

APPEL til Donald Trump om at genindføre Glass-Steagall og et økonomisk program efter LaRouches Fire Love

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På dette grundlag anmoder vi alle borgere om at samles omkring dette økonomiske program, som den eneste, reelle måde, hvorpå både den alvorlige, økonomiske og finansielle krise, efter årtiers ødelæggende politik, kan adresseres, såvel som også muligheden for storslået udvikling – som vi nu ser det i hele Asien og videre, med Kinas initiativ for den Nye Silkevej.«

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Teksten til dette åbne brev er som det følgende. Det bærer titlen,

»Åbent brev til Donald Trump og til alle medlemmerne af Kongressen«; dato januar 2017.

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For at slå tonen for drøftelser i Kongressen i 2017 an, anmoder vi om, at [præsident Trump] gentager [sin] støtte til Glass/Steagall-loven i sin Tale til Unionen.

De kan være forvisset om, at, med denne handling, vil De finde fælles fodslag med både Republikanere og Demokrater; siden begge partiers politiske programerklæringer indeholder

støtte til en banklovgivning, der adskiller forsikrede konti fra Wall Street spekulation, i de respektive partiers politiske programmer.

Vi takker Dem for Deres respons til krav fra borgere, folk fra erhvervslivet, bankierer og kongresmedlemmer, på vores vej frem. [Med en opfordring til, at Glass/Steagall-loven vedtages i både USA's Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og at loven underskrives og sættes i kraft af den tiltrædende præsident, Donald Trump, underskriver de følgende personer:]«

(Foto: Donald Trump ved et kampagnemøde i Newtown, Bucks County, PA, fredag, 21. okt., 2016.)

Udtalelse fra Helga Zepp-LaRouche, stifter og formand for Schiller Institutet, i anledning af mindehøjtideligheden den 7. januar, 2017, ved 'Tåremindesmærket' i New Jersey, USA

☒ 7. jan., 2017 – »At etablere relationer mellem Rusland og USA er den vigtigste forudsætning for løsningen af alle

andre problemer i verden. Hvis der ikke er fred mellem USA og Rusland, og mere end fred, nemlig også venskab og en samarbejds ånd, så befinder verden sig i en eksistentiel fare. Det håbefulde potentiale for at gå i denne retning, som eksisterer med den tiltrædende amerikanske præsident, er således den vigtigste forudsætning for alt andet. Begivenheden i dag i Bayonne, New Jersey, som Schiller Instituttet er stolt over at bidrage til, er ment som et første skridt for at demonstrere denne ånd af solidaritet, venskab og menneskelighed.«

Lyndon LaRouches bemærkning til ovenstående lyd, »Sehr Gut«.

Se også:

Leder af Schiller Instituttets New York Borgerkor taler ved mindehøjtideligheden.

Historisk Schiller Institut mindehøjtidelighed ved 'Tåremindesmærket'.

**Leder af Schiller
Instituttets New York
Borgerkor taler ved
mindehøjtidelighed
for ofrene for Tu-154
flystyrtet, hvor bl. a. hele**

Alexandrov Ensemblet blev dræbt

Leder af Schiller Instituttets New York Borgerkor, Diane Sare:
Lad mig for det første forsikre alle om, at vi ikke er en gruppe af russiske emigranter, som det blev sagt på YouTube.

På vegne af Schiller Instituttet, med fr. Helga Zepp-LaRouche som stifter og formand, overbringer jeg vores dybeste kondolence til Rusland og det russiske folk, i anledning af de store tab, I netop har lidt. Først blev jeres elskede ambassadør [til Ankara] Karlov skudt og dræbt ved et kunstmuseum. Blot få dage senere, juledag, skete det forfærdelige flystyrt, der kostede 92 mennesker livet: Blandt disse ofre var det pligtopfyldende flypersonale, en gruppe talentfulde unge journalister, dr. Elizeveta Glinka, der, som det blev nævnt, bragte mad og medicin til børnene i Syrien, samt 64 medlemmer af Alexandrov Ensemblet og den vidunderlige solist, Grigory Osipov, der sang *God Bless America* for New Yorks politikorps ved 10-års dagen for angrebet den 11. september [2001].

Tabet af koret var især stort, for, som alle, der synger i et kor, ved, så er det samlede resultat af vore stemmer større end det enkelte individ, og større end de enkelte, opregnet som delementer. Hver og én af os må dø. Men, vi håber, at menneskeheden er udødelig. Hvis vi hver især kan tænke på os selv som unikke stemmer i et stort kor, der går hen over generationer og kontinenter, så vil universet give genlyd af menneskehedens skønhed.

Se:

Youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fchk5m8HJe0&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.facebook.com/pg/SchillerInstitute/videos/>

Historisk Schiller Institut mindehøjtidelighed ved 'Tåremindesmærket' i Bayonne, New Jersey, USA, for ofrene for Tu-154 flystyrtet

En smuk og verdenshistorisk begivenhed fandt sted lørdag, den 7. januar, ved 'Tåremindesmærket' i Bayonne, New Jersey, USA. **Schiller Instituttets kor**, der i sidste uge havde fremført den russiske nationalhymne foran det Russiske Konsulat i Manhattan, til minde om de 92 ofre i Tu-154 flystyrtet, og især de 64 medlemmer af Alexandrov Ensemblet, arrangerede en lignende, bredere begivenhed ved 'Tåremindesmærket', som var en gave fra den russiske regering for at ære de mennesker, der døde den 11. september, 2001. Øvrige deltagere og/eller talere ved begivenheden var repræsentanter fra den russiske diplomatiske mission til FN, New Yorks Politi (NYPD), Bayonnes Brandvæsen, Bayonne American Legion, Familier til ofre for 11. september for juridisk retfærdighed imod terror, samt Schiller Instituttet, der i en vinterstorm sang/talte om nødvendigheden af, at folket og regeringerne i Rusland og Amerika forenes for at ære de døde og samtidig demonstrerer, at den fælles

menneskelige følelse, der forener os i sorgen over dem, der er blevet taget fra os, ligeledes kan og må forene os i skabelsen af en bedre fremtid for menneskeheden.

Se også: [Helga Zepp-LaRouches udtalelse.](#)

Se også: [Tale af Schiller Institut New York Korleder.](#)

Gør 2017 til året for LaRouches ideer! Ændr jeres opfattelse af, hvad der er muligt! LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 6. januar, 2017; Leder.

Vi befinder os i en nedtællingsperiode; vi er i de sidste to uger, før overgangen til det nye præsidentskab. Om præcis to uger fra i dag er det indsættelsesdag, den 20. januar, og vi vil have en ny præsident i dette land. Som I ved, hvis I var med i går på Fireside Chat på LaRouchePAC's hjemmeside, og hvis I har fået vore daglige og ugentlige e-mailopdateringer, så er vi engageret i en stor mobilisering. Det er vores ansvar, og jeres ansvar, at skabe dagsordenen for dette tiltrædende præsidentskab. Det må være vores holdning, at 2017 er året for den Nye Silkevej, året for det Nye Paradigme internationalt, året for en genoplivelse af Alexanders Hamiltons ideer, og for Lyndon LaRouches ideer. I USA betyder

det, at Glass-Steagall omgående må vedtages; må sættes på dagsordenen; må underskrives og sættes i kraft som lov af den nye præsident. Dette vil ikke ske af sig selv; der er intet internt momentum, der vil gøre det muligt for dette at ske, mens vi læner os tilbage og kigger på. Som det hele tiden har været tilfældet, så vil dette kun ske på baggrund af en ekstraordinær mobilisering fra aktivisters side, i hele USA. Et meget vigtigt initiativ er blevet taget af en gruppe aktivister fra det nordlige Ohio; og LaRouchePAC vil udgive et åbent brev eller en pamflet, som skal forstærke og opmuntre mobiliseringen omkring dette initiativ.

Jeg vil indlede vores udsendelse med at læse LaRouchePAC's introduktion i denne pamflet, og derefter oplæse lidt af teksten i dette åbne brev. Det lyder som følger:

»Dette brev blev oprindeligt omdelt af en gruppe ved navn, 'Vores revolution i det nordvestlige Ohio, med et forpligtende engagement til at forene hele nationen. De har udstedt en opfordring til alle grupper – for eksempel, Tea Party, Republikanere, Demokrater, fagforeninger og erhvervslivet – til at komme sammen omkring det nødvendige, første skridt, som er vedtagelsen af Glass/Steagall-loven. Da deres indsats er i overensstemmelse med LaRouchePAC's mål, cirkulerer vi det, som en del af en national mobilisering for en omgående vedtagelse af Glass/Steagall-loven i Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og underskrevet og sat i kraft af præsident Trump.

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Teksten til dette åbne brev er som det følgende. Jeg læser det i sin helhed, fordi vi støtter dette initiativ. Det bærer titlen, *»Åbent brev til Donald Trump og til alle medlemmerne af Kongressen«*; dato januar 2017.

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Så igen, dette er en appel, der cirkuleres af en gruppe aktivister; mange af dem var oprindeligt tilknyttet Bernie Sanders kampagne i det nordlige Ohio. Men det er en tværpolitisk gruppe ved navn »Vores revolution« med hjemsted i det nordlige Ohio, og som nævnt i pamflettens indledende afsnit, så er LaRouchePAC enige i dette initiativ; og dette er ét aspekt af vores nationale mobilisering for at tvinge Glass-Steagall på dagsordenen i de 14 dage, der er til indsættelsen af den nye præsident. Dette må selvfølgelig ske i sammenhæng med den fulde vedtagelse af programmet for LaRouches Fire Love; dette adresseredes af en resolution, der blev vedtaget af staten Illinois' delstatskongres i juni sidste år, 2016, med titlen, »Appel til Kongressen om at vedtage Loven om Amerikas Økonomiske Genrejsning«, og som nævner de fire elementer i LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love – Glass-Steagall; statslig bankvirksomhed efter Hamiltons princip; statslige kreditter til forøgelse af den produktive arbejdsstyrke i USA; og en tilbagevenden til et forceret rumprogram, med videnskab som drivkraft, og et forceret program for opnåelse af fusionsteknologi, og så fremdeles.

Så jeg siger det ligeud, at vi har 14 dage; vi befinder os i en nedtælling. Obama-administrationen er for afgående, og den nye administration tiltræder. Som vi ser på mange fronter, så befinder USA sig virkelig i et opgør netop nu om, hvad det nye præsidentskab vil blive; intet er afgjort. Vi ved dog, at der er hysteri mange steder, som de ses af de deciderede angreb på den tiltrædende præsident fra førende medlemmer af efterretningssamfundet; virkelig et uhørt niveau af angreb,

giftigheder fra James Clapper og andre i deres beretninger for kongressen. Jeg tror ikke, vi har set dette tidligere i historien; og det står klart, at hysteriet opstår omkring den kendsgerning, at der er udsigt til et dramatisk skift i vores udenrigspolitik. [Dette skift] defineres mest af den kendsgerning, at den tiltrædende præsident har erklæret, at vi ikke vil indtage en holdning med krigskonfrontation med Rusland; hvilket har været de sidste otte års politik med Obama, hvis ikke mere. Så der er et stort potentiale mht. USA's forhold til et paradigmeskift, til en dynamik, der er under forandring, på verdensscenen; men meget er fortsat uafgjort. Det er vores ansvar at tvinge Glass-Steagall/Hamilton-programmet på dagsordenen i løbet af de næste 14 dage.

For at kunne gennemføre dette, har vi brug for et langt dybere niveau af forståelse hos den amerikanske befolkning som helhed, og især hos de ledende borgeraktivister i dette land, en forståelse af, hvor Lyndon LaRouches økonomiske politik kommer fra, og hvad den større dybsindighed bag denne politik er. Vi erklærer hermed, at år 2017 vil blive et år, hvor disse ideers større dybsindighed bliver udviklet og forstået; meget lig den måde, hvorpå vi i løbet af de seneste måneder har haft en aktivering omkring en forståelse af Alexander Hamiltons ideer, med en tilbagevenden til hans politik, hans originale rapporter [til Kongressen] om statsbankvirksomhed, om producenter og så videre. Det er denne form for fordybelse og undersøgelse af den fysiske økonomis grundlæggende principper, der vil gøre dette initiativ succesfuldt og gøre det muligt for os at hæve niveauet mht. vores involvering i skabelsen af dette Nye Paradigme på verdensscenen.

Det vil Ben [Deniston] uddybe lidt nærmere; men dette er i realiteten en appel om handling og om mobilisering for at komme godt i gang med dette i det nye år.

(Her følger udskrift af hele webcastet på engelsk):

MAKE 2017 THE YEAR OF LAROCHE'S IDEAS! CHANGE YOUR CONCEPT OF WHAT IS POSSIBLE!

LaRouche PAC International Webcast, January 6, 2017

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening; it's January 6, 2017. Happy New Year! This is our first Friday evening webcast of the new year from larouchepac.com.

My name is Matthew Ogden, and joining me in the studio is Ben Deniston from the LaRouche PAC Science Team; and two members of our Policy Committee joining us over video. Kesha is joining us from Houston, Texas; and Rachel is joining us from Boston, Massachusetts.

We are in a countdown period; this is the final two weeks of the Presidential transition. Exactly two weeks from today is Inauguration Day, January 20th, and we will have a new President in this country. As you know, on the LaRouche PAC website, if you were on the activist call last night, the Fireside Chat, if you've been receiving our daily and weekly email updates; we are engaged in a major mobilization. It is our responsibility, and it is your responsibility, to shape the agenda of this incoming Presidency. We have to have the attitude that 2017 is the year of the New Silk Road, the year of the New Paradigm internationally, the year of the revival of Alexander Hamilton, and the year of the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche. What that means immediately in the United States is that Glass-Steagall must immediately be adopted; must be put on the agenda; must be signed

into law by the new President. This is not going to happen on its own; there is no internal momentum which is going to allow this to happen while we sit back and watch. Just as has been the

case all along, this is only going to happen from an extraordinary mobilization by activists from all across the United States. A very important initiative has been taken by a

group of activists in northern Ohio; and LaRouche PAC is issuing

an open letter or leaflet which is meant to amplify and encourage

the mobilization around this initiative.

I'm going to begin our broadcast by just reading the LaRouche PAC introduction, and then some of the text of this open

letter. This reads as follows:

"This letter was originally distributed by a group entitled

'Our Revolution' in northwest Ohio, with a commitment to unify the whole nation. They have issued a call to all groups – for example, the Tea Party, Republicans, Democrats, labor, and business – to rally around the necessary first step of passing Glass-Steagall legislation. As their effort is consistent with

the aims of LaRouche PAC, we are circulating this as part of a national mobilization for the immediate passage of Glass-Steagall

legislation by the House and the Senate; to be signed into law by

President Trump.

"On this page, we are asking every citizen to rally around

this economic program as the only effective way to address both

the dire economic and financial crisis after decades of destructive policies, as well as the potential for great

development – as we now see throughout Asia and beyond, with China's New Silk Road initiative."

So it asks, "Sign this petition; share it with your friends, family, and networks. Each signed copy will be hand-delivered to your Congressman and Senators. As President Franklin Roosevelt stated in his first inaugural address, 'This nation asks for action, and action now.'"

Now the text of this open letter is as follows. I'm going to read it in full, because we're encouraging this initiative. It is entitled "Open Letter to Donald Trump and to All Members of Congress"; dateline January 2017.

"We the undersigned strongly feel the need for protecting our economy from another unnecessary market crash and recession like the one experienced in December of 2007. As you take office, the conditions for a collapse are too similar to those of 2007: rising asset values together with a lack of separation between FDIC insured banking and risk-investment brokering.

"We applaud [President Trump's] campaign statement in Charlotte, North Carolina, October 26, 2016, endorsing a call for 'A 21st Century version of Glass-Steagall,' and reintroducing a modern day Glass-Steagall Act. We trust that you understand that stabilizing the business climate and securing the assets as separate from Wall Street speculation is a key to prosperity during your administration.

"To set the tone of discourse in Congress 2017, we ask that [President Trump] restate [his] support for a Glass-Steagall Act during [the] State of the Union address.

