabe højere niveauer af udvikling af menneskehedens menneskelige evner?

Det andet er: Hvordan finder vi ting, der vil gøre menneskeden mere succesfuldt eksisterende? Det er endnu et spørgsmål. Alle disse ting er enkle, videnskabelige spørgsmål, og det, vi er afhængige af, er det, vi kalder at fremme fysisk videnskab, og at fremme det til et højere niveau, pr. person, uophørligt. I denne proces må man definere, ved hvilke midler, dette skal gøres. Det har altid været min interesse at komme frem til en ny, mere avanceret teknologi; en teknologi, der vælter og fjerner behovet for en eksisterende teknologi. Mit speciale er at koncentrere mig om revolutionen i anvendelige teknologier. Og dette er det eneste redskab, jeg kender til, ved hvilket mennesket kan forbedre det, mennesket nu har behov for [for fortsat at eksistere].«

Engelsk udskrift.

– THE TIME FOR A NEW RENAISSANCE FOR MANKIND IS NOW! –

LaRouche PAC Friday webcast for July 1, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening! It's July 1st, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're joining us for our weekly webcast here on Friday evening from LaRouchePAC.com. As you'll see, I'm joined in the studio by my colleague Benjamin Deniston; and we're joined via video by two members of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee: Bill Roberts, joining us from Detroit, Michigan; and Michael Steger, joining us from San Francisco, California.

We have a very special broadcast tonight in which we will be featuring a short video "teaser," which will provide you a substantial overview of the conference, the very important and historic conference, which just recently concluded over last weekend in Berlin, Germany, sponsored by the Schiller Institute.

As a preface to that video, which will provide us the material for a further discussion here tonight, let me just say that it couldn't have come at a better time – this conference. It's clear to see that there's an absolute disintegration of the trans-Atlantic system, which we are experiencing right now. This is not {only} an economic or financial disintegration, but this is in fact a disintegration of the entire {system} as a whole. This is a political breakdown, this is a social breakdown; this is an intellectual breakdown of the axioms which have provided the foundation of that failed system. The axioms underlying

this

trans-Atlantic system have failed. It's bankrupt in every sense

of the word, not only financially, but also politically, culturally, intellectually, and the only solution to that would

be replacing this failed system with an entirely new paradigm.

This is exactly what Mr. LaRouche had to say when we had an

extensive discussion with him yesterday. The people who are on this broadcast tonight all participated in that discussion.

What

Mr. LaRouche said is that there is no way that this trans-Atlantic system can survive. It's not to say that it is not

very dangerous and that it could have very terrible consequences

if the war were to be launched or if other things were to get out

of hand. But what's being done under these circumstances by the

so-called "leadership" of this failed trans-Atlantic system "is a

complete bluff. It will not work," Mr. LaRouche said. He said, "We're facing a very serious kind of collapse, one which mankind

is not well-prepared to deal with."

This is very clear. At the same time that you have a plummeting of the entire financial markets in the trans-Atlantic

system, you've got an inverse escalation in the bellicosity and

the aggressive stance that is coming out of Obama and his colleagues, against Russia and China, both. Obama was in Ottawa

just yesterday at [the "Three Amigos"] summit of the North Americas, in which he was {twisting} the arm of the Canadians,

telling them that they need to participate in a much more prominent way in combatting so-called "Russian" aggression, by lending their troops to this NATO deployment.

The Atlantic Council is calling for this NATO deployment to become a {permanent} deployment on the borders of Russia. Russia is very clear: Shoigu, the Defense Minister, responded, saying that NATO has already doubled its deployment along the border of Russia and this is already before the NATO Summit has happened, which is scheduled to occur in Warsaw, where you can expect that that deployment will "significantly increase."

Mr. LaRouche went on to say, when we were discussing this with him yesterday, that you can see that all the so-called "leadership" of this system is bankrupt. "The leadership itself is bankrupt as an institution. Not that they {have} a problem, but that they {are the} problem." "They are fraudsters," he said, "and we are, in fact, the only leadership available on the scene."

What Mrs. LaRouche had to say – and this is, again, in the aftermath of her experience as the primary organizer and keynote speaker of this very important conference which you are about to see some excerpts from – she said, "Look, this could not have come at a better time. This was literally two days after the Brexit vote. And the Brexit is merely paradigmatic of the entire breakdown crisis. You have an ongoing disarray, ongoing chaos and

disintegration coming out of this. You have the breaking apart of the entire leadership of the United Kingdom. All of the major political parties are like gangs of wolves at their own throats, and it's very possible that Scotland, Ireland could both leave the United Kingdom, turning 'Great' Britain into 'Lesser' Britain, or 'Very Small' Britain."

She said we have no idea where this is going, but it makes it very clear that this conference couldn't have occurred at a better time, because what was presented and what you will see in this brief overview that we're about to play for you, is that {there can be no piecemeal solutions.} Too little, too late. You can't solve this problem here and this problem there, and try to piece it all together. The only thing that will work is an entirely new paradigm that supplants the failed way of thinking with an entirely new set of principles, she said, "A new era of civilization. And, if you don't make the jump," she said, "you're just not going to make it."

With that said, I would like to present to you a brief overview of the conference which occurred in Berlin. This is to entice you to watch the full proceedings, which will be available in video form in due time.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think we all have all come to this conference because everybody who is in this room knows that we are experiencing an absolutely unprecedented, systemic, and existential crisis of civilization. You have the coincidence

of a war danger, where NATO is confronting Russia in a very, very aggressive fashion which could lead to a third world war. You have a U.S. confrontation against China in the South China Sea.

You have the danger of a new 2008-type of financial crisis which

could blow up the financial system. And, two days ago, you had the Brexit – Great Britain voting to leave the European Union. As we all know, this was not a vote against Europe as such, but

it was a vote against a completely unjust system and a corrupt elite.

The conference has one subsuming topic, and that is to define solutions to these crises, to discuss what would be the new paradigm, and is mankind capable of solving such an existential crisis?

We have distinguished speakers from four continents, from

many countries. They are representative of the kinds of people who are determined that a solution is being found. Before I go into touching upon these various mortal dangers, the solution is

easy. So, be addressed and be calm. If men unite for a good plan

and act in solidarity with courage, {any} crisis in human civilization can be overcome, because that is the nature of human

beings: that when we are challenged with a great evil, an even greater force of good is being awoken in our soul.

AMB. (ret) CHAS W. FREEMAN, JR: Helga, I'd like to thank you for

that very inspiring set of opening remarks. We have entered a world in which, as William Butler Yeats put it in 1919: "Things

fall apart; the center cannot hold; mere anarchy is loosed

upon

the world." In Europe, in America, and in parts of Asia there is

a sense of foreboding – an elemental unease about what is to come. There is vexing drift amidst political paralysis.

Demagoguery is ascendant and the stench of fascism is in the air.

This is the global context in which China has proposed to

integrate the entire Eurasian landmass with a network of roads,

railroads, pipelines, telecommunications links, ports, airports,

and industrial development zones. If China's "One Belt, One Road"

concept is realized, it will open a vast area to economic and intercultural exchange, reducing barriers to international cooperation in a 65-country zone with 70% of the world's population, with over 40% of its GDP, generating well over half

of its current economic growth.

In concept, the Belt and Road program, which is one of the

major topics of this conference, is the largest set of engineering projects ever undertaken by humankind. Its potential

to transform global geo-economics and politics is proportional to

its scale.

COL. (ret) ALAIN CORVEZ: I want to congratulate the Schiller

Institute for organizing this conference at a critical moment when the threat of a nuclear war which would lead to the extinction of humanity becomes clearer every day, because of the

concentration in the heart of Europe of weapons capable of

destroying the planet within seconds.

To respond to the reinforcements of U.S. strategic forces inside NATO on European territory, Russia was forced to deploy an equivalent arsenal of deterrence on its western borders. It's therefore high time that the strategists of various countries, even those far from the European Theater, demand restraint and more wisdom from the heads of state of the entire world.

This is the purpose of this beneficial institute founded by Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, whom I wish to compliment personally.