"Be assured in doing so, you will find common ground with both the Republicans and the Democrats; since both party platforms have the support of banking legislation that separates insured accounts from Wall Street speculation in their respective platforms.

"Thank you for responding to the call from citizens, businesspersons, bankers and legislators as we move forward. [In urging that Glass-Steagall legislation be passed in both the House and the Senate of the U.S. Congress, and signed into law by incoming President Donald Trump, we are the undersigned:]"

So again, this is a petition which is being circulated by a group of activists; many of whom were originally associated with the Bernie Sanders campaign in northern Ohio. But it's a non-partisan group called "Our Revolution" based in northern Ohio, and as we said in the introductory paragraph, LaRouche PAC finds common cause with this initiative; and this is one aspect of our national mobilization to force Glass-Steagall onto the agenda in the 14 days between now and the inauguration of the new Presidency. Of course, this also has to go along with the full

enactment of the LaRouche Four Laws program; this was addressed

by a resolution which was adopted by the Illinois state legislature in June of last year, 2016, which was called "Call Upon Congress to Enact the American Recovery Act" and this cites

the four elements of LaRouche's Four Economic Laws – Glass Steagall; national banking in a Hamiltonian form; Federal credit

to increase the productive labor force in the United States; and

a return to a crash science driver program for space, fusion technology, and so forth.

So again, I'll just say right off the bat, we have 14 days;

we are in a countdown. The Obama administration will be exiting

and the new administration will be coming in. As we can see on

many fronts, the United States is really in a showdown right now

for what the new Presidency will be; nothing is defined. We {do}

know that there is hysteria in many quarters, as can be seen by

the outright attacks on the incoming President by the leading members of the intelligence community; really an unprecedented level of attack, vitriol from James Clapper and others in Congressional testimony. I think this has not been seen before

in history; and it's clear that the hysteria is coming around the

fact that there is a dramatic change in our foreign policy on the

horizon. Defined mostly by the fact that the incoming President

has declared that we will not be in a war-confrontation

posture

with Russia; which has been the policy of the last eight years of

the Obama administration if not before. So, there's a lot of potential in terms of the relationship of the United States to a

changing paradigm, to a changing dynamic on the world stage; but

a lot remains undefined. It's our responsibility to force the Glass-Steagall Hamiltonian program onto the agenda in the next 14

days.

Now in order to do that, we are going to require a much

deeper level of comprehension among the American population as a

whole, and especially among the leading citizen-activists of this

country, of where Lyndon LaRouche's economic policies come from

and what the deeper profundity is behind this policy. We are declaring that 2017 is going to be a year in which the deeper profundity of these ideas is developed and understood; much in the way that we had an activation around understanding the ideas

of Alexander Hamilton in the last few months with a return to his

policies, his original reports on national banking, on manufactures, and so forth. It's this kind of delving deep and

researching the essential principles of physical economics which

is going to make this initiative successful and allow us to raise

the bar in terms of our involvement in creating this New Paradigm

on the world stage.

So, I think Ben might have a little more to say on that subject; but we're really approaching this as sort of a call to action and a mobilization to get the new year off to this kind of start.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: The key point is that Mr. LaRouche has defined the scientific standard for a recovery of the United States; that's true, but more fundamentally, for the future of mankind. His work in defining a more rigorous science – he definitely drew upon the work of Hamilton and followers of Hamilton – but he made a completely revolutionary discovery in terms of what is the actual hard, physical science underlying human progress, underlying economics. One area that we're doing some work on, this is kind of a critical convergence point in the fight around understanding these issues, is what people call infrastructure. It's become a kind of hot, popular word; everyone just says it. Republicans say it, Democrats say it; it's become kind of a buzz word as some people have said. It's as American as apple pie at this point; everyone talks about how great infrastructure is. I think Schwarzenegger even struggled to pronounce it once or twice in California. But do people know what it actually means? That's a fight that Mr. LaRouche has waged in the recent years, that people don't understand what the real significance of full-scale, integrated infrastructure systems is. You're not going to define what's needed in terms of

the next level of infrastructure if you're not operating from the standpoint of an insight into the role this actually plays in revolutionary economic progress. You can have a lot of discussions about how we need to rebuild this, this is decaying, our water systems – the American Society of Civil Engineers I think it is, puts out this report card, and you can just run through it on the infrastructure systems and it's just horrendous. The water leakage, the transportation systems being run down, the power systems, the locks and dams that are ready to bust. But the issue is not just repairing all of those things; the issue is infrastructure mediates a process by which mankind is able to initiate completely unique and revolutionary self-transformations in mankind's very nature of his relationship to the natural world, so-called. Mr. LaRouche pioneered key metrics of this with his work on potential relative population density, for example; and actually examining how we can quantify and understand the fundamental nature of human economic progress.

One starting point might be if you just take the standpoint of ecology; ecology is a general idea of studying a species' relation to an environment. If you apply that to species, you're able to define certain characteristics of what that species is; not just by its color, or size, or mass, but by how it relates to the natural world – to the biosphere around it. That as much defines that species as its other characteristics.

So, it's a general study for life that has validity.

But

what happens when you apply that to mankind? You don't get any

fixed metric; mankind is not defined by any particular ecological

relationship to the environment. What you see that distinguishes

mankind is something fascinating; that mankind actually changes

those metrics. Mankind's very nature is the fact that he can fundamentally change his relationship with the natural world

through his own actions and the actions of society. You can measure this in terms of what Mr. LaRouche defined as the metric

of potential relative population density. If you take any animal

species, you can have some idea of a carrying capacity, a maximum

potential population that could be sustained for that species in

an environment in the biosphere as a whole, for example. You can

apply similar studies for mankind, and you can define – maybe in

broad strokes – certain boundary conditions for the number of people the planet can sustain. But those change; and that's the

most fascinating thing. Mankind changes those characteristics.

Today, we have 7-8 billion people on the planet; hopefully increasing now that we have some order in the world moving in a

better direction. You go back to society 1000 years ago, you could not have supported that level of population in the conditions of human society back at that time. Today, you can;

and if we win, tomorrow we'll be able to support a whole lot

more.

What drives that? This concept is critical right now, because especially in the West in the United States, people have really gone full on board with this zero-growth idea. The very fundamental concept of completely revolutionizing our society as a whole to support an order-of-magnitude higher population, completely revolutionary technological development – that should be natural; that's not in most people's minds today.

But that's infrastructure! That's what infrastructure is. Infrastructure is an expression of defining how mankind creates a system by which he relates to the natural world. I think some of Mr. LaRouche's work on this is really worth digging into a lot more. He took his understanding of potential relative population density to some degree to a new level with this concept of the physical-economic platform, as a proper understanding of what "infrastructure" really is. He laid out this amazing insight into the arc of human development as expressed in a motion between successive physical-economic platforms. He said go back as far as we have records of civilized humanity, to what is sometimes called "pre-history," and certain insights into very ancient intercontinental ocean maritime civilization that was very sophisticated. It could travel the world much earlier than most modern academics admit.

The very nature of that society was defined by mankind's relation to the ocean systems and to the coastal regions. That kind of defined a certain boundary condition for the potential

relative population density, the state of the society globally at that time. And then you had a complete revolution with the beginning development of inland water systems. That became a means by which – and the technologies associated with being able to do that, and the energy-flux densities associated with being able to do that – that defined a means by which an entire region of the planet, of the natural world, which was just not accessible to human development, became accessible to human development. People could go to these places; you could walk inland, but you couldn't support a city there. You couldn't support society there, you couldn't support a growing population there; it wasn't part of the domain of the influence of mankind.

With the development of these inland waterway systems – and Mr.

LaRouche points to the work of Charlemagne in particular as really pioneering this – this was a revolution in mankind's ecology (if you want to call it that), in his ability to interact with the natural world in a completely new way.

But it didn't end there! Then you had the development of rail systems. Now you're not just limited to certain rivers and man-made canal systems and waterways. Now you can bring, with rail – and again, the associated leaps in physical-chemistry, materials sciences, energy-flux density obviously with moving into new fuel sources: steam engines and these sorts of things – now you open up the inland territories in a completely new way, in a way that was never ...

OGDEN: Rail corridors are almost like artificial rivers – places where you didn't have the means of navigation, but now all of a sudden you have this rail corridor which allows you to open up areas that are not even accessible through water.

DENISTON: Yeah, absolutely! Once again, you have a complete transformation in what territories, what areas are accessible to real human development. Mr. LaRouche said the next step is really high-speed rail systems; magnetic levitation, other advanced high-speed rail; also inter-continental connections. You're integrating the whole world in a very high-speed transportation system; which is being pursued now by what China's leading, with the New Silk Road program. We could spend hours going through all the spin-offs of that that are really taking us closer and closer to this full World Land-Bridge proposal. But that is really the pursuit – the development of this next platform that Mr. LaRouche had defined. The next one, really beyond that, is space, and we should be looking to that.

But the thing is, people have to understand infrastructure is not something you measure just by the payback you get from it itself. It's not a cost you have to pay for by the direct immediate service. It pays you! It pays society. It's what supports the ability, for again, these kind of revolutionary

changes. These issues are usually banalized by discussions, just by using the term "infrastructure." Take transportation systems.

When mankind goes through revolutionary changes in his transportation systems, people reduce it to "just getting somewhere quicker." You're literally changing the physical space-time relationship of mankind; individuals, but also productive processes. A day means something completely different

in the context of an integrated high-speed rail system, maglev system, than it did in the prior platform. What does "one day" mean? It means now you can have access to a much greater territory, various types of productions, various specialized regions that were not accessible in that same timeframe, or maybe

for the same processes. Now they become accessible to you.

You're talking about revolutionary leaps in the very fundamental character of mankind's interaction with the natural

world. That has to be the standard. We're not going to have a recovery by rebuilding what we had before. We need to fix things

that need to be fixed; but it needs to be done in the process of

creating this next higher stage that's going to support, again, a

completely new level of existence. We have a critical role in elevating the discussion to that level. Because you take transportation, you take water management – another key issue

– it's pretty obvious and simple. Mankind takes desert regions and

then they become flourishing, green bastions of life. The greenies out there don't like water projects, they don't like green; they don't want to actually have increased plant growth.

It's insane. If you look at the kind of water management systems we can be developing, you take entire territories that are just devoid, pretty much, of life; and we could make them into very productive, accessible regions. You combine that with a real driver for fusion power, nuclear power, a full nuclear economy; and you're defining a future of mankind which can have the same relation to how we view society presently, as we might look back to the 1850s or something.

That's how we should be thinking! That also defines the space program on a completely new level. Space doesn't always have to be this super-expensive niche area that only a few things can be done in, but it's left to this exciting side-part of society. It's going to become an integrated part of human activity more and more, if we pursue these natural qualities of human progress.

OGDEN: What you said in the beginning about these platforms of infrastructure being measured, not by the money that it returns, or the tax revenue, or something, but by, literally, the metric of how have you changed your carrying capacity, how have you changed your potential relative population density for a given area.

You can think about that in the negative. If you didn't have that sort of transportation infrastructure to bring the food to

the cities, if you didn't have the sanitation infrastructure, if you didn't have the water management, if you didn't have the electricity infrastructure; think about how quickly your population your population level would collapse. Think about how quickly you would lose the current carrying capacity of a given land area; and how you would move backwards in what you were able to support in terms of population density.

That is the metric for any given platform, and how you quantify one platform to the next. It needs to be seen as that sort of metric of potential relative population density. The other thing to think about is the fact that over the last 40-50 years, we've had access to technologies which really should have revolutionized our economy, but for one reason or another, have not. We have yet to reach full saturation, in terms of nuclear power. We have yet to reach full saturation, in terms of high-speed rail – rail for that matter – but high-speed rail. We have yet to fully exploit even what our capabilities were, in terms of space exploration. Coming up in two years, in July 2019, we're going to be observing the 50th anniversary of man landing on the Moon, and we haven't even been back to the Moon for 45 years; let alone have we gone where we should have gone, as was envisaged at the time that Kennedy created the mission to put a man on the Moon. We have yet to exploit and yet to follow through, even on the level of technology that we had {then}, let

alone using that as the diving board to leap off and to get to the next platform of what we should have achieved.

KESHA ROGERS: What you're talking about, what we're speaking about, is not just inter-continental development; we're talking about inter-galactic development. I think it's important to go back to, again, making 2017 the year of Lyndon LaRouche's ideas, which have completely shaped and transformed the planet, to this very point. I think it's important that we really draw out the conception that what Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws and the foundation of his work behind those Four Laws, really do, is to take away the power of the oligarchy and of this British imperial system which has been involved in the destruction of nations and of bringing down the potential for real scientific progress of mankind to flourish. LaRouche's Four Laws takes away the power of the oligarchy to push through their policy of population reduction.

The idea that Mr. LaRouche has founded his science of physical-economy on, is, in essence, to take the idea from Genesis 1:28. That is, the prerogative of mankind to multiply and subdue and replenish the Earth. This is what the oligarchy has a problem with; this is what the British imperial system doesn't want to see happen. I think that what Mr. LaRouche has continued to define – even before the question of infrastructure came out – he really coined and developed this conception of a true

science of physical-economy, which is the basis of what was established and what was really at the center of the human creative mind of Alexander Hamilton's works – the definitions that were defined in Hamilton's understanding of a national banking policy and a credit policy.

But even with that, it's not as understood as what Mr. LaRouche has been able to take up, as you just said, Ben, in the beginning. How is it that society has been able to get to a point where we have over 7 billion people on the planet? Without the breakthroughs in technological and scientific leaps of making new discoveries and bringing new principles into the domain of the organization of society, we would not have ever gone from a coal-burning society. We would not have ever developed the capability where right now, despite the fact that the British oligarchy and their puppets like Obama want to hold mankind back from the development and the complete breakthroughs which are necessary in fusion technologies, in advancing mankind into taking up a new leap in fusion development; we are now on the verge of doing that, because of what has been set forth in the potential for international cooperation and relations.

So, I think we're saying we are now in an urgent mobilization to put on the table the immediate economic solutions that the newly-elected President Donald Trump must take up. First of all, there has to be a crash educational on getting the American people and getting the leadership of this nation – Congressional leaders and others – to understand that economics is not what you were taught in your 101 classes in college, of macro- and micro-economics and following the charts of the Wall Street market status of where the markets were taking you.

The

question of economics is on this question of the power of the individual human mind to make new discoveries that are going to

increase and actually develop new capabilities for replenishing,

multiplying, and creating a more fruitful society. I think that's what has been missing, now that the buzz-words that are thrown around as you said – "infrastructure" – they don't have a real human foundation to go with them. How are you going to build infrastructure if you don't have a productive labor force?

This is what Mr. LaRouche has laid out in some of the fundamentals and the foundations of his educational in economics. The power of labor and the science of physical economy start with the fact that at the core of economics is the

human mind, and are human beings. The productive capabilities of

human beings which have been destroyed. That's going to be the

challenge to President-elect Trump; and what he really has a challenge of doing right now, which is something which has not been done in a very long time. Not really since the foundation

of our nation under Alexander Hamilton. What Hamilton, what Franklin Delano Roosevelt had to create, was really a new economic system; that's what we're challenging and educating on.

This is not just about passing a piece of legislation and separating the banking system by putting forth Glass-Steagall. LaRouche has laid out the metrics to create a new economic system

that is going to be a system based on the development of the U.S.

potential for increasing our productivity and productive powers

of labor in collaboration with international relations which are absolutely fundamental right now. It's not going to happen, as has been pointed out in many cases already, without very concrete and prominent cooperation with leading nations such as Russia and China. We can come back to some of that, but I just wanted to make those points at present.