JACQUES CHEMINADE; French Presidential candidate: So, LaRouche thinking proceeds from the becoming, as a science which is the active principle of the economy. The trans-Atlantic financial system in which we are living, based on accumulation of money, is leading to the opposite, not to increasing the size of the physical economy, but to chaos and war, or, more precisely and more tragically, to a combination of both.

The preceding speakers have shown that the current world is more dangerous, yes, more dangerous, than it ever was during the height of the Cold War. Those proclaiming themselves "realists" and "reasonable," while following the rules of the system, in reality contribute to its collapse by the mere fact that they operate inside the system without fighting it.

Now we have arrived at the point in history where systemic change, a just concept of economy and man, are necessary for the

survival of all. Money has no intrinsic value. It is nothing but an instrument, acquiring value through what it promotes. From there on, what is the goal to reach?

LYNDON LAROUCHE: First of all, we're looking at this issue of man, as such – man's ability to create higher levels of development of the human powers of mankind. The next thing is: how do we understand, how do we find things that are going to make mankind more successfully existent? That's another question. All these things are simple, scientific questions. What we depend upon, is driving what we call "physical science," and driving it, {per capita}, to a higher level, always.

In that process, you have to define what the means is by which you're going to do this. My concern is always to come up with a new technology, a more advanced technology, one which overturns and obviates the need for an existing technology. My specialty is concentrating on the revolution in the applicable technologies; and that is the only device by which I know that mankind can improve the requirements for mankind now.

MARCO ZANNI; head of M5S delegation in the Eco. and Monetary Affairs Cttee. of the European Parliament: The European financial system is collapsing; it's collapsing because of wrong policies brought about by European governments and by the European Union. Clearly, a first step – and we proposed one bill in the Italian

Parliament and one in the European Parliament in the framework of the banking structure reform is restoring banking separation. We think that we have to set up a sort of modern European Glass-Steagall that will simplify the regulation on the banking system, and will make the separation between the core part of a bank and a speculative bank in order to create a banking system that is no longer focussed on speculation, on the financial system; but on the needs of the real economy, on the needs of people. This is the first step.

AMB. (ret) LEONIDAS CHRYSANTOPOULOS: Another threat facing humanity is the US animosity towards Russia, as if we were still in the Cold War period. This was discussed in the previous panel, but very roughly I would just say about it. A missile system is being set up to encircle Russia; and of course, Moscow is preparing a defense field to counter it. The EU embargo on Russia after the Ukrainian crisis is not at all helping the situation. Also, threats have been recently made by Obama against China and the need to restrict her economic power. With a collapsing EU and a USA looking for confrontation with Russia and China, a solution for humanity can be the BRICS initiative; which is the initiative of Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa to pursue a policy of economic development for the benefit of humanity. They have created their own development bank to invest in the necessary development projects. China

has established the Asia Infrastructure [Investment] Bank; joined by over 20 Asian nations as founding members, and has set up a Silk Road Development Fund.

AMB. HAMID SIDIG; current Ambassador of Afghanistan to Germany: I would like to express my gratitude and honor to be part of this important event. Over the past 30 years, the Schiller Institute has played a significant role in promoting international discussion on major topics, and has shaped the future of our work. Since ancient times, the Silk Road has been a symbol of the commercial artery to connect Asia and Europe; creating wealth and cultural exchange to benefit all countries involved in this area. Our conference today – and I hope to build on this ancient tradition, by bringing together scientists and politicians to develop a New Silk Road; and begin the process of healing, integrating, and regenerating this very important region – Central Asia. Our vision is to create a secure and peaceful life for our region, which will allow thousands of refugees to return back to their homes and rebuild their communities again.

BEREKET SIMON; chairman of Commercial Bank of Ethiopia, advisor to PM: I would like to express my heartfelt sympathy and support to the people of Syria, Iraq, Libya, and the larger Middle Eastern and North African countries who are subjected to a wanton destruction as a result of a mistaken policy of regime change by some global powers. Allow me also to thank the Schiller Institute for inviting me to speak on a broad topical

issue – the importance of the economic development of Ethiopia in the context of the New Silk Road and the greater African region.