RACHEL BRINKLEY: Listening to this discussion and participating in it, it's just very fresh and optimistic compared to what you hear everywhere else in the media. I think it's just there for 2017 – we're entering a new year – to take it upon ourselves, for every person viewing this webcast to take it upon themselves to really live these ideas and grow by it. To see your life not just as trying to pay the bills and survive in a British mode of existence in our current culture; but to realize that this is the way the Universe operates. I think it's just very fresh and exciting; people should not just view it as something that they watch and support; but really figure out how you can do more yourself as a person to make this happen. It's not just going to come from Trump. We support what he's done in the positive, and he deserves all support of the population at this time; but we also have to look at this from LaRouche's work, as has been discussed. And as Helga LaRouche has really emphasized, this has to really be the year of LaRouche's ideas.

We need to recognize that we're in a cycle of history which is a larger arc of history, which is created by ideas which actually had no physical existence – had no color, had no weight – but are having an effect.

Just for the sake of this idea of the Year of LaRouche, I'll just read a short section from his paper from 2006 called "Saving the U.S. Economy". He says: "The most common failure of economists and others today is their inclination to view economic and cultural cycles incompetently from the standpoint of Cartesian or Cartesian-like mechanistic statistical projections.

That method is easily recognized as the common failure of generally-accepted economic forecasting today. However, a still

deeper problem presents itself. Actual cycles in history are never determined in the way which mechanical, statistical methods

tend to imply. Actual cycles of importance are, as I have said,

dynamical rather than mechanistic; and may be compared on that account with the notion of astronomical cycles as Johannes Kepler

first, uniquely, introduced those conceptions into modern physical science in his {Mysterium Cosmographicum} and {The New

Astronomy}. The proper term for astronomical-like cycles in history is again, Riemannian. The notion of a Riemannian rather

than a statistical conception of forecasting of economy is of crucial importance for those among us engaged in providing a genuine physical economic recovery from those quicksands of misery which the alleged reforms of the 1971 to 2006" – or you

could say now, 2016 – "interval have dumped upon especially the lower eighty percentile of our income brackets today." Then he adds: "Hey, Congress! Tell us; tell the lower eighty percentile of our citizens what have you done to the U.S. Constitutional General Welfare principle's superior role in the making of our law? Without a fair comprehension of the issues associated with that distinction, no competent legislation could be crafted for the presently onrushing crisis."

So, I think it's true; we have to look to LaRouche's history and ideas for this period. Just on that, we were in Congress this week, discussing Glass-Steagall; and the current Congress does not view Glass-Steagall as a priority. Many Congressmen are exactly what LaRouche refers to here – still thinking in statistical modes or basically looking at economy the same way a Wall Street banker does. They say they're against Wall Street, or trying to rein it in, but they're doing the exact same thing, in effect. There's no change. It is going to be up to us and the population to demand this idea of a resurgence of the U.S. Constitutional principle of the General Welfare. The only way that can be done, is with Glass-Steagall.

This system is absolutely ready to go. There are two components of that. One is the level of bankruptcy, of the derivative debt and the leverage ratio; and the second is the interconnection of the system, of U.S. banks to European banks, and different sectors of the economy all tied in together also.

Insurance with hedge funds, with banks, with commercial banks; it's all interconnected. The system can't be saved in its current form; it has to be Glass-Steagall joined with the rest of LaRouche's Four Laws. So, that's the urgent call to put this legislation on Trump's desk; it's what we have to do.

DENISTON: Absolutely. The point is, we have to make clear with people that this is what Glass-Steagall opens up. Just clean out the system; cut out the speculation; and use money and credit in the financial system for what its intended purpose is – to facilitate this kind of process. Some of the difficulty comes when people compartmentalize these laws as distinct things. But money doesn't mean anything outside of the context of the physical economy. The Four Laws are really one entity and I think making that point, if people want a recovery, if they want living wages, if they want their infrastructure rebuilt, if they want water that's not going to kill them and make them sick; you need Glass-Steagall so you have a system that can facilitate the kind of long-term investment and growth that will enable these things to happen. I think breaking this totally ridiculous idea of market economics and the way people think about these things today, shattering that with this real physical conception is critical.

Just to come back to the global picture also, the world is moving in this direction; you have a potential now. That's

what's so exciting about this period, the potential. A lot is not decided, a lot is unclear; but we have an opening that hasn't existed for – you could say the past 16 years, you could say back to Truman coming in and completely overthrowing the Franklin Roosevelt vision and orientation for the post-war world. All of that is now up in the air; and you have now the openness where serious people in power are honestly thinking, "What do we do to move mankind forward?" Instead of people like Prince Phillip, who are saying "What can I do to kill as many people today before I go out for lunch?" This is the time when you need to have this full outreach orientation and make these ideas the dominant conception in the American population today.

So, I think what's been referenced in terms of this call to action is really critical. Everyone watching this should be taking to heart the responsibility we all have right now at this current historical moment to make this a reality. This is not something that comes and goes frequently, these kinds of opportunities.

OGDEN: Yeah, and I just want to reiterate that. The responsibility lies on the citizens of the United States that decide to take that responsibility on. Nobody should be under any impression that somehow everything is just going to fall into place, or that even this administration is necessarily positive on its own merits. Everything that has been created as an opening has been forced as such by years and years of activism among people in the United States and a shifting global

dynamic;

something that the LaRouches have been right in the middle of. It's true that Trump has definitely overturned a bunch of chess

boards and has made a lot of enemies among the neo-cons and the

anti-Russia crowd and so forth. But on economics, it is our responsibility to set the agenda. It's very unclear what that policy is going to be. The only thing that is clear is that there is a core group of people among the activist-citizens in the United States who have made a decision to say, "We are going

to hold him to Glass-Steagall; and we are going to force the agenda around this policy." That's why we are highlighting this

initiative that's been taken by the group of activists out of Ohio and others who are now coming in on that.

But people do have to have a sense of a broader sweep of

history. What is it that makes a President great? In the history of the United States, especially, you can actually go back to every great President and associate with them a seriousness about moving mankind to the next level of economic achievement. What Hamilton did for the Washington administration, creating the ability to have the United States become a manufacturing country; a lot of that was done through inland navigation, canals. Water power was a major aspect of what we were able to accomplish in the first few decades of our

existence as a country. John Quincy Adams built more of those canals, but also initiated the age of the railroad in the United

States. And of course, Abraham Lincoln took that to its logical

next step through the construction of the Transcontinental Railroad in the midst of the Civil War; but he understood this was the next economic platform for the United States.

Franklin

Roosevelt – I mean, this was the age of mass power generation. At that time, it was hydroelectric power; look at the Grand Cooley Dam, look at the TVA. But also, Franklin Roosevelt understood that electrification was not just something for the urban areas; even though it was not something that you were not

going to get a monetary return from immediately, Roosevelt understood that you needed electrification for the whole country.

The Rural Electrification Administration used the power of the Federal government to extend that financing, to extend that credit, to do something that was not immediately profitable in monetary terms, but was necessary to move the country to the next

level economically. Then, of course, that was the time of the exploration of the harnessing of the power of the atom with the

Manhattan Project. Then, John F Kennedy, in his very short time

in office, became the champion of the space program, which was the next step. What is it that makes a Presidency great?

It's

moving the country and the world to that next platform in terms

of economic achievement; and that's what Lyndon LaRouche has been

defining for 30 years. The breakthrough in fusion, the breakthrough in space exploration, and technologies that we don't

even know exist yet. But forcing the mind of man to push the envelope in terms what we know and what we are able to imagine.

DENISTON: Sounds like a fun year to me.

ROGERS: Yes, and I think that what you just laid out,

Matt,

has to be seen with all of these breakthroughs and continued developments, is that the impact that it had on increasing the level of productivity not just of the United States, but of the

entire world economy. What Franklin Roosevelt did with his programs around the TVA, the rural electrification, wasn't just a

project for a certain southern part of the United States.

People

came from all over the world to be inspired and to come to understand the science and the metrics that went into this development and the understanding of the policies of Franklin Roosevelt. Today, the question still remains; what are going to

be the unique contributions of the United States working in collaboration and cooperation with other nations to increase the

productivity of the world economy? We are in a global system, where the question right now is really to find an increase in a

new paradigm which is going to effect the common aims of all mankind. The best expression of that is some of the beautiful expressions that we're getting back from the space program.

Those in cooperation with participating in the International Space Station from all over the world right now, and the continued idea is that the nature of man goes beyond any kind of

war, conflict, or borders. The identity of the increasing of the

productivity of society is really the basis for all human progress. I think that continues to be the point right now.

We

have a unique shift that's happening globally, which honestly is

freaking the oligarchy and the empire out. They don't know what

to do about the fact that they have lost all control; that's what you're dealing with right now.

As we were discussing before the show a little bit, this is not necessarily about attacks on President-elect Trump himself; this is not Trump vs. those forces who want to go against him –

such as the intelligence community and so forth – because they don't like the way he's talking to them. It goes a little bit deeper than that, because you now have the emergence of a new system coming into being right now, of cooperation that the British Empire and financial oligarchy and Wall Street interests

have been trying to keep separated and keep tabs on for a long time. They've lost control and they've lost power. As we continue to say, with 60-plus nations joining with the New Silk

Road and the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank, this is what we're talking about bringing the United States into; and Glass-Steagall will be the first step in bringing the United States into this global alliance and international cooperation that breaks the back of the financial oligarchy and destroys this

Wall Street control. That is what people have to look forward to

– their role in the galactic system of the Universe in creating something more profound.

OGDEN: Helga LaRouche, when we were speaking with her earlier, cited the fact that President Xi Jinping of China always

talks about this in terms of a future of shared destiny among mankind as a whole. This is the same thing that Dr. Edward Teller talked about in the 1980s, and Mr. LaRouche has cited,

as
the common aims of mankind. This is how you have to think
about
international cooperation; nations have their own self-
interests,
but it's in the interest of all mankind to achieve this future
of
shared destiny, or these common aims of mankind. That doesn't
mean that there aren't differences between nations, and that
there aren't different policies; but the higher principle
which
unites the contradictions through which you can resolve these
conflicts or contradictions among peoples is through this idea
of
a vision for the future. This has to be what defines our
relationship with China; this has to be what defines our
relationship with Russia. Some of the more sober people have
begun to realize that the only way we can defeat terrorism –
as
can be seen in Syria – is through collaboration with Russia.

But there are other positive programs that have to be
pursued; and you can see a lot of potential right underneath
the
surface. Last week we talked about how the memorial to the
Alexandrov Russian choir, many of whom died in the tragic
plane
crash on their way to Syria, the Schiller Institute went to
the
Russian consulate in New York City and sang a memorial for
these
individuals. This has become an overnight sensation on the
internet, on YouTube; this video already has over half a
million
views. This is the kind of relationship among peoples that we
have to pursue. On that subject, there will be another
memorial
by the Schiller Institute Chorus in New York City, who will be

visiting the 9/11 Teardrop Memorial in Bayonne, New Jersey; which is right across the Hudson River, looking at downtown Manhattan.

This memorial to the victims of 9/11 was contributed by the Russian people to the people of the United States. This is being highly anticipated; the press release has been circulated widely.

The Committee for East-West Accord has posted the announcement of this on their website. The very beginning of this press release is as follows, and we're going to be watching this tomorrow.

"Christmas Remembrance of the Alexandrov Ensemble of the Victims of 9/11. On Saturday, January 7, 2017 at 10AM, the Schiller Institute New York City Chorus will be singing the 'Star-Spangled Banner' and the Russian national anthem at a wreath-laying ceremony at the Teardrop 9/11 Memorial in Bayonne, New Jersey. The chorus will be joined by: the NYPD Ceremonial Unit Color Guard, as well as FDNY representatives; Ms. Terry Strada, the chairman of the 9/11 Families United for Justice Against Terror, and others will make brief remarks."

I think this is just one of many initiatives that can guide us into this New Paradigm as we begin the new year. We have to realize that a lot has changed; this is not business as usual. A lot of the ideas of what was possible and what was pragmatic under the former rules of the game, and so forth, have got to be changed. Members of Congress who might have supported Glass-Steagall in the past, but said, "Oh, there's too much opposition; the Republicans won't let it pass"; or "The Wall

Street bankers are too powerful." All of those parameters have changed now; and it's up to us to tell people, "This is a changed world; this is not business as usual. You have to renew your commitment to what you think what must be done, and you have to change your concept of what is possible."

So, I think with that said, I'll go back and cite that petition we presented earlier in the show. This is obviously the initiative over the next few days. We have 14 days until the inauguration; the countdown of this transition to a new Presidency. The only thing that is assured is what you decide to do; the mobilization that you engage in, and the responsibility that you take over the coming days, in order to set the agenda for the future of the United States.

Thank you for tuning in today. Please sign up to the LaRouche PAC email list if you haven't already. Over the next two weeks, you will receive daily emails which will be essential in terms of marching orders in this mobilization. And subscribe to the LaRouche PAC YouTube channel if you haven't already. Thank you for joining us, and thank you to Ben, Kesha, and Rachel. Happy New Year to you. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

»Da vores sag er ny, må vi tænke nyt og handle nyt«. – Lincoln

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 5. januar, 2017 – For at få et indtryk af LaRouche Manhattan Project's stormende fremskridt, se [pressemeddelelsen](#) på New York Schiller Institutets forestående begivenhed denne lørdag, 7. januar. Manhattan Projektets voksende, nationale magt, tilsammen med de nye, globale betingelser, som Putin og Kina, og valget af Donald Trump, har skabt, vil gøre det muligt for os at intensivere og udvide en mobilisering for vedtagelse af Glass-Steagall som vejen frem mod LaRouches Fire Love i deres helhed, og for at bringe USA ind i samarbejde med andre nationer som Rusland og Kina.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche er i gang med at lancere initiativer for en intensiv mobilisering for Glass-Steagall og de Fire Love, med langt mere vidtrækkende overskrifter, som vil begynde at give genlyd i de forestående timer og dage.

New Yorks senator Chuck Schumer, der er leder af et Senatsmindretal, angreb den 3. jan. den nyvalgte præsident for at være »virkelig dum« for at modsige chefer for USA's efterretningstjenester. »Jeg siger jer, hvis man går op imod efterretningssamfundet, så har de utallige måder, hvorpå de kan angribe jer«, sagde senatoren på Rachel Maddox showet. »Så, selv for en praktisk, angiveligt behård forretningsmand, er det virkelig dumt af ham at gøre dette.« Schumer, sagde, at han forstår, at efterretningsfolk er »oprørte over den måde, Trump har behandlet dem på og omtalt dem«.

Lyndon LaRouche sagde, at efterretningssamfundet er blevet korrumperet; at vi må dumpe al denne korrupsion, og at Schumers kritik af Trump ikke var værd at støtte.

De bemærkninger fra Trumps side, der i den grad har oprørt efterretningscheferne, var et tweet i tirsdags, der lød: »Briefingen om 'efterretningerne' om den såkaldte 'russiske hacking' blev udsat til fredag, måske fordi der var brug for mere tid til at opbygge en sag. Meget mærkeligt!« Men han havde ikke alene ret, for direktør for den Nationale Efterretningstjeneste, James Clapper, samt de andre, har stadig brug for mere tid; det blev klart i dag, at de ikke vil blive i stand til at få deres sag op at stå før i næste uge – og de ved stadig ikke, hvilken dag i næste uge.

I mellemtiden rapporterede *Wall Street Journal* den 4. jan. fra kilder, der er bekendte med Trumps planer, at han ville omstrukturere og nedskære direktøren for den Nationale Efterretningstjenestes kontor, som nu ledes af Clapper, og som han (Trump) mener, er oppustet og politiseret. (Bare se på Clapper ...) Han vil omstrukturere CIA og nedskære personalet på Virginia-hovedkvarteret og få folk ud i poster i marken. »Trump-teamets synspunkt er, at efterretningsverdenen er blevet fuldstændig politiseret. De skal på slankekur.« Trumps tiltrædende nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver, general Michael Flynn, som blev fyret af Obama som chef for Forsvarets Efterretningstjeneste, er i centrum for den planlagte reorganisering.

Clapper blev tilsagt til at aflægge forklaring om »den russiske hacking af valget« for Lindsay Grahams og John McCains Senatskomite for de Bevæbnede Styrker i dag, men han sagde, at, før hans memo var klart, var han ikke indstillet på at sige mere, end han allerede havde sagt. Når dette memo er til rådighed på en ikke nærmere angivet dag i næste uge, sagde Clapper, at han vil aflægge forklaring om det for fire komiteer i Huset og Senatet, dernæst for hele Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og sluttelig offentliggøre en ikke-klassificeret version for hele landet.

De memoer, som Obama hidtil har fået fremstillet om den angivelige russiske hacking, har været temmelig latterlige –

professionelle IT-sikkerhedsfolk fra alle politiske tendenser har kaldt dem et sjusket job. Den seneste version, der blev offentliggjort den 29. dec. af Homeland Security og FBI, har denne advarsel skrevet øverst. ANSVARSFRASKRIVELSE: Denne rapport udgives 'som den er' udelukkende til informationsspørgsmål. Afdelingen for Homeland Security giver ingen garantier af nogen som helst art mht. de informationer, der er indeholdt i rapporten.« Efterretningsveteranerne William Binney og Ray McGovern afslører Clapper som en serieløgner i en kronik i *Baltimore Sun* i dag. Den 12. marts, 2013, aflagde han falsk vidnesbyrd til Kongressen mht. rækkevidden af NSA's indsamling af data om amerikanere, som han indrømmede fire måneder senere efter Edward Snowdens afsløringer. Clapper havde tidligere hjulpet Donald Rumsfeld med at opretholde løgneren om de angivelige masseødelæggelsesvåben i Irak.

Ingen af disse anklager mod Rusland vil holde vand – og således rejser den afsluttende del af et radioshow den 3. jan. med prof. emeritus fra New Yorks Universitet, Stephen F. Cohen, spørgsmålet, om »Obama kunne gribe til endnu mere radikale skridt i løbet af sine sidste dage i embedet ... « Dette anså Lyndon LaRouche for en relevant og signifikant advarsel.

LaRouche tilrådede også, at den nyvalgte præsident spiller en ledende rolle mht. Glass-Steagall. Giv Trump større juridisk spillerum. Hav en velvillig indstilling til den tiltrædende præsident. Erkend, at han har et vanskeligt job som udgangspunkt, og at vi derfor må give ham en vis opmuntring. Åbn sagen i sin helhed på denne måde, og gå ikke ind i enkelte punkter.

POLITISK ORIENTERING den 5. januar 2017: Farvel til 2016, Obama og det gamle paradigme. Se også 2. del.

Med formand Tom Gillesberg:

Lyd:

Obama går ned i flammer – Vedtag Glass Steagall nu!

4. januar, 2017 – Både i USA og hele verden bliver Obama latterliggjort og fordømt for sit massemyrderi, sine krigsforbrydelser, sine løgne og sine hektiske (men mislykkede) bestræbelser på at fremkalde »fabrikeret hysteri« vendt mod Rusland. Stort set ingen, udover de løgnagtige massemedier og de mest hæmningsløse neokonservative omkring Obama og Hillary Clinton, tror et ord af det.

Tirsdag aften blev et interview med WikiLeaks' Julian Assange sendt på Fox News, hvor Assange igen fremhævede, at de omtalte e-mails fra den Demokratiske Nationalkomite og Hillary Clintons kampagneleder John Podesta ikke kom fra Rusland, som Obama og hans »efterretningsteam« har hævdet, og heller ikke fra nogen statslig aktør. Assange tilføjede, at WikiLeaks, i de ti år, det har eksisteret, aldrig har afsløret sine kilder,

og heller ikke vil gøre det nu, men også, at det aldrig har taget fejl, eller blot er blevet beskyldt for at tage fejl. Som mange efterretningseksperter har vist, så findes der intet bevis, eller blot troværdigt bevismateriale, for, at Rusland havde noget som helst at gøre med at skaffe og lække disse e-mails.

Men, sandheden bekymrer ikke den døende race af aktiver for Det britiske Imperium. CIA-chef John Brennan, der er mest kendt for sine ugentlige møder med Obama for at kortlægge ugens liste over dronedrab, optrådte tirsdag på PBS for at himle op om, at de informationer, der viser, at Rusland havde grebet ind i valget, var absolut sande, men at han endnu ikke kunne afsløre denne information. Forespurgt om CIA's »stensikre« bevis (som daværende CIA-direktør George Tenet dengang sagde) for, at Saddam Hussein havde masseødelæggelsesvåben, svarede Brennan, at det var noget, der fandt sted »for flere lysår siden«, og at CIA nu kun fortæller sandheden.

I Tyrkiet udstedte den tyrkiske premierminister Yilderim en erklæring, der sagde, at, selv om Obama hævder, at han bekæmper terrorisme, så har han i realiteten »sendt våben til terroristorganisationer ... Det er kun Tyrkiet, der bekæmper Daesh (ISIS).

USA og andre gør ingenting ... Det, vi forventer af den nye administration, er, at den sætter en stopper for denne skændsel.« Tyrkiske ledere stiller alvorlige spørgsmålstegn ved, at USA's luftvåben fortsat skal have lov at bruge Incirlik Flyvebasen, eftersom de nægter at hjælpe tyrkiske og russiske styrker med at bekæmpe Daesch (ISIS) i Syrien.

Men, at sprænge Obamas krigsplaner vil i det lange løb ikke betyde stort, hvis disintegrationen af hele det vestlige finanssystem ikke standses og vendes omkring, hvilket kun er muligt gennem den omgående genindførelse af Glass-Steagall. Den nye Kongres åbnede i denne uge, med flere ledende

Demokrater, der udtrykte, at de har i sinde at arbejde sammen med Trump omkring spørgsmål af gensidig interesse, og de nævnte især store investeringer i infrastruktur og en revision af den katastrofale frihandelsaftale NAFTA. Dette er nyttige og vigtige forholdsregler, men uden Glass-Steagall, der lukker de ulovlige spillebuler, centreret omkring Wall Street, vil intet andet kunne lade sig gøre i takt med, at den fremstormende implosion af det transatlantiske finansimperium vil feje alle andre bestræbelser på at genrejse økonomien væk. Kun gennem Glass-Steagall kan vi sætte scenen for et kreditsystem i Hamiltons tradition, og som kan dirigere kredit til genopbygning og til fremskridt i forskning på videnskabens fremskudte grænser.

Aktivister fra LaRouchePAC var tirsdag til stede på Capitol Hill, hvor de mødtes med mange nye og tilbagevendende senatorer og medlemmer af Repræsentanternes Hus. De fik at vide, at Glass/Steagall-lovforslagene fra sidste Kongresforsamling vil blive genintroduceret i den nye Kongres inden for få dage.

Men Demokraterne har hidtil forsømt at gribe til handlinger, der ville få Trump til at gøre det, han sagde, han ville gøre, under valgkampagnen – nemlig at støtte Glass-Steagall. Ved omgående at gennemtvinge spørgsmålet – før vi rammes af et nyt finanssammenbrud – kan, og må, et tværpolitisk flertal genoprette fornuft i nationen og genoplive regering af folket, ved folket og for folket – og ikke af Wall Street, ved Wall Street og for Wall Street. Det var netop en sådan erkendelse af denne degradering af nationens borgere på vegne af Wall Street, der forårsagede det solide nederlag for Obama/Hillary-kampagnen i 2016.

En koalition af Demokrater fra det nordøstlige Ohio, der har afholdt møder med repræsentanter for LaRouchePAC, har udstedt en stærk erklæring til nyvalgte præsident Trump om at inkludere et krav om Glass-Steagall i sin Tale til Nationen.

Onsdag, den 11. januar, bliver en LaRouchePAC »Aktionsdag« på Capitol Hill for at levere det nødvendige »opløftende« spark bagi til de tøvende og/eller feje kongresmedlemmer om at handle nu.

Det sker i verden – Infrastruktur, videnskab & teknologi, nr. 12

Nyt tysk-russisk samarbejde om forskning i fusionsenergi –

Det Filippinske handelskammer kræver åbning af det skrinlagte Bataan kernekraftværk –

Kinas månemissioner skal være internationale, erklærer en regeringsperson inden for rumfart

– og meget mere.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

USA's nye Kongres åbner i dag, med et land, der

forfølges af sandheden

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 3. januar, 2017 – USA's 115. Kongres tages i dag i ed i en tid, hvor den sandhed bliver mere og mere åbenlys for ethvert blot nogenlunde menneskeligt væsen, at der må komme et skifte i USA's politik, bort fra økonomisk kollaps, krig og løgne. Hold af LaRouchePAC-aktivister var på stedet for at modtage kongresmedlemmerne med detaljerne for denne bydende nødvendige proces i form af en handleplan – genindfør Glass/Steagall-loven og sæt USA på en kurs for produktivitet gennem et nyt kreditsystem, og forny det forpligtende engagement over for videnskab og økonomisk udvikling.

Ydermere er sandhedens lys i færd med at brænde huller i Obama-administrationens aktuelle, store favoritløgn, nemlig, at det dæmoniske Rusland er i færd med at 'hacke' Amerika i stumper og stykker. For det første måtte *Washington Post* i dag bide i det sure æble og trække sin påstand tilbage, som avisen fremkom med i sidste uge, om, at Rusland havde hacket et elektricitetselskab i New England, med mulige blackouts til følge. *WP's* forsideartikel i dag lyder, »El-selskab i Vermont har tilsyneladende ikke været udsat for russisk hacking«. *WP* havde urigtigt rapporteret, at selve værket var blevet hacket; at den skadelige software (malware) kunne forbindes til Rusland; og at der var fare for et blackout på værket – Burlington Electric. Intet af dette var sandt.

Man bør huske på, at dette er den samme *Washington Post*, der, sammen med *New York Times*, oprindeligt fremkom med den påstand, at Rusland hakede den Demokratiske Nationalkomites computere og opsnappede e-mails fra John Podesta, Hillary Clintons kampagneleder, og med disse e-mails, der senere blev offentliggjort af WikiLeaks og således på ulovlig vis greb ind i valgresultatet (til Trumps fordel).

I denne sammenhæng udtalte WikiLeaks' grundlægger og redaktør,

Julian Assange, sig offentligt imod denne påstand og sagde, at han er 1000 % sikker på, at Rusland ikke leverede hackede e-mails til WikiLeaks. »Vi kan sige, og har sagt, gentagne gange i løbet af de seneste to måneder, at vores kilde ikke er den russiske regering, og ikke er et nationalt parti.« Dette, og mere, sagde Assange i et eksklusivt interview i sidste uge med Sean Hannity fra Fox News, der vil blive udsendt i sin fulde udstrækning (første del) kl. 22 den 3. januar. Dette er første gang nogensinde, at Assange giver et interview til en Tv-kanal, og hans foreløbige kommentarer får allerede stor opmærksomhed internationalt og skaber ravage for Obama-flokken, inklusive for det Republikanske Partis russofober.

Disse afsløringer understreger den pointe, Lyndon LaRouche for nylig kom med, om Obama-præsidentskabets sidste dage: »Husk, hvem, der står bag Obama.« Han refererer til det døende, britiske City of London/Wall Street slæng. Men, tilføjer han, i takt med, at deres system udånder – og så længe der ikke gennemtvinges et skift i politikken for at udslukke det – så er de farlige og i stand til at udføre grusomheder.

I Sydvestasien skal man se hen til dette netværk i forbindelse med de ansvarlige for massenedskydningen i Istanbul nytårsaften. De tyrkiske myndigheders og samarbejdende, asiatiske regeringers efterforskning er stadig i gang og holdes hemmelig, men LaRouche bemærkede: Led efter de britisk-tjetjenske netværks hånd i denne grusomme handling. Ud over visse empiriske 'signatur-fakta', der er knyttet til hændelsen, er der den grelle realitet med en sådan handlings onde formål – at forsøge at sabotere det igangværende tyrkisk-russisk-iranske samarbejde om en syrisk våbenhvile, forhandlinger i Kasakhstan i næste uge og en politisk løsning. Den tyrkiske vicepremierminister, Numann Kurtulmus, bekræftede imidlertid i dag, at Tyrkiets forpligtelse forbliver resolut.

Samme dag som massenedskydningsforbrydelsen fandt sted i Sydvestasien – hjemstedet for Det gamle, britiske Imperiums »Store Spil«, med alle dets årtier med blodsudgydelser – holdt

den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping i Østasien sin årlige nytårstale, hvor han specifikt udtalte den sandhed, at menneskeheden kan handle på en måde, hvor der er fred i verden. Efter en gennemgang af Kinas præstationer i 2016, især inden for rumforskning, Bælt-og-Vej og præstationen med at løfte 10 millioner borgere ud af fattigdom, sluttede Xi:

»Det kinesiske folk har altid troet på, at verden er et fællesskab. Vi kinesere aspirerer ikke kun til et godt liv for os selv, men vi håber også, at mennesker i andre dele af verden har et anstændigt liv. I øjeblikket plages mennesker i visse lande og områder stadig af krige og uroligheder; mange lider under sygdomme og katastrofer. Vi håber inderligt, at det internationale samfund vil gøre en fælles indsats, arbejde i den overbevisning, at menneskeheden har en fælles skæbne som et fællesskab og bygge vores planet op til at være et mere fredeligt og fremgangsrigt sted at leve.«

Foto: LaRouchePAC-aktivister foran Capitol uddeler materiale under banner for 'Genindfør Glass-Steagall'. Foto fra 2014.

RADIO SCHILLER den 3. januar 2017: Året 2017: Hvor vi konsoliderer verdens nye Silkevejsparadigme

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Obama skal gå nu; han er lige så bitter en fiasko som Herbert Hoover

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 2. januar, 2017 – Da præsident Herbert Hoover havde tabt valget til Franklin D. Roosevelt i 1932, brugte han hele overgangsperioden til at forsøge at tvinge FDR til offentligt at støtte hans, Hoovers, mislykkede politik; og da FDR ikke ville det, tog en rasende Hoover til indsættelsesceremonien, hvor han nægtede at tale, eller bare se på den nyvalgte præsident. Hoover bar på et bittert nag imod FDR's nye paradigme – New Deal – frem til 1950'erne, hvor han spillede en rolle i fremvæksten af »McCarthy-giften«.

Alle Barack Obamas handlinger udgør nu et forsøg på at tvinge nyvalgte præsident Trump til at følge hans, Obamas, mislykkede politik; og til at angribe og bagvaske Rusland og dets præsident Putin.

Obama har i enhver forstand svigtet nationen – dens arbejdsstyrke, beskæftigelse, produktivitet, husstandsindkomst, narkoafhængighed, hjemløshed, stigende dødsrate og faldende gennemsnitslevealder, katastrofale krige. Han tyer nu til angivelige »uigenkaldelige eksekutive ordrer« og til deciderede misinformationskampagner fra regeringen, for at forsøge at tvinge Trump ind i – mindst – en ny kold krig. Dette kommer fra en præsident, der ikke kunne klare præsident Putin, og heller ikke Kinas præsident Xi Jinping.

Trump vil stadig ikke gå med, som hans bemærkninger i Florida nytårsaften indikerer. Men, hvilken politik, han vil føre, er stadig ikke klart.

Det, som er klart, er det nye paradigme med økonomisk og videnskabeligt fremskridt, og med potentialet for fred, der er blevet skabt i løbet af 2016 af Xis Kina, Putins Rusland og deres allierede blandt eurasiske og afrikanske nationer, og med Lyndon og Helga LaRouche, der fortsat spiller en katalyserende rolle. Og lige så klar er »sangens kraft« i dette nye paradigme, der må have det bedste af alle nationers kulturhistorie, deres »klassik«, som kan gives til de andre. Dette demonstreredes af den over Internettet, især af russiske speakere, med lynets hast spredte kondolencehilsen fra Helga LaRouche i anledning af tabet af Alexandrov Ensemble i et flystyrt. (Det er overflødigt at nævne, at Barack Obama ikke kommenterede den tragiske død af hvert eneste medlem af Ruslands nationale kor.)

Det nye paradigme dikterer også ganske klart, hvad Trump og den tiltrædende Kongres omgående må gøre: Genindfør Glass/Steagall-loven og skab en statslig kreditinstitution til at hælde investeringer ind i rumforskning, gennembrud i kernefusion og ny infrastruktur med høj produktivitet.