Dear Friends, Ethiopia considers China's Silk Road economic projects and maritime Silk Road projects jointly known as One Belt, One Road as another milestone opportunity that could contribute to sustain its economic development together with all the countries in our region. We believe that the last decade or two have witnessed the resurgence of trade between Africa and the East. The New Silk Road would also further strengthen the mutual benefits of expanded trade between nations. This will apply to the relationship between Ethiopia and its traditional partners [inaud; 20:49]. Together with our neighbors in the region, we are determined to an Ethiopian, and indeed African, renaissance which can harness the new possibilities opened by developments like the New Silk Road. I thank you.

AMB. (ret) MICHEL RAIMBAUD: Good morning. I want to talk to you about Syria and the title of my intervention is "In Syria and Elsewhere, Against the War Party and the Law of the Jungle, We Have to Rebuild Peace and International Law"; these are my themes. First of all, the world today is in great danger of war; more than ever before. It's going through a global crisis – that has been said already. One hears much about a new Cold War, which would lead us back to the old confrontation between the

free world, so-called, the Axis of Good, and the totalitarian bloc, dubbed the Axis of Evil by George Bush.

We have lift immediately the sanctions; if there's a message

I want to give you, these sanctions have to be lifted. It's a crime of war; it's a major crime of war. This has to be lifted

right away; we have to fight for this.

Message from FOUAD AL-GHAFFARI; Chairman of Advisory Office

for Coordination with BRICS, Yemen: Dear Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the noble chairwoman of the Schiller Institute and

the New Silk Road Lady; dear Mr. Hussein Askary, the Middle East

coordinator of the Schiller Institute, Ladies and Gentlemen who

are gathered in this conference here in Berlin today; I carry a

great deal of joy and gratitude for you and for your team for the

outstanding awareness achieved in my country about the New Silk

Road and the World Land-Bridge, and the new economic system of the BRICS. All that awareness delivered special marks that is occurring through our advisory office, the rights to publish and

distribute the Arabic of the EIR Special Report, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge"; and printing 1000 copies for

the Yemeni market.

DR. BOUTHAINA SHAABAN; from the Presidency of Syria:

If we

need to create a world for all, if we need to create a peaceful

world, if we need to create a prosperous world for all, we need to create a conceptual, intellectual concept of one world; we need to create a conceptual concept of the Silk Road. Not only an actual Silk Road, but an intellectual Silk Road. All of you know that Aleppo and Syria were extremely crucial in the ancient Silk Road that connected Asia to Europe. Syria and the Syrian people will be more than happy to be also very active in a New Silk Road, in a political, social, intellectual Silk Road that connects Asia to the West; that connects Eurasia to the West.

PROJECT PHOENIX video: Not only Aleppo, but all of Syria with its people, culture and artifacts, represents a unique and living testimony to the coexistence and continuity of different human civilizations. It is imperative that the world defend and preserve it; and when peace is established, make it the world capital for the dialogue of civilizations.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: So, I think we should be fully conscious that in this present crisis lies a tremendous chance to reach a new Renaissance as significant, and maybe even more significant, than the change from the Middle Ages to the modern times. That if we break with the axioms of the globalization, of the deductive thinking, of all the things which have led to this crisis; and focus on the creativity of mankind as that which distinguishes us from other species, that many of us can probably live to see a world where each child is educated universally and

that the normal condition of mankind will be genius. That that which is human will be fully developed, to have all the potentials developed of the human species as creative composers, scientists, engineers, extraordinary people discovering things which we doesn't even know the question here of; like China going to the far side of the Moon. We will understand secrets of the Universe which we don't even know yet to ask. And people will become better people. I believe that the true nature of human beings is good; that every human being has a capacity of limitless perfection and goodness of the soul. And to accomplish that, is within reach; and let's work for it.

OGDEN: So, as you can see, this was an absolutely extraordinary conference. And on the final screen, you saw briefly the website displayed where you can find the full proceedings of the conference. It's newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com. And although that was a tour de force of incredible speakers of a really incredible caliber, that was not even all of the speakers who were present. So, we encourage you to go to the website and watch all of the presentations in full. Mrs. LaRouche was emphatic in saying after the fact, that this was an absolute breakthrough in terms of the activity of the LaRouche Movement, the types of people, the caliber of people who were there. This was not just an analysis, or talking about issues, or the problems of the planet. But it could be seen very clearly that we are the center of organizing the solution, organizing the change in paradigm.