Vi hører, at Obama har til hensigt at »sige farvel og takke nationen« den 10. januar i en tale i Chicago. Han bør holde den tale en uge før, og gå.

God grund til optimisme:

Et nyt paradigme for 2017!

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Kina vil i det nye år afholde to topmøder, hvor konsolideringen af Silkevejsinitiativet bliver temaet, og hvor det bliver klart, at en økonomisk model med win-win-samarbejde er langt den mest attraktive og for længst er blevet magneten i den globale udvikling. Dette globale udviklingsperspektiv er allerede nu det største infrastrukturprogram i menneskehedens historie, som over 100 nationer og internationale organisationer deltager i, allerede berører 4,4 mia. mennesker og for første gang i mindst 50 år repræsenterer et realistisk håb om, at problemer som sult, fattigdom, sygdomme, vi for længst har kunnet behandle og manglende uddannelse, én gang for alle kan overvindes.

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Kondolencehilsen til Alexandrov Ensemblet og det russiske folk

Video: Medlemmer af New York City Schiller Institut borgerkor synger den russiske nationalsang uden for det Russiske Konsulat i New York fredag, til ære for ofrene for flystyrtet, mange af dem medlemmer af Alexandrov Ensemblet.

✘ Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 31. december, 2016 – På vegne af det Internationale Schiller Institut ønsker jeg at overbringe

vores dybeste kondolence i anledning af det tragiske tab af 92 menneskeliv, der døde i flystyrtet på vej til Syrien. Denne ulykke er så meget desto mere årsag til sorg, fordi musikken og den patriotiske ånd hos Alexandrov Ensemblets medlemmer ville have overbragt et budskab om håb til det syriske folk. Dette er en befolkning, der i fem år har været ofre for den kriminelle politik for regimeskifte og behandlet som bondebrikker i et geopolitisk skakspil, i en total overtrædelse af deres suverænitet.

Alexandrov Ensemblet har været et udtryk for de højeste, moralske værdier i Rusland og, som klassisk korsang generelt, taler til tilhørernes sjæl og skabende potentiale. Det er derfor ekstremt vigtigt, at den russiske forsvarsminister Sergei Shoigu meddelte, at han nu indleder prøver for at udvælge de bedste talenter til fuldt ud at genrejse Alexandrov-koret.

At optræne sangstemmen er vigtigt for alle, eftersom en velplaceret stemme kan udtrykke komponistens kreative hensigt og tale direkte til den samme egenskab hos tilhørerne. Det repræsenterer derfor et uerstatteligt element i den harmoniske udvikling af karakteren. Lad mig derfor dele den idé med Dem, at man, ud over at genopbygge Alexandrov Ensemblet, opretter tusinder af Alexandrov-kor i skoler over hele Rusland for at ære Ruslands heroiske bidrag i befrielsen af Syrien og samtidig udbreder den opløftende virkning af at synge i kor til den unge generation.

Et nyt paradigme er i færd med at blive til, som det eksemplificeres af integrationen af den Eurasiske Union og det Nye Silkevejsinitiativ, og som etablerer en helt ny relation mellem nationerne. Vi har brug for en dialog mellem de bedste traditioner fra hver kultur for, at dette nye paradigme kan vokse til at blive en ny æra for civilisationen – kendskabet til det bedste fra en anden kultur vil føre til en kærlighed til denne kultur, og vil derfor erstatte fremmedfjendskhed og had med mere ædle følelser. I denne nye æra vil geopolitik

blive overvundet for altid, og loyaliteten over for menneskehedens fælles mål vil etablere et højere niveau af fornuft. Det er grund til trøst for os alle, at flystyrkets tragiske dødsofre bidrager med deres udødelighed til opbygningen af denne bedre verden.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche,

Præsident, Det Internationale Schiller Institut.

[Dette budskab blev modtaget på det Russiske Konsulat i New York om eftermiddagen, den 30. december, og efter anmodning ligeledes sendt til TASS.]

(2. januar 2017 – 440.000 mennesker har set videoen indtil nu!)

Foto: Alexandrov-koret og Yosif Kobzon synger i Warszawa, oktober, 2009.

Glass-Steagall skal ligge klar til underskrift på Trumps skrivebord, når han overtager embedet!
LaRouchePAC Internationale

Webcast, 30. december, 2016

Vi befinder os i nedtællingen til afslutningen af Obama-administrationen og begyndelsen af den tiltrædende Trump-administration. Om præcis tre uger finder indsættelsesceremonien for den tiltrædende administration sted. Der er stadig meget, der er uafklaret og usikkert; men verdenssituationen ændrer sig meget hurtigt. Som hr. LaRouche advarede om for mindre end 48 timer siden, så må vi stadig holde øje med Obama; så længe, han beklæder embedet, kan han lave en forfærdelig masse ulykker. Blot i dag forsøgte han, fra sin ferie på Hawaii, at optrappe og fremprovokere en konflikt med Rusland. Han meddelte, at 35 russere vil blive erklæret persona non grata og ville blive udvist af USA under anklage om angivelig spionage; og at der ikke alene ville blive pålagt Rusland flere sanktioner som gengældelse for den såkaldte »russiske hacking«, men at to russiske ejendomsområder, der angiveligt bliver brugt til spionage – et område på Marylands østkyst og et på Long Island, steder, hvor russiske diplomater til USA og Washington D.C. kan bringe deres familier til en hårdt tiltrængt ferie og afslapning – han meddelte, at føderale styrker ville rykke ind og lukke disse områder ned. Jeg er sikker på, at Obama regnede med, at dette ville provokere hans ærke-Nemesis Vladimir Putin til at gøre gengældelse, men Obama blev sørgeligt skuffet. Til trods for, at Sergei Lavrov, Ruslands udenrigsminister, sagde, at de var i deres gode ret til at gøre gengæld, øje for øje, og udvise 35 såkaldte amerikanske diplomater af Rusland som persona non grata og lukke amerikanske feriesteder i Moskva og omegn ned; men i stedet foretog Putin, på klassisk Putin-vis, et judo-træk og gjorde ingenting. Et træk fra Putin side, som generelt erkendes som at udmanøvrere Obama – f.eks. i overskriften i Daily Beast, »Putin udmanøvrerer Obama i spionkrig; Moskva griner ad Obama-administrationens sanktioner og udvisninger som de sidste handlinger af svaghed«. Putin afslørede Obama for det, han er, en 'lam and'; og han nægtede

at respondere. I en erklæring offentliggjort på Kremls webside i dag sagde Putin følgende: »Alt imens vi forbeholder os ret til at tage forholdsregler til gengældelse, så vil vi ikke degradere os selv til et niveau af 'køkkendiplomati'. I vore fremtidige skridt på vej imod en genoprettelse af de russisk-amerikanske relationer, vil vi gå frem fra den politik, som Donald Trumps administration forfølger.«

Så dette er en perfekt afslutning og diplomatisk sejr for Putin; og det er på linje med et tweet, der blev udsendt af det Russiske Udenrigsministerium, og som var et billede af en gul and med ordet »lam« skrevet over billedet. Obama og hans hold, selv om de kan skabe en masse ulykker i de resterende tre uger, anses ikke for at være særlig magtfulde mere, af Putin og andre i verden.

Samtidig kan russerne hævde en sand diplomatisk sejr i Syrien. Oven i befrielsen af Aleppo og genoprettelsen af regeringskontrol over en stor del af landet imod ISIS og andre oprørsstyrker, så forhandlede russerne en våbenhvile igennem sammen med Tyrkiet; men uden USA. Foreløbig holder denne våbenhvile. Dette er en meget håbefuldt situation og demonstrerer endnu engang, at Obama definitivt har mistet lederskabsrollen i verden, og Rusland er en formidabel strategisk leder på verdensscenen, mens denne administration træder tilbage og den nye administration går om bord.

Samtidig har vi en nedsmeltning af det finansielle system; Monte dei Paschi banksituationen kører fortsat videre. Vi har en eksponering til derivater fra hver eneste bank på hele planeten. Enhver af disse – Deutsche Bank, Monte dei Paschi – hvad som helst kunne udløse en nedsmeltning af hele finanssystemet. Hr. LaRouches Fire Love er fortsat de afgørende og særdeles presserende forholdsregler, der må tages i USA. Som jeg sagde, så er intet afgjort, men der er meget, der er muligt. Som I har set i vore diverse udsendelser de seneste dage – Fireside Chat i går, en LPAC e-mail, der blev udsendt i dag, hovedoverskrifter på larouchepac.com

hjemmesiden – så er vi engageret i en absolut presserende og afgørende mobilisering for at tvinge Glass-Steagall på dagsordenen, endnu før den tiltrædende administration indsættes. Dette må være det absolutte top-lovforslag, der lægges på den nye præsidents skrivebord til underskrift. Kongressen kan handle på det, når de træder sammen i næste uge; i modsætning til [senator] McCains meddelelse om, at han vil have høringer om russisk hacking, eller sådan noget. Dette er den afgørende forholdsregel; og vi vil have aktivister, der kommer til Washington, D.C. Vi har allerede afleveret marchorderne; og vi vil diskutere dette yderligere i aftenens udsendelse.

Men dette er fortsat blot det første skridt i Lyndon LaRouches Fire Hastelove til at redde USA, nu. Det bedste eksempel, vi stadig har, den bedste præcedens, er Franklin Roosevelts første 100 dage; hvad FDR var i stand til at opnå i sine første 100 dage i embedet. Kongressen trådte sammen; han vedtog omgående Bankloven af 1933, erklærede banklukkedag, reorganiserede hele det bankerotte finanssystem og satte Amerika i arbejde igen. Kongressen holdt ikke pause før nøjagtig 100 dage senere; og 100 milepæle i lovgivning blev debatteret, vedtaget og sendt over til Det Hvide Hus til Franklin Roosevelts underskrift, hvilket ændrede historien. Dette er fortsat præcedensen; det er fortsat modellen, og indholdet af disse første 100 dage bør være Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love til USA's redning.

Jeg giver nu ordet til Jason [Ross], for der er nogle specifikke måder, hvorpå vi kan gå i gang med disse presserende forholdsregler.

**WE NEED GLASS STEAGALL SITTING ON TRUMPS DESK
AWAITING HIS SIGNATURE WHEN HE TAKES OFFICE!**

LaRouche PAC International Webcast, Dec. 30, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon! It's December 30, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden and you're watching our final Friday evening broadcast for 2016 for this year on larouchepac.com.

I'm

joined in the studio today by Jason Ross from the LaRouche PAC Science Team; and via video by two members of our Policy Committee – Bill Roberts from Detroit, Michigan (Hi, Bill); and

Michael Steger from San Francisco, California.

Now, obviously we are in a countdown to the end of the Obama administration and the beginning of the incoming Trump administration. Exactly three weeks from today is the inauguration of the incoming administration. There are still many things that are undetermined and up in the air; but the world situation is moving very fast. As Mr. LaRouche warned less

than 48 hours ago, you still have to keep your eye on Obama; as

long as he remains in office, he can cause an awful of mischief.

And we saw that just yesterday, in an announcement that came from

Obama while he was vacationing in Hawaii; he attempted to escalate and provoke a conflict with Russia. He announced that

35 Russian nationals would be declared {persona non grata} and would be expelled from the United States under supposed spying charges; and he announced that not only would there be more sanctions imposed against Russia in retaliation for the so-called

"Russian hacking", but also two Russian estates that are supposedly being used for espionage purposes – one on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and one on Long Island, places where Russian diplomats to the United Nations and to Washington DC can

bring their families for much-needed vacation and rest and relaxation – he announced that Federal forces would be moving

in

to close down those estates. Now, I'm sure that Obama expected

that this was going to provoke his arch-nemesis Vladimir Putin into retaliatory measures, but Obama was severely disappointed.

Despite the fact that Sergey Lavrov, the Foreign Minister of Russia, said that they would be fully justified in retaliating tit-for-tat and expelling 35 so-called US diplomats from Russia

as {persona non grata} and closing down US vacation homes in Moscow and the Moscow suburbs; Putin instead, in classic Putin fashion, judoed Barack Obama and did nothing. Vladimir Putin, in

a move which is being universally recognized as outfoxing Obama

– for example, in a headline in the {Daily Beast} "Putin Outfoxes Obama in Spy War â€¦ Moscow Laughs Off the Obama Administration's Sanctions and Expulsions as Feeble Last Gestures". Putin called out Obama for what he is, a lame duck;

and he refused to respond. In a statement that was put out on the Kremlin website today, Putin said the following:

"While we reserve the right to take reciprocal measures, we are not going to downgrade ourselves to the level of irresponsible 'kitchen' diplomacy. In our future steps on our way towards the restoration of Russian-United States relations,

we will proceed from the policy pursued by the administration of

Donald Trump."

So, this is a perfect ending and diplomatic victory for Putin; and I think this goes along with a tweet that was sent out

by the Russian Foreign Ministry, which is a big picture of a yellow duck with the word "lame" written over top of it. Obama

and his crew, although they are in the position to cause an awful amount of mischief in the remaining three weeks, are not being recognized as all that powerful anymore by Putin and others around the world.

Now, at the same time, there is a true diplomatic victory that the Russians can claim in Syria. On top of the liberation of Aleppo and really restoring government control over a vast part of the country against the ISIS and other rebel forces, yesterday the Russians brokered a ceasefire with Turkey; but without the United States. This ceasefire has, up to this point, been holding. This is a very hopeful situation, and yet again, demonstrates that Obama has definitely lost the leadership role in the world; and Russia is a very formidable strategic leader on the world stage as this administration exits and as the new administration comes on board.

At the same time, you've got a meltdown of the financial system; the Monte dei Paschi banking situation continues to unravel. We have the exposure of derivatives from every single bank in the entire planet. Any one of these – Deutsche Bank, Monte dei Paschi Bank – anything could be the trigger to blow out the entire financial system. Mr. LaRouche's Four Laws remain the essential and most urgent measures that need to be taken in the United States. As I said, nothing is determined, but there is a lot that is possible. As you've seen on various channels of our communications over the last few days – the Fireside Chat yesterday, an LPAC email that went out today, headlines on the

larouchepac.com website – we are engaged in an absolutely urgent and critical mobilization to force Glass-Steagall onto the agenda even before the inauguration of the incoming administration. This should be the number one bill that is delivered to the new President's desk for his signature. It could be acted on by Congress as they come into session next week; as opposed to McCain's announcement that he's going to have hearings on Russian hacking, or something like that. This is the critical measure; and we will have activists that will be coming into Washington, DC. We've already delivered the marching orders; and we can discuss that more on the broadcast today. But of course, that remains just the first step in Lyndon LaRouche's Four Urgent Laws to Save the United States Now. The best example that we still have, the best precedent, is the first 100 days of Franklin Roosevelt; what FDR was able to accomplish in his first 100 days in office. The Congress came into session; he immediately passed the Emergency Banking Act, declared a bank holiday, reorganized the entire bankrupt financial system, put Americans back to work. Congress did not leave session until exactly 100 days later; and 10 landmark pieces of legislation were debated, passed, and sent over to the White House for Franklin Roosevelt's signature, which changed the course of history. So of course, that remains the precedent; that remains the model, and the contents of that first 100 days should be Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws to Save the United States.

So, with that said, I'd like to hand it over to Jason, because there are some very specific examples of means by which we can undertake those urgent measures.