One of the other things that was a major feature of this conference, which we just couldn't include in that overview, was an outstanding Classical musical concert that was organized on the evening of the conference. This included a Russian children's choir singing Russian songs; it included a string orchestra based out of London that plays professionally at the lower Verdi tuning of A-432; it included a performance of Chinese folk songs and other Classical music; and then a grand finale performance of the Mozart Coronation Mass by the greater European Schiller Institute Chorus, joined by other choruses from around Berlin.

So, this is an absolute breakthrough; and as Mrs. LaRouche said, the conceptions which lie at the heart of the solutions to the crisis were there. And this was representative of the leadership of the world. And I think that's what we have to offer in this moment of danger and uncertainty.

So, I think we can open up the discussion from there; it's a hard act to follow, I'm sure, but ...

MICHAEL STEGER: Well I think that the point that Helga made that you just referenced, Matt, on this question of shaping policy; what you see increasingly now not only in Eurasia, but what we saw with the participation at the conference with significant participation from Europe, high-level participation from the United States. You see an increasing desire to look at the fact that this current system, even the {New York Times}

had
the intellectual ability to recognize that this post-World War II
system, the system set up by Churchill, by the FBI – this Wall Street system – since Franklin Roosevelt's death, is essentially
now coming to an end. That's what the Brexit references. The conference as a whole was in the context of the Brexit vote; but
it's not simply a vote to leave the European Union. This is a reaction by an increasing majority in the trans-Atlantic within
the population; which recognizes that the system is dying. It's
dead. There's no longer a future, a life in the current system
they're living in. Whether that's Great Britain, whether it's the United States, where you see the major populist revolts here;
this was discussed by many of the speakers. And many of them didn't expect it to occur; and yet, when you're on the ground and
you're organizing the population, when you have increasing suicide rates, increasing drug overdoses, increasing levels of unemployment, it's not hard to figure out when talking to the population.

It's a new system, a system of value, a financial system;
but it's a policy. It's a policy for the long-term development
of mankind that has to be conjured and redeveloped in the minds
of the population. And I think that's what's so essential about
the conference is that Helga's entire intent with this conference, and why Lyn's participation was so important, was because it provokes a quality of discussion. A new conception

of

where mankind must go and what mankind must become; and that really is the essential nature. Because at this point, this trans-Atlantic system has no longer any life; it almost like it's

breaking, it's fracturing. Each break leads to more breaks. The

question is, what's the new whole; what's the new conception of

mankind in the trans-Atlantic and for the world?

And I think we have a lot of work to do, but clearly it's

the most open situation politically that we've ever seen.

WILLIAM ROBERTS: I would just add that I think for an American audience, the thing really to take away from this whole

process is that clearly what we're seeing in terms of the process

of development of the New Silk Road, and in terms of the beauty

of the idea which I think people, as they have a chance to experience the cultural panel, the musical process from this conference, will geopolitics is irrepressible at

this point. What that means is that there's no turning back; there are no half measures or piecemeal measures to do anything

of a halfway nature at this point. I would say that this includes that it really should be very obvious to the American population that this current election process is a complete and

utter sham. A so-called "democratic" election process, where you

have a couple of candidates, but there's absolutely no discussion

of the ridiculous war crimes of the last 15 years of administrations in the United States. Even in Britain now,

you

have Jeremy Corbyn who is threatening to bring a war crimes tribunal, should he come into government, against Tony Blair.

The

Blair crowd is shaking in their boots, and you can see that there

is a complete and total situation of weakness of this entire British Empire at this moment. And because this is really unclear in the minds of the American people, and because it's very unclear how close we are to thermonuclear war, how aggressively the threat of thermonuclear warheads is being used

against China and Russia. Because the ignorance to that is the

most dangerous thing that's contributing to the danger that's facing this planet right now.

I think the one pathway or one tool in the United States

that expresses that level of an abrupt shift against geopolitics

in particular, is what is now the motion around the 28 pages to

expose the role of the British and the Saudis and the cover-up of

that process. Sen. Bob Graham has made the point in a recent interview in the {Daily Beast} that it's very clear now that the

two-month period that the Obama administration gave him assurances of that they would review the pending release of the

28 pages. That's come and past now; and it's clear the intent is

to keep this thing in the dark and continue the desperate war push.