JASON ROSS: Let's also put it in the context of the world. The US desperately needs an economic recovery, a change in direction. Think about the world as a whole; there's so much to be done. Two and a half billion people on the planet don't have access to continuous electricity; 800 million don't have access to fresh water; 1.5 billion people don't have access to basic sanitation; and over 1 billion people don't have access to telephone capabilities. There's much work to be done, and the United States is definitely for a large shift. President-elect Donald Trump has said that he's got big plans to make America great again; that he wants to spend \$1 trillion on infrastructure in the United States over the coming period. There's a lot that we could learn from China on this. China, over just the past decade, has built the largest high-speed rail network in the world. In one decade, it went from basically nothing, to now being the world's leader. That network is slated to double its size in the next 1.5 decades to a level of 40-50,000 kms; about 30,000 miles of high-speed rail. They're working, through their Belt and Road initiative, with 65 other nations in the region and beyond on cooperative projects; on rail, energy, transportation, logistics, water, information, training, expertise, education, a whole slew of projects for economic cooperation and development that itself will entail

beyond China's borders tens of thousands more kilometers of high-speed rail. So, how are they financing this? How are they doing it? China's been spending \$1 trillion a year for the past decade; so the idea of spending \$1 trillion in the US to get everything up to some great standard is far too low. The other aspect is, how is this going to be financed and how is it going to be built? How is a \$1 trillion going to be brought to bear for the US economy? Let me read the concluding paragraph of an op-ed that was published in the {People's Daily} online of China; an op-ed by Curtis Stone. He wrote: "Trump wants to spend \$1 trillion on infrastructure upgrades in America to rebuild the nation and put people back to work. The problem is how to pay for it and how to do it. China knows how to fund and carry out serious infrastructure building, and deep-pocketed Chinese investors want to invest billions more in America. One way for Trump to realize his plan would be to use Chinese funds and technology. This would help return some of America's investment in China back to America for the benefit of America, and strengthen the bilateral relationship. Trump's plan to rebuild America is bold, but it remains to be seen if he will be bold enough to do what is best for America." So, on that, let's think about how China can be involved here. The need for financing in the US is very great; there is not a lot of credit available in the way that people think. The very low interest rates that currently exist, as Paul

Gallagher

has explained well in the "Economics Frequently Asked Questions"

section on our website, we can't just sell a bunch of bonds at low interest rates; the rates will go up. Where is that money going to come from? Private investors? What's the return? What

this really requires is a totally different way of thinking about

economics. So, let's look at the LaRouche approach – very briefly – to economics. In his policy document for the US, called "Four New Laws to Save the USA Now", LaRouche gave four very primary steps. First, Glass-Steagall, to end the connection

to the outrageously decrepit and collapsing financial system that

we have; it's almost totally divorced from the physical aspect of economy.

Second, that we need a national banking approach. Now, what does that mean? Let's think of some examples in US history as to

how a national approach to economy has occurred. If you look at

what Alexander Hamilton did in the early days of the new United

States, he turned the huge liabilities, the huge debts of that new US and the state governments into something very valuable by

turning that debt into what became the basis for the First National Bank of the United States; using that debt to become the

basis for a huge amount in loans that were necessary to build the

roads and then later the canals in the United States. To take a

more recent example, Matt had mentioned Franklin Roosevelt as

the

best precedent that we have in the United States of late.

Look

at what Roosevelt did with the Tennessee Valley Authority, for example. This is a project that dramatically improved the economy in the southeast part of the US; in the Tennessee Valley

area that it serviced. The increased productivity in that region

itself more than paid for the cost of the investment of the project. This was the type of project where it doesn't really matter whether the money that's spent on building it is paid back

directly; and that's something that private investors would demand. "Can we build a toll road that we'll be able to get money back from? Can we upgrade an airport terminal which charges passenger fees for passing through it, and then we'll pay

back the investment in that terminal at the airport?"

Well, what about the large projects that shape the economy as a whole; that provide a platform for economic activity?

That's the sort of thing where you look at the nation as a unique

economic actor that's able to finance investments whose payback

isn't direct in the way that a private investment would be; but

comes back in the sense of "Did we improve the productivity of the nation as a whole in a way that makes the project worthwhile?" That's what we saw with the creation of the railroads in the United States, for example. This was something

that wouldn't have happened without the government support that

it got to build the Transcontinental Railroad. The payback was

that we had a connected economy; we had a whole country. We

had

definitely the improvements that made it worthwhile have done that.

So, if you think about that today, to get away from project-by-project – does it pay for itself? Is it worth it? – and to think about how do we institute in the U.S. a higher platform of technology in our infrastructure: are we building a

high-speed rail network? Are we building power generation of the

highest energy-flux density? Or are we building solar panels?

Are

we investing in fusion technology, to make that breakthrough in

our knowledge of the atom and nuclear processes that will transform our relationship to materials, to energy, in a way that

will be far more profound than the development of the steam engine? These are the kinds of things: the space program – what

are the {drivers} of our human identity as a species that goes beyond and that develops? And I think maybe to start a discussion

on it, here on the program – I don't have everything to say about it – but this also raises the issue of the culture in the

population. In other words, what expressions, culturally, do we

have of what it is to be a person; of what it is to live in a society; of our relations among each other? What is the kind of

culture that's commensurate with going to space, with developing

fusion, with developing our economy, with becoming better human

beings, and how do we bring that culture into being? I think that

that's a very major question. It's not one that addressed quite as directly as, say, national banking or financing of a national high-speed rail network, but is just as important. I think that's something to take up here.

BILL ROBERTS: Yeah, I would say this, what you've just touched on, Jason, is the real question of sovereignty of nations to participate in the development of mankind, to free themselves from the diktats of this dying trans-Atlantic financial system.

That really is sort of the crux of the entire shift that we're experiencing right now.

Just to mention a few things on this: Yesterday, in an interview that Bashar al-Assad did with the Italian newspaper, {Il Giornale}, he identified that the issue in the Syrian war, was that Syria wanted to make a sovereign decision on the development of both oil pipelines, but also railroad lines running east-to-west through Syria; rather than Syria simply being sort of a passing-through point of oil pipelines from Qatar, north-to-south. Of course the east-to-west route – for those of you who are familiar with our plan, the Phoenix Project

for Aleppo and the Integration of Syria, the proposals that the

Schiller Institute has made for the integration of Syria into the

New Silk Road; this is designed to make Syria an energy hub, an

industrial hub, and sort of restore Syria's ancient tradition as

an important step along the New Silk Road.

This is the implication of Vladimir Putin's intervention into Syria to crush the terrorists in that area. This was the same question with respect to Japan's recent decision to

resume

its historical role as a country that is not going to be part of

an offshore, trans-Atlantic financial system, but it going to be

a "machine" for the development of the interior of Asia. Japan had made this decision against the interests of what's historically been the attempt by the United States to try to prevent Japan from negotiating a peace treaty with Russia over the remaining islands in dispute from World War II. So, Japan made this decision as a sovereign nation, and was really prompted

to do so by Vladimir Putin, who made the issue directly that Japan had to make a sovereign, independent decision.

I would say in the United States, the question of the Trump Presidency and the United States Government being able to address

the horrid conditions of the American population, and uplift, both culturally and in terms of the physical standards of life,

depends upon the immediate reinstatement of Glass-Steagall.

Number one, because if Glass-Steagall is not reinstated before the crash that is looking very likely to happen soon in the European banking system, hits, there will be more bail-outs; and

this will further increase the death-rates of Americans. But also

number two, as both Matt and Jason were just discussing, the United States has to make a serious commitment to providing massive financing, and mobilizing our workforce, to build entirely new platforms of infrastructure. That's not going to be

possible without a credit system; and that will not be possible

without the reinstatement of Glass-Steagall. That may require, as

this recent {People's Daily} article points out, in certain

cases

that may mean that China will come in and build certain aspects.

They may be better suited to build high-speed rail systems, for

example. We've seen the problems [inaud; 22:09]. We've seen the

problems with [California Governor] Jerry Brown's program on the

West Coast with high-speed rail. Perhaps we should just set up a

Chinese initiative for doing this.

Our sovereignty today, ironically, does not mean

isolationism. I don't know that Donald Trump thinks that it does;

I don't think he does. But in many cases, what the New Paradigm

has meant is that certain countries have made breakthroughs in certain areas. Certainly we have in the United States. We should

look at {all} the potentials that exist for cooperation: the space program, medicine, certain aspects within the machine-tool

sector that we still have – in the same way that this was considered by Kennedy when he placed the science centers, the space program centers, in the more-backwards, southern part of the United States. Or when FDR placed the Oak Ridge facilities,

the "secret city" that developed the Manhattan Project outside of

Knoxville, Tennessee. Or like the Russians are doing, currently,

in their plans to have Rosatom invest in building a new science

city for the development of nuclear science, in one of the poorest cities in South America, La Paz, [Bolivia] which has

basically been the center of a drug-production economy. These

are

some of the things that we're going to continue to be filling out; but these are the issues behind the immediate necessity of

Glass-Steagall, that every American has to know the ABCs of.

MICHAEL STEGER: Yeah, that's great! There are just a couple of things I'd like to touch on. One is the Putin situation, because as Bill just indicated, the whole situation internationally seems to have been greatly shaped by Vladimir Putin. If anyone were to watch some of the news alerts, the {New York Times} and the entire political establishment of the United

States was taken off guard, significantly. As Matt indicated, Obama had clearly expected his nemesis, Putin, to have the strong-man response. The {New York Times}, at 6:00 Eastern Time,

sent out a message indicating they [the Russians] are going to go

for a "massive retaliation. Thirty-five people evicted." This was

blasted out on the internet airwaves. Within just two hours, the

{New York Times} had to report a "head-spinning turn of events,"

in terms of the fact that not only did Putin not retaliate, as Matt indicated, but I believe he invited all of the U.S.

diplomatic corps to the Kremlin to celebrate the New Year and Christmas!

The way Putin has shaped this process – and we were reflecting on this here this morning – that it was just a little

over a year ago, the end of September 2015, that Russia formally

entered into the Syrian conflict on the side of Assad against the

terrorists. It was just November of last year, just a little over a year ago, when a Turkish fighter jet shot down a Russian fighter jet. It was then last Christmas – in that entire holiday period – when we on the verge of what could have been a break-out of nuclear war. The tensions were incredibly high. The rhetoric was incredibly high. And what we had in the White House, Obama, is now on full display in its psychotic kind of pettiness. So the way that Putin has shaped this process – and it's worth situating the recent events – that not only did we have this display of psychosis by Obama. There was also the assassination of Russia's Ambassador to Turkey, Andrei Karlov. This came just a few days after Obama had made an illicit threat against Russia, which Mr. LaRouche had captured very specifically. This meant that Obama was looking to kill, and kill people of significance. And then you had the assassination of Ambassador Karlov by someone tied to what looks to be some kind of Western intelligence-coordinated network. And then, it's not yet clear what happened, there's much speculation, but regardless, there's the unfortunate loss of the Alexandrov Ensemble (the Red Army Chorus). As we speak, we're in Manhattan at the Russian Consulate, singing Russian patriotic songs, as well as American songs. I'd like to read a section of a leaflet that Helga Zepp LaRouche wrote on this occasion for our chorus outside the Russian Consulate. This is just a small taste of it, which will be released in its entirety today, following that event. She says:

"Let me therefore share with you the idea that in addition to rebuilding the Alexandrov Ensemble, which they intend to do, thousands of Alexandrov choruses be established, in schools all over Russia, to honor the heroic contribution of Russia in the liberation of Syria, and at the same time, broaden the uplifting effect of choral singing to the young generation."

I think that proposal stands out as the quality of idea and initiatives that can now be taken; that there is unfolding a new paradigm. There's a paradigm of win-win, or almost as Putin displayed today, of turn the other cheek. We're not going to go tit-for-tat. We're not going to descend into kitchen-level politics. We're going to rise to a higher level, of a discussion of mankind and the collaboration towards world peace and global development. Nothing better expresses that than what's developed in Syria, and the collaboration of Russia, Turkey, and Iran to consolidate that. This really has been the work of Putin, and this last year has really been shaped by Vladimir Putin more so than anyone else.

Now, the question is: how do we respond to this in the United States? That's the onus upon us today. As Matt indicated, the financial crisis around Monte dei Paschi and the other major trans-Atlantic banks, are clearly at a point of breakdown. I would ask people just to reflect upon, look at the electoral maps. Some of this has been done by various studies after the election, where they saw the kind of vote turnout for Trump happened the greatest in areas that had been hit the hardest

by

the drug epidemic, the suicides, the unemployment levels.

If you look at the demographic condition of the country today, it is defined by the insanity of our financial and economic system. The financial bubble that has been run, perpetually, really going back even since the early '90s, and we

saw it then regained after the dot.com blow-out with the housing

bubble. Then the blow-out of the housing bubble only accelerated

even further towards what is an entirely just fictitious financial derivative scheme, with almost {no} benefits, even monetarily or financially, to the population of the United States.

What you see is limited pockets, small specific areas. The New York City area; the Washington, DC area, major Dulles airport

area; San Francisco and the Bay area; certain key pockets where

the financial bubble that Obama has pumped up and has called his

"Obama recovery". This was the dominant area where you saw the

votes come in against Trump and for this Obama program. But more

importantly, you saw the reaction, the rebellion against Obama and this Bush-Obama legacy, came from a majority – 80% to 90% of

the land area of the country, and a good majority of the population; whether they voted for Bernie Sanders or they voted

for Donald Trump, they voted against this Obama-Bush tyranny.

A

majority of the American people have been left out and forgotten;

they have become the forgotten men and women of the country,

as

Franklin Roosevelt characterized them in the Great Depression. It is the question of, how do you bring together the entire country? Because we're looking for an economic development that

is based on physical reality, not on some fictitious financial numbers; you can't forecast an economy based on the financial numbers that are presented today – they're all lies. Let alone

Obama's recovery, but even notions of financial success; it's all

lies. The physical reality is, the United States is crumbling;

it's in horrible disrepair. It's not just our infrastructure, or

our manufacturing capabilities; it's our cultural level of our society, it's the educational orientation. It's the sense of optimism; it's the productive skill set and sense of integrity and confidence in the ability to produce something of significance that has been crushed and taken away from our population.

So, Mr. LaRouche – as Jason indicated – presented Four Laws; and those four laws really start with the fourth law, which

is an immediate commitment towards the restoration of a space program which has been laid out in detail by Kesha Rogers, and the fusion program. The initial first step on these four laws to

initiate this kind of science-driver program is Glass-Steagall;

because Glass-Steagall ends this financial cult, this financial

bubble. And it integrates that part of the country which has been forgotten into the conception of our economy and of our society. And we're going to take the entire nation and take it

upwards. There's no longer going to be fly-over areas of the

country; there's no longer going to be these provinces on the outskirts of our economy. We're going to look at the entire productivity of our nation; and most importantly, the productivity of our people. The greatest sham of Obama's recovery is the fact that you have 100 million people not in the workforce; not involved or engaged in any kind of economic activity. Many of them are on painkillers, and out of work or on disabled lists. We've got to bring this entire part of the country into the economy immediately; in the areas which increase the productivity per capita of the nation as a whole. So, we've got to move on Glass-Steagall. As Matt said, it should be on Trump's desk the day he comes into office on January 20th. Congress comes back into session next Tuesday; they're sworn in. That's mostly a reception day. There will be some activities Wednesday and Thursday, and then they'll be in session again the following week. We have reports from this morning that Obama has the gall to go to Capitol Hill next Wednesday to meet with Senate and House Democrats. This, of course, is the party he's crushed and destroyed. I'm sure he will browbeat or worse, the Democratic members of Congress. So, we will definitely have a presence in Washington, DC; we will have {Hamiltonian} issues distributed throughout New York City and throughout Washington. We are definitely asking people to participate in a full-scale mobilization. That doesn't mean just Congress; Congress will be

available for meetings not this coming week, but likely the next week. The bigger question is to get to Democratic clubs, state legislators, union leaders, other activists, other writers, other people who have advocated and promoted Glass-Steagall. We should set the country on fire around this notion that Glass-Steagall is not something to support; it's not something showing that you are on the right side of things. Glass-Steagall must be passed; it must be passed quickly, because we have a lot more work to do in 2017 than to simply deal with the insanity of this financial crisis. We're asking people to mobilize as much as possible; and have in mind how much work we have to do to rebuild the country's infrastructure, its manufacturing, and most importantly, rebuild the minds of the coming generations – which is really the most important work any of us can participate in doing. So, that's the mobilization LaRouche PAC has set forth. The email went out today, and we're asking everyone to participate.

OGDEN: Well Michael, what you're describing is the kind of policy revolution that Franklin Roosevelt ushered in, in his first few days as President in 1933. Of course, he was inaugurated in March; the inaugurations back then used to happen in March, not January. But it's that first 100 days, as we've said, that remains the kind of model; and unfortunately, there are very few people in the United States for whom that

historical

accomplishment of Franklin Roosevelt remains something from their

living memory. It's our job to educate and remind people of what

Franklin Roosevelt was able to accomplish. Now, I don't think any of us are assuming that this is something that's going to happen by itself; this is why we are mobilizing. This is why we

are saying, in the countdown to this inauguration, it's our job

to set the agenda. And at the same time that we're doing that domestically, you really do have the winds of history are blowing

in from around the world. There's a shifting global dynamic which is forcing a change in the United States, as Jason referenced with that article in {People's Daily}; the role that

China can play with the One Belt, One Road policy in transforming

the economic potential of the entire planet and the strategic changes that are coming out of Russia. But with that said, it is

always very useful to go back and review what Franklin Roosevelt

did in his entire administration; it's almost something you could

not discuss in abbreviated form – from the beginning of his first term into his fourth term, with the victory in World War II. But if you just take those first 100 days and quickly review

what he was able to accomplish, that's the kind of urgent revolution in policy that is needed right now in the United States around these four LaRouche economic laws.

So, let me just very quickly list what Roosevelt was able to accomplish. Of course, this was not unilateral actions from the

White House by any means. This was done by a willing and cooperative Congress, who recognized the urgency and the emergency of reversing the economic despair and disintegration that the entire nation was experiencing. But, as I said, from the very first day of his administration, he passed the Emergency Banking Act; which reorganized all of the banks across the entire country, declared a banking holiday, audited these banks, and allowed them to open under completely new standards. He passed the Government Economy Act – slightly less important – but it eliminated certain waste that was in government; he also passed the Volstead Act, which temporarily suspended the rules of Prohibition – that was popular. He passed the Farm Credit Act, which was very important; this refinanced farm mortgages across the country. Farmers who were unable to keep their farms open because they couldn't pay their mortgages and their farms were being foreclosed; this was a very big story in Iowa and the heartland states. In fact, there were vigilantes who were standing up to sheriffs, saying "We will not let you foreclose on our farms." This resolved that situation, and also provided operating funds for farms across the country at very low interest rates; to keep the food on the plates of the American people. He established the Homeowners' Loan Corporation; this provided relief for struggling homeowners across the country, and in fact, actually directly assumed one-sixth of all the mortgages in the country from homeowners who were struggling to pay their mortgages.

He provided within the first 100 days a half-billion dollars in 1933 dollars in unemployment relief; which was administered by Harry Hopkins. That was greatly expanded in the following months after the first 100 days. Here's a very important one which we've been discussing a lot lately: He established the CCC, the Civilian Conservation Corps, which provided training and employment for unskilled youth from across the entire country to build public works projects and conservation projects. Over six years, this ultimately employed {3 million} young people in the United States. As Jason mentioned earlier, within the first 100 days, he established the Tennessee Valley Authority – the TVA; this was passed through law and shovels were hitting the dirt within five weeks. This transformed one of the most backward parts of the entire United States in Tennessee and Kentucky and the neighboring states. To address what had caused the Great Depression in the first place, FDR passed the Truth in Securities Act – an important element; and then, of course, as we've been discussing, passed the Glass-Steagall Act. This required banks to immediately divest within a certain amount of time, all of their securities operations; and established the FDIC, which created the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation protections for the average American depositing their savings in commercial banks. Then he created the National Industrial Recovery Act, which – among many other things – guaranteed collective bargaining for unions,

greatly increased the union membership across the United States,
and made available \$3.3 billion in 1933 dollars; that's \$50 billion dollars in today's dollars in public works financing. That's the first 100 days; and Congress did not leave session. Congress did not go home from the day that Franklin Roosevelt was inaugurated until the day they left, exactly 100 days later. That's the kind of policy revolution that has to happen in the United States; and it will only function if it's carried out according to the principles underlying LaRouche's Four Economic Laws.

STEGER: That's great, Matt. I think it's important to indicate and let people know that LaRouche PAC also has two other initiatives. One is a new pamphlet coming out, which will highlight this kind of economic program based on Lyn's Four Laws.

It looks at how is it possible in the most effective way to increase the productivity of the American people and that we as a nation build our own recovery. We build ourselves out of this economic rot that we have been plunged into.

The other initiative, which maybe Jason can say more on, is going to be an educational initiative to the American people a sense – especially members within the Trump administration – of

how real economics is. Because Lyndon LaRouche has been the leading economic thinker for the last 50 years on the planet, let

alone the United States. He has forecast some of the most significant events in the course of that 50 years; and he is the

leading figure from the standpoint of real physical economics and

scientific advancement. I know Jason is part of that, so maybe

he can say more on that as well.

ROSS: Sure. Economics is a pretty funny subject because it's one that so many people get so wrong. One that specifically so many experts get so wrong. If you look at the Society of Professional Economic Forecasters and you look at how good their forecasts have been over the last 50 years, they're not getting any better. You'd say that's a science that really isn't improving, is it – economic forecasting. It's because it's not treated as a science. There is so much ideology and there's so much just plain old stupidity about looking at measures that are based on money, rather than a physical understanding of what makes economy possible. So, we're going to be preparing and presenting a series, a number of pedagogical discussions; some tools to help think about how an economy really functions, drawing on Lyndon LaRouche's decades of experience as an economic writer and forecaster – as a remarkably accurate one. We will have these things available, like some of the concepts that he brings up frequently; like what is energy flux density in an economy. I know that I made a video on that recently, and there's much more to say than could fit in a short summary video that touched on it only briefly. Or, other concepts, like capital intensity, and the concept of an economic platform, which is not something to get into detail right now on. But a reconceptualization of what many people think of as just infrastructure and public works, and how to think about that as a mediating a relationship of a society and the physical world

around them and within that society itself; in the way that Vladimir Vernadsky, for example, looks at the human species in terms of what is the power of cognition? How does that transform

the relationship of the human species to the planet and to the biosphere in a way that is unlike any purely biological species?

What is the physical power of cognition? How can we measure that

as geologists, as biologists, as economists? So, definitely more

coming on that.

OGDEN: The central theme in Mr. LaRouche's Four Economic Laws document is the necessity to increase productivity – per capita and in terms of the productivity of the labor force.

As

we've discussed, going back to Alexander Hamilton, this is really

the root of economic science. In the "Report on Manufactures",

Hamilton's theme is how do manufactures and technology and industry increase what would otherwise just be the raw labor force of the population. It has a multiplier effect.

One thing going back to Mr. LaRouche's Four New Economic Laws document, one point that he makes is that this is not just

an option – as we've said before; but this is an absolute necessity. Not just because of the urgency of the collapse, but

also because of the nature of our nation. Alexander Hamilton was

the founding economic genius of the country, founding father of

our system of economics; but he was also one of the central authors of the United States Constitution. He made a very explicit point of putting the clause in there which is the

General Welfare Clause; which not only gives permission to the United States Federal Government to act in the general welfare of the United States – this was used as the reason behind the constitutionality of the National Bank – but it also mandates that this is part of the responsibility of the Federal government. This is what gives it legitimacy; that it {must} act in the interest of the general welfare of the American people. And {all} of the American people, not just sections; not just the coasts or the big cities, but all of the American people. This is a point that Mr. LaRouche makes in one very short sentence in that Four Economic Laws. He says: "The ceaseless increase of the physical productivity of employment, accompanied by its benefits for the General Welfare, are a principle of Federal law which must be a paramount standard of achievement of the nation and of the individual." So, the word "law" is in the title of this document; and Mr. LaRouche is asserting that this increase in productivity is included under the idea of the General Welfare, and is a central principle of what we should understand as Federal law under our Constitutional republic. It was recently stated in a similar way in the white paper that was put out by the Chinese government; where they declared that development is an inalienable human right. The same way that we talk about life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness as being inalienable rights, the Chinese, who have lifted 750 million people out of poverty in their country, were declaring that development itself is an inalienable human right. I

think

this is an important understanding of what the responsibility of

government itself needs to be; and this central principle of economic science – understanding what it means to, and how one proceeds to increase the physical productivity of one's labor force for the benefit of the General Welfare as a whole.

STEGER: I think that captures the New Paradigm.

OGDEN: OK, wonderful. I do want to say that I really appreciate Bill being on, and I think increasingly we need to return to some of the questions that Mr. LaRouche was directly involved in, in Detroit and Michigan and Ohio and some of these

Midwest areas. What you brought up, Michael, about there are no

fly-over states; we should no longer have the word "Rust Belt" in

our vocabulary. The question is, how are we going to take the skills that are inherent in these machinists and former machinists and skilled workers in that region – who are now in a

state of real despair and increasing mortality – and put them to

work again for the development of the country. So, you can say

something about that now, but Bill, I think we should also revisit that maybe in some of our future shows; and have that be

part of our countdown to the new Presidency.

ROBERTS: Yeah, sure. It's a real challenge. This is the subject of what Marcy Kaptur took up in a recent op-ed, when she

said the Democratic Party has to do some "soul-searching" is the

way that she put it. But really, it's not soul-searching;

we've
got to define what the commitment is going to be to the
American
population and all of the American population. It's a real
challenge; I think much more so than what Franklin Roosevelt
had
to face. Part of it is what we didn't get into so much today
—
the deep cultural degeneration process that has left young
people
without very much of a sense of character or identity. You
mentioned the CCC program of the past; [that] had to be
tailored
to address — and Franklin Roosevelt himself was very
personally
involved in crafting that program, which he saw as being
absolutely critical if the nation was going to have a future.
So, I agree; this is going to have to be something we put a
lot
of thought and effort into how to make that shift upward in
productivity that is so required today immediately, but also
for
the future, for the long-term.

OGDEN: Great. Well, thank you very much. Thanks, Bill;
thank you, Michael; thank you, Jason. I would recommend
reading
the op-ed that Jason referenced at the beginning of the
program;
this was in {People's Daily}. I know when we spoke with
Lyndon
and Helga LaRouche earlier today, Helga put a major premium on
that op-ed. We, of course, encourage you to participate as
fully
as you can in this mobilization to immediately not build
support
for Glass-Steagall, but immediately make Glass-Steagall law.

So,
as Michael said, the marching orders are available; we sent out
an email to the entire LaRouche PAC email list today. If you're
not yet a subscriber to that email list, you need to sign up immediately. We're going to have marching orders such as that
as
we count down the next 21 days, the three weeks until the new administration; and we're not going to stop there. So, please subscribe to the email list and please subscribe to our YouTube
channel as well.
Thank you all for watching today, and Happy New Year to you!
I think we all can look forward to a 2017 full of a lot of potential; and it's our job to realize that potential. Thank you
and good night.

Hvordan skaber man en renæssance?

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 29. december, 2016 – Diskussionen mellem Lyndon og Helga LaRouche og Videnskabsteamet og Komiteen for Strategi tirsdag, 27. december, eksemplificerede processen, der karakteriserer en renæssance – og en nutidig, økonomisk genrejsning for USA. I denne dramatiske dialog kom den ene taler efter den anden frem med nye og varierende ideer – alle forskellige, men alle sammen fremprovokeret af en fælles, udtalt hensigt, og alle tenderende imod et implicit, fælles mål samtidig med at nær hinanden, som gnister af samme bål. Man bliver mindet om Platons beskrivelse af sin

dialogmetode i skriftet »Syv breve«.

De var ligesom små strømme, der samledes i åer og sluttelig i store floder, altid ført frem af en usynlig, uhåndgribelig kraft. Hvilken kraft? Den største af alle kræfter: det selvopretholdende bekræftende, menneskehedens fælles mål. Hvordan går det til, at noget, som man på ét tidspunkt ikke engang troede eksisterede, senere kan blive formålet med ens liv? Kan blive den mission, hvis betydning langt opvejer ens eget liv?

En generel modsætning i hele diskussionen, og som er særlig skarp i nutidens USA, var modsætningen mellem »kultur« versus »produktivitet«, som fejlagtigt opfattes som indbyrdes afvigende fra hinanden. Denne falske todeling går tilbage til Hegels løgnagtige skelnen mellem »Geisteswissenschaft« (humaniora) i modsætning til »Naturwissenschaft« (naturvidenskab) i det 19. århundrede. Det blev forværret af Bertrand Russells afskalning af videnskab, imod Einstein, med begyndelse i 1900. Franklin Roosevelt arbejdede med held på at overvinde det, indtil han i realiteten blev fjernet fra embedet af FBI, mens han endnu levede. Dernæst, efter Anden Verdenskrig, blev det yderligere opflammet af giften, der blev pumpet ud af Det britiske Imperiums Kongressen for kulturel frihed.

Kongressen for kulturel frihed i sit fulde omfang slog aldrig an i Sovjetunionen, selv om der var mange andre, alvorlige problemer; det er grunden til, at Friedrich Schiller synes mere respekteret i den sovjetiske satellitstat Østtyskland end i Vesttyskland. I sovjetisk tankegang var der altid overensstemmelse mellem produktivitet og det kulturelle niveau. Se den sovjetiske film fra 1972, »At tæmme ilden«, et stærkt fikcionaliseret portræt af rumfartshelten S.P. Koroljov. Instruktøren Daniil Khrabrovitskij blev af censuren tvunget til at ændre næsten alle fakta og navne, men han lagde så meget desto mere vægt på visse grundlæggende sandheder. Allerede næsten i begyndelsen af filmen forsøger den russiske,

videnskabelige rumfartspioner Konstantin Tsiolkovskij lidenskabeligt at forklare den unge Koroljov, hvordan og hvorfor hele landets »kulturelle niveau« må bevæges langt, langt fremad, hvis landets fabrikker skal kunne producere kosmiske raketter, kunstige satellitter (»sputniks«) og rumfartøjer.

Det meste af det, præsident Putin gør, reflekterer hans højere standpunkt om denne kamp for at opgradere russisk kultur, som det for eksempel reflekteres i hans konference ved årets afslutning.

Inden for rammerne af det nye, internationale paradigme, skabt af Vladimir Putin og det kinesiske lederskab, og efter dumpningen af Bush-Obama-diktaturet, er en renæssance og en økonomisk genrejsning i USA – én og samme sag, set fra to forskellige synsvinkler – nu umiddelbart på dagsordenen, hvis vi handler for at frembringe dem.

Foto: Prima ballerina ved Bolsjoj-balletten i Moskva Maria Alexandrova varmer op i det historiske teater før en forestilling. Foto fra 2013.

**Putin har transformeret både
Sydvestasien
og Østasien hen imod
udvikling;**

Vil Amerika følge trop?

28. december, 2016 – Mens Obama fortsat demonstrerer, at han er »politisk afdød«, som Lyndon LaRouche udtrykker det, og kaster tordenkiler fra sin politiske kiste, som om han stadig var »dræberkongen« fra før, udstedte nyvalgte Trump i dag et tweet, hvor han fordømte de »mange inflammatoriske udtalelser og vejspærringer«, som kommer fra Obama. Obama har meddelt, at han snart vil annoncere »forholdsregler til gengældelse« imod Rusland for fantasifostret med Putins angivelige tyveri af valget, i håb om, at han kan underminere Trump-teamets plan om at gøre en ende på galskaben.

Men, Putin har ikke spildt tiden med at fumle rundt med det amerikanske valg. Hele Mellempøsten er blevet transformeret af hans succesfulde intervention i Syrien, der har vendt stormløbet fra de saudisk-britisk sponsorerede terroristnetværk. Ødelæggelsesprocessen imod Irak, Libyen og Syrien – de tre stærkeste, sekulære, antiterrorist-nationer i området, er nu slut. Undervejs er der dukket beviser op allevegne for, at Obama har bevæbnet terroristerne – russiske sappører, der rydder miner fra det befriede Aleppo, annoncerede i dag fundet af et terrorist-våbenlager, proppet med amerikanske, tyske og bulgarske våben, mens den tyrkiske præsident Erdogan annoncerede, at han havde sikre beviser for USA's bevæbning af selve ISIS.