I'll just mention one more thing. There are also now, the

Obama administration is completely pushing a lie and vastly

under
counting the number of innocent civilians that have been
killed
by drone strikes throughout the countries that we're not at
war
with. It should really just hit people, the contrast between
the
beauty of this process of a world beyond geopolitics and the
unconscious war crimes and the acceptance of the legitimacy of
a
process which completely covers over and overlooks the
tremendous
war crimes of these recent two administrations. So, I think
that
should be a real immediate wake-up call that we do have to, as
Americans, break out of this current paradigm.

OGDEN: What Helga began the discussion with, which I
think
shaped the entire quality of all of the panels, was the
statement
– which was a very profound statement – that in the face of
great evil, mankind is capable of finding within himself great
good. And I think that you were witnessing that in all of the
speakers. The spirit that was moving all of these speakers,
is
one that this system can no longer be allowed to continue; it
has
reached the point where it is too horrible to contemplate the
logical outcome of following through with a continuation of
the
values that underlie this system as a whole. And we see it
breaking itself down all around us. None of these events that
have occurred are somehow causal of the breakdown of the
system;
they are merely systematic, they are paradigmatic. The Brexit
is

paradigmatic; everything that you see in terms of what Michael was sighting about the depression, the demoralization, the despair in the populations in both the United States and Europe.

This is symptomatic of a system that is in dire need of dramatic change.

The good news is that that change, the wind is blowing in from the East. You have a new system, which has come to life based on proposals that Lyndon and Helga LaRouche laid out in their seed form 30 or 40 years ago. It's now taken the form of the official policy of the most populous country in the world. You have the official, public integration between the New Silk Road and the Eurasian Economic Union; this is explicitly based on a return to the values that Franklin Roosevelt envisioned would dominate the world following World War II. However, [they] were supplanted by some very evil and destructive forces. Now you have the New Silk Road, you have the opportunity for an entirely new paradigm, which Helga says repeatedly; and which she said at that conference. It would be so easy; this is not some daunting, never-ending distant dream of a new system which is a fantasy. It's very real; it's very present; and it's something that, on the turn of a dime, by a handful of leaders comprised of many of the people you saw speaking at that conference and the circles that they represent. A decision overnight to enter this new paradigm and to drop some of the failed values that have led us down this path to danger and destruction, would be sufficient

to

bring Europe, to bring the United States, to bring the Western world into harmony with a New Paradigm which is already emerging.

Not that anything is perfect, but there is a directionality, there is an impulse towards the perfection of man, towards the increase of the productive powers of the human race, towards the

greater good of the human species; which is guiding us or pulling

us into the future. And if we're willing to listen to that voice, the voice from the future; we can save man at this critical juncture in our history.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: I think it really goes to the issue to the power of ideas in this whole process. Because I think Helga made

the very emphatic point that this was a major breakthrough conference. If people are familiar with the Schiller Institute,

much of its activity is centered on these international conferences. And if you go back to the mid-'90s, the conferences

we were involved in, Helga was involved in then, and the launching of the whole Eurasian Land-Bridge perspective when it

was just an idea. It was just a conception; it was a right idea,

it was true, it was on principle. And Lyn and Helga fought for

that conception; and now you see it coming to fruition. So I think this whole process is useful, especially for people who watch too much TV in the United States and are immersed in the insanity of the United States, to get a sense of what's actually

real; what's actually powerful. What matters in history.

It's

not the crap you see thrown around that this culture is inundated with; that is a passing breeze in history that's going to come and go. What matters is your truthful commitment to principles, to true ideas.

And I think Helga's concluding remark about looking at where we are from this much longer historical perspective and saying "We need a new shift in our very recognition of what mankind is.

We need to look to things like the Golden Renaissance; and look

at mankind in the Middle Ages, in the Dark Ages. And compare that to what mankind became after the Renaissance. It's a complete transformation of the human species that I think Lyn was

intervening with in some of the discussions; that we have to recognize that that character of continual complete revolution in

the very nature of our existence, is human. So you're looking at

a moment like this, and Lyn really emphasized the self-breakdown

of this trans-Atlantic system. This self-feeding breakdown process. People talk about the Brexit like what maneuvering are

they doing; why did they decide to do that. They're panicking;

they're responding to crises that are being created by the breakdown process itself. This is not something that's in control. In that complete disintegration, it's these conceptions, these ideas, this gathering of people of this caliber for international discussion around what does mankind really need to be doing as mankind on this planet. Can we finally reach the point where we actually unite nations around a

real conception of what is a universal, unifying, truthful principle about humanity? About what makes our species unique and different from anything else we see on this planet. That's us; that's mankind. We can have that as a common goal, as a common unifying factor; and that's emerging now.

So, I think for people inundated with the degeneracy of the political process, the cultural process, this stands out as a reference point that people can use to lift their minds out of the gutter of popular opinion and into history and see what's actually happening right now.

OGDEN: Absolutely. One thing that people will have noticed from that overview video that you had the opportunity to watch, is that there was a very significant involvement from leadership within Syria. Right in the war zone, including a government advisor, Her Excellency, the advisor who you saw speaking; which was a live video hook-up directly from Damascus. And she engaged in a dialogue process with the attendees of that conference, which was very significant. Helga LaRouche said that that panel, which was an entire panel on the reconstruction of Syria. What happens after we bring peace? How can we bring peace to this region? A region which is a crossroads of civilization; was a crossroads of the old Silk Road, is a crossroads between three continents. She raised the fact that President Assad, prior to the outbreak of the fighting, had proposed an idea called the Five-Sea Strategy. And if you look at the five oceans – the Red

Sea, the Caspian Sea, the Black Sea, the Mediterranean, and the Persian Gulf – you have Syria situated right in the middle of those. So, it's not only a crossroads of the Silk Road as a land route from Asia to Europe to Africa; but it's also a crossroads of the Maritime Silk Road, and the connections between these five seas.

There was a video presented which was prepared prior to the conference called "Project Phoenix"; which is a vision for the reconstruction of Syria. And there was other dialogue at the conference from very high-level persons from within cultural circles and also government circles within Syria. So, Helga was emphatic to say that this panel on the reconstruction of Syria was certainly a highlight of the conference; and I think it was just exemplary of the fact that the Schiller Institute really is the go-to body in terms of these people who are desperate for a solution, desperate for a future for their countries. They know who has the ideas, they know where to go to get those ideas. So, the combination between the expansion of the New Silk Road, the reconstruction of Syria, there were three resolutions that were passed at the conference. One for the immediate end to the sanctions against Russia; another for an immediate end to the sanctions against Syria; and also one against the Saudi bombardment of Yemen, which is ongoing to this day. And you saw

a gentleman who sent in a video from Yemen; right from the war zone there.

I can't emphasize enough, and I think you got a little bit of a flavor during that overview, of the caliber of this conference. But I really can't emphasize enough: You need to watch this conference in full. You need to share this; you need to get this around to everybody who you know. As you were saying, Ben, this is a completely different perspective on the world than what you would normally get from your average mainstream media. So, I just wanted to encourage you, again, to – as the videos become available – to go the newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com website.

STEGER: Just to add to that, Matthew, I think you might have mentioned this at the beginning; but in the discussion with Helga and Lyn yesterday, the reality is that the kind of collapse and crisis we are now incurring is something beyond anything mankind has experienced up to this point. This is not a collapse of the stock market; it's not a Lehman Brothers financial collapse. You're now seeing the political dissolution. The Presidential spokesman for Russia, Peskov, made some comparison to the breakdown of the Soviet Union; but you see that this is even of a greater scale than that kind of collapse. You might say that the world is better prepared for this crisis than the one in 1989, but I would say that it's not prepared sufficiently. And the leadership in the United States and the trans-Atlantic is not prepared sufficiently at all at this point. And the

population has to bear some responsibility on this. There's so much emphasis on democracy in the West; democracy in and of itself is not a principle. As Ben referenced, we need an actual return to a sense of universal principles; knowable scientific, physical characteristics of the Universe to shape our policies. But those principles cannot exist within a small set of people; you can't expect an elite to somehow solve and address the problems we now face. The population as a whole – and this is why our outreach in the United States to uplift people beyond this Presidential fiasco; and to recognize that there is not a preparation, there is not yet a capability to address this problem sufficiently. But what this conference addresses is the level of discussion, the level of participation that begins to move it in that direction. And that is of an urgent nature; because these events, as we saw last week, are only going to increase in the weeks ahead.

Just in the last couple of weeks, you've seen fundamental changes in orientation from Japan towards Russia and China. The new Philippine President Duterte made major motions toward the FDR and Lincoln tradition and a collaborative effort towards China. You've seen major changes even in the last week by Turkey and their rapprochement towards Russia. There are major developments constantly happening which are reshaping the world. But the crisis of a collapse of this trans-Atlantic system is far beyond anything most people have ever imagined; and I think the

seriousness and urgency to develop these ideas and participate in this dialogue has never been greater.

DENISTON: The collapse goes to the heart of this British system. A lot can be said, but go to Adam Smith, go to the original fundamental cultural assumptions, ideas about the nature of man. Man is governed by pleasure and pain; that mankind is just a species that can respond only to pleasure stimulus, avoid pain stimulus. The whole ideological framework of the British system, which has increasingly infected and taken over the United States and run the trans-Atlantic system, goes to those deep issues about what is your understanding of the nature of mankind in the Universe. And we're seeing the breakdown of this entire British ideological imperial cultural system that has dominated really for centuries. I think that is the scale that we're looking at. This is the breakdown of a century-spanning imperial outlook that's had ebbs and flows and increases and decreases of its dominance; but it's not reaching the point of self-inflicted collapse. So in a certain sense, Americans have a certain tradition in direct opposition to that clearly; and people should be celebrating that in the next couple of days, not just hot dogs and fireworks. But actually use this as an opportunity to get a real rooted sense of what is our mission as Americans in

opposition to this imperial ideology. In direct resonance and collaboration with what you're seeing out of Asia right now; this is the time to bring that back.

OGDEN: Right. It's exactly what you said – to constantly come back and say what is the ideological failure which is underlying all of the events that you're seeing. The breakdown, the refugees, the disintegration politically, financially, culturally of the European system; and as Helga emphasized at this conference, it's only a paradigm shift on the level of change from the Dark Age to the Renaissance which will something that will function at this moment. That didn't just happen; that was not some sort of organic process of historical materialism transforming itself. That was a willful change; that was a willful change in the fundamental ideas underlying society and the way that society worked. It's people who have to ability to self-consciously reflect on the fact that we are facing the failure of a system of thinking; and then to say to examine what those failed ideas are. And then to say, how do we replace them; how do we discover a new principle and create a fundamental intellectual revolution which will allow mankind to carry itself forward into the future? I think that's what we witnessed in the proceedings of that conference; but as Michael said, it's something which cannot stay within the confines of that conference and the people who attended it. It is something which must become an integral part of our national dialogue as a

people; and it's our responsibility to bring that about. That's not something that we can sit back and wait for somebody else to do.

So, I think that's a good Independence Day message.

DENISTON: People think they are what they experience; they think that's what they are. That's not what you are; people are what they create, or what they fail to create. People are not just your experiences in life; people are what is your new fundamental contribution you're making to human society, or you're failing to make to human society. Until people completely transform their understanding of what they think their lives mean, we're not going to reach the level needed to make the transition that was presented very clearly this past weekend.

OGDEN: All right. I'm going to bring a conclusion to our show at this point, but what you should immediately do is visit the newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com website. Some of the videos are available; I know that Helga Zepp-LaRouche's keynote video is available in full. That's a 30-35-minute length video; so at least please watch that. And then, as the other videos become available, it'll be posted on that website; so bookmark it, make sure that you follow the YouTube channel, and you'll be notified as soon as those videos are made available.

So, I'd like to thank all of you for joining us today. And I'd like to thank Bill and Michael for joining us via video. And again, to emphasize: newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com. And we will have continuing coverage on larouhepac.com as well. So, thank you very much. Happy Independence Day, and good night.