Men, hvad der er vigtigere, så har kombinationen af den russiske rolle i Syrien og Putins nylige besøg i Japan transformeret begge områder og forenet dem bag kendsgerningen om et nyt paradigme, baseret på udvikling. Den østrigske mellemsteksport Karin Kneissl kom i dag med den indsigtfulde pointe, at Ruslands evne til at hjælpe den syriske regering med at knuse terroristtruslen på dramatisk vis blev fremhjulpet af Kinas »den bløde magts strategi« og bringer den Nye Silkevej ind i regionen og således skaber jobs for de millioner af unge mennesker, hvis fremtid var blevet

tyvstjålet af Bush' og Obamas krige, og som skaber potentialet for, at de millioner af flygtninge kan vende tilbage til produktive beskæftigelser i deres hjemlande.

I dag pegede Lyndon LaRouche på Putins højst succesrige besøg til den japanske premierminister Shinzo Abe i denne måned, hvor han igangsatte enorme, fælles udviklingsprojekter i det russiske Fjernøsten, og endda på de omstridte Kurilliske Øer, og som således forbereder vejen for en fredstraktat mellem Rusland og Japan.

»Dette er ikke blot en lokal aftale«, sagde LaRouche. »Det vil stimulere væksten ikke alene i hele Asien, men det vil stimulere hele verden.« Abe besøgte Pearl Harbor tirsdag sammen med præsident Obama, hvor førstnævntes udtalelser kun kunne forstås som en advarsel til USA om ikke at følge Obamas vanvittige konfrontation med Rusland, men derimod gå sammen med Japan og med Kinas Nye Silkevejsproces for at skabe et nyt paradigme for fredelig udvikling for menneskeheden.

LaRouche Political Action Committee (LPAC) er i færd med at forberede en opdateret rapport om »USA tilslutter sig Den Nye Silkevej – en Hamilton-vision for en økonomisk renæssance«. Rapporten vil gennemgå det utrolige tempo, i hvilket udviklingsprojekter er blevet igangsat i hele verden i 2016, under Kinas Bælt-og-Vej-initiativ og dermed relaterede bestræbelser fra Ruslands og Indiens side, og fremlægge for det amerikanske folk, og Trump-teamet, at USA kan og må deltage i denne revolutionære proces. Ikke alene kan en genoplivet amerikansk industri i stor stil bidrage til disse globale projekter, men den smuldrende, amerikanske infrastruktur kan også selv blive genopbygget, med nye, storstilede projekter inden for vand, transport, et genoplivet rumprogram og videnskabelig udforskning på den menneskelige videns fremskudte grænser.

Magten hos det finansielle oligarki, der har påtvunget verden sin vilje, har nu mistet kontrollen over det meste af verden

uden for de transatlantiske nationer, og dets magt dér står nu på højkant. Deres finansielle kartellers bankerot kan ikke længere udskydes, og deres befolkninger er i en tilstand af oprør, som de miskrediterede oligarker afviser som »populisme«. Raseriet imod deres onde nedskæringspolitikker, og imod deres fremstød for krig imod Rusland og Kina, er åbenbart overalt i Vesten. Dette raseri må finde sit fokus i positiv hævde af sund fornuft, baseret på fremgangsmåden med LaRouches Fire Love: underkast kartellerne konkursbehandling iflg. Glass-Steagall; skab nye kreditinstitutioner efter Hamiltons model; målret kreditudstedelse til genopbygning af industri, landbrug og infrastruktur; og stimuler vore borgeres kreative evner, for at virkeliggøre fusionskraft og rumforskning, og for skabelse af en fremtid i overensstemmelse med menneskeværdet.

Foto: Kesha Rogers fra LaRouche Komite for Politisk Strategi (LPAC) ved NASA's Johnson Space Center, (Houston), i januar 2016. Se hendes artikel: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=11543>

Afrika har presserende behov for, at Amerika atter bliver stort

Et nytårsbudskab til nyvalgte præsident Trump og det amerikanske folk.

Af R.P. Tsokolibane, LaRouche-bevægelsen, Sydafrika.

23. dec., 2016 – Mit navn er Phillip Tsokolibane, talsmand for LaRouche-bevægelsen her i Sydafrika. Med min hilsen til Dem,

nyvalgte præsident Donald J. Trump, og til det amerikanske folk, mener jeg at give udtryk for mine sydafrikanske medborgeres, og alle afrikaneres, håb for Deres succes.

Hr. Trump: De indtager embedet på en international bølge af folkelig modstand mod, og afvisning af, den magtfulde elite, der har kontrolleret det kollapsende, transatlantiske finansimperium og dets mislykkede politik, som har efterladt det meste af verden, inklusive store dele af Deres egen nation, i økonomisk ruin. Præsident Barack Obamas to embedsperioders vildledelse har bragt Amerika ud på randen af militær konfrontation og mulig atomkrig med Rusland og Kina, hvilket ingen mentalt rask person ønsker. Obama har lanceret krige for regimeskift og støttet og bevæbnet terrorister og således myrdet befolkninger i en grad, der svarer til folkemord, over hele planeten. Jeg kan fortælle Dem ligeud, at USA under Barack Obama, hans klon (og Deres besejrede modstander) Hillary Clinton, samt Bush-klanen, hvis politik Obama kopierer, spottes i hele verden og her i Afrika for denne politik, og han støttes kun af det døende, angloamerikanske imperiums lakajer.

Men, med udgangspunkt i Øst, og under direktion af præsidenterne Putin i Rusland og Xi i Kina, kommer der betydningsfulde initiativer, der, hvis de bliver forstået korrekt, og De selv og det amerikanske folk tilslutter sig dem, kan omstøde forbandelsen med en Obama, som i realiteten ikke er andet end en marionet for det onde britiske monarki og dets oligarkiske følge. Vi har nu, i bogstavelig forstand, mulighed for at opbygge en ny fremtid for menneskeheden – en fremtid, der hurtigt kan føre til en ny æra med samarbejde mellem nationer – og som således gør en ende på geopolitik og en konkurrence, der sætter folk og nationer op imod hinanden, til fordel for de degenererede monetarister og deres pengeimperium. Vi må gøre hele menneskeheden rig i en fremtid med kreative opdagelser, med gennembrud inden for videnskab, der vil være drivkraft for civilisationen som helhed hen imod

kæmpe spring for fremskridt.

En sådan verden kunne indtil for nylig kun store mænd drømme om, såsom jeres egen Martin Luther King, Jr., og vores fader, Nelson Mandela, men som Wall Street og City of London konspirerede om at knuse.

Skabelsen af BRIKS-alliancen, af hvilken mit land er det stolte medlem, med dets forpligtende engagement til at udstede massive mængder kredit til det, der kaldes storstilet 'infrastruktur-udvikling', som i Kinas 'Bæltet-og-Vejen', er podedkrystallen til et nyt, globalt system, et system, der gør en ende på den påtvungne underudvikling i Afrika og andetsteds. Denne politik er helt igennem amerikansk i sin oprindelse og er baseret på Det Amerikanske System for Fysisk Økonomi, som blev udarbejdet af jeres første finansminister, den store Alexander Hamilton (se hans Fire Rapporter til Kongressen)[1]; han forstod, at al værdi skabes gennem den uophørlige forbedring af den produktive, menneskelige arbejdskraft. Det er den førende, moderne fortaler for Hamiltons system, verdens førende fortaler for fysisk økonomi, statsmanden Lyndon LaRouches udtrykkelige politik.

Lyndon LaRouches moderne 'opdatering' af Hamilton, som fremlægges i hans 'Fire Love', afviser det monetaristiske systems behandling af mennesker som dyr, som en hjord, der skal udtyndes af en selvudnævnt elite, og gør i stedet den uophørlige realisering af menneskets skabende potentiale til universets fremmeste kraft for forandring til det gode. Regering – alle regeringer – må handle ud fra det princip, som er omdrejningspunktet i jeres egen Forfatning: at al politik må tjene det almene vel, nu, ved at handle nu for at forbedre de fremtidige vilkår for alle mennesker, og ikke blot for en dekadent, oligarkisk elite.

Det, som kineserne og russerne i realiteten foreslår, er en politik for gensidig fordel og forbedring, der tjener princippet om det almene vel, hvis moderne forsvar kan spores

direkte til det arbejde, som hr. LaRouche og hans hustru, 'Silkevejsladyen', Helga Zepp-LaRouche, har udrettet i løbet af de sidste 50 år. Som jeg sagde, så er dette i realiteten en 'amerikansk' politik i traditionen efter Hamilton, Henry Carey, Abraham Lincoln og, i sidste århundrede, Franklin Roosevelt og John Kennedy.

Det er i sandhed ikke blot i Amerikas virkelige interesse, men også dets historiske mission, som er testamenteret os af Hamilton og jeres grundlæggende fædre, for at lede den globale revolution imod britisk monetarisme og dets kvægrøgterpolitik, hvilken sidstnævnte politik uvægerligt fører til befolkningsmæssig kollaps, fordi en sådan anti-human økonomi aldrig vil kunne støtte og opretholde selv det nuværende befolkningsniveau, især under et finanskollaps' betingelser. I dag konfronteres Afrika, med mindre en sådan politik omstødes, med et overlagt og forudsigeligt folkemord på en skala, der ville gøre den britisk-skabte, unaturlige skabning, Adolf Hitler, grøn af misundelse. Vi i Afrika anser de nye initiativer, der kommer fra BRIKS-medlemmerne Rusland og Afrika, for anvendelse af kernekraft og anden infrastruktur, som værende ikke blot ønskværdige, men afgørende for vores overlevelse.

Men hvis vi skal finde vej til en fremtid med fred og fremgang, må vi henvende os til Dem, hr. Trump, og til Deres store, amerikanske republik, og kræve, at I også er med til at løfte os bort fra afgrunden, der vinker forude. Vi afrikanere trygler ikke. Vi beder ganske enkelt om, at I atter påtager jer den storhedens kappe, som jeres nation skabtes til at bære, i en revolution mod trældom for britisk imperialisme. Lad Amerika, sammen med verdens andre store, kontinentale magter, Rusland og Kina, slutte sig til at sætte menneskets kreative udvikling i centrum for en ny æra med fred og udvikling, og vi vil få begge dele.

I 1980'erne, da Lyndon LaRouche stillede op til præsident for jeres nation, fremlagde han et budskab over tv, der beskrev en

fremtidig koloni for jordboere på Mars, anført af en kvindelig, amerikansk forsker. Dette udtryk for en mission for menneskeheden blev knust af de successive Bush-regeringer og deres klon, Obama-regeringen, som har ødelagt jeres bemandede rumprogram. Men tiden er inde til atter at drømme store drømme og til at anbringe mennesket uden for og væk fra denne lille planet og ind i universet, i søgen efter nye opdagelser og ny viden. Det er mit håb, at, med hjælp fra det amerikanske folk, kan denne 'kvinde på Mars' blive afrikaner!

Idet vi rækker hånden frem til venskab, forstår vi afrikanere – især på denne tid af året, hvor vi reflekterer over vores menneskelighed og menneskets grundlæggende godhed – at jeres hjælp til os, og til andre i verden, der har hjælp behov, også vil hjælpe jeres egen nation, ikke alene i et partnerskab for økonomisk udvikling, men på et spirituel plan, idet vi alle bliver bedre mennesker. Det er således i ånden af denne universelle tid, at vi søger 'fred på Jord, og i menneskene velbehag', i hele verden.

Jeg sender således mine hilsner til det amerikanske folk og minder dem om, at verden har brug for, at I bliver det store folk, som Hamilton, Lincoln, Franklin Roosevelt og Kennedy opfordrede jer til at være. Og jeg rækker hånden frem til Dem, nyvalgte præsident Trump, i venskab fra Afrika, og ønsker Dem succes med deres ofte erklærede mål, atter at gøre Amerika til den store nation, som var meningen med den, og som den må blive igen.

Ramasimong Phillip Tsokolibane, 23. december, 2016.

Foto: Fra BRIKS-topmødet i Brasilien, 2014: Statslederne Vladimir Putin, Rusland; Narendra Modi, Indien; Dilma Rousseff, Brasilien; Xi Jinping, Kina; Jacob Zuma, Sydafrika. Dilma Rousseff blev afsat ved et politisk kup i 2016; alle de øvrige er fortsat deres nationers ledere.

[1] Se hovedartiklen: 'Nyt kreditsystem',

Den presserende opgave for det nye år: Sæt dagsordenen for USA

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 27. december, 2016 – I denne uge udgav Kina sin rapport, »Kinas aktiviteter i rummet i 2016«, med en gennemgang af rumprogrammets præstationer igennem de seneste år, og med en fremlæggelse af planer for den kommende periode, med det formål, lyder rapporten, at tjene »menneskehedens utrættelige forfølgelse af en fredelig udforskning og anvendelse af det ydre rum. Kina står ved en ny, historisk startlinje og er fast besluttet på at fremskynde udviklingen af sin industri og aktivt udøve international udveksling og internationalt samarbejde omkring rummet således, at resultater fra aktiviteter i rummet vil tjene og forbedre menneskehedens trivsel i bredere omfang ... «

I skarp modsætning hertil befinder USA og det transatlantiske område sig i et økonomisk sammenbrud, der udgør en stor fare for hele menneskeheden, og de fortsætter desuden med at forfølge den selv samme politik, der var årsag til dette sammenbrud.

Nærmere bestemt, så finder der i øjeblikket et opgør sted mellem Den europæiske Centralbank (ECB) og Italien over Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena (MPS), som truer med at bryde ud i kaos. I denne uge kom det frem, at ECB har beordret MPS til at fremskaffe – genkapitalisere – 8,8 mia. euro, og ikke de

tidligere 5 mia., som den italienske regering har arbejdet på at fremskaffe. Befolkningen er rasende.

Den eneste fornuftige respons til alt dette er at dumpe det døde system ved at indlede en Glass-Steagall reorganisering og etablere et ordentligt banksystem. Udsted kreditter til prioriterede, produktive aktiviteter og promover den økonomiske virkning, med videnskab som drivkraft, af at fremme arbejde omkring rummet og omkring gennembrud inden for fusion. Dette fremlægges i Lyndon LaRouches forslag fra 2014 med de »Fire Love«, som vi vil præsentere i den kommende, nye brochure fra LaRouchePAC til masseomdeling – en opdateret version af brochuren »USA går med i den Nye Silkevej; en Hamilton-vision for en økonomisk renæssance« (2015).

Dette program må sættes øverst på dagsordenen i USA, og ligeledes i Europa og andre steder, og det må ske omgående. Det er desuden ligeledes presserende nødvendigt at formidle videnskaben bag de 'Fire Love'. Se tilbage og studer LaRouches gennembrud inden for metodologi i årtiernes løb. For eksempel, hans koncept med potentiel relativ befolkningstæthed; hans koncept med energigennemstrømningstæthed; hans koncept med den 'produktive platform' – og ikke blot infrastruktur.

I dag bemærkede Helga Zepp-LaRouche, at det, man ser i den netop publicerede kinesiske rapport om rum-infrastruktur, faktisk er, at man har taget halvdelen af Lyndon LaRouches forslag for en økonomisk platform og projiceret det ud i rummet. Det er meget rigt og håbefuldt.

Den 3. januar vil den nye, 115. Kongres træde sammen i Washington, D.C. De skal mærke presset for at handle. Den 6. januar vil alle kongresmedlemmer være til stede for at gennemføre protokollen med at optælle valgmandskollegiets stemmer og officielt erklære valget af Donald Trump, hvis kampagne red ind på en bølge af befolkningens afsky for den nuværende politik med økonomisk destruktion og krig. Vi må nu sætte dagsordenen for, hvad der må gøres for at gøre en ende

på denne befolknings trængsler, fortvivlelse og vrede.

Lyndon LaRouche talte om denne bydende og presserende nødvendighed: »Læg pres på kongresmedlemmerne for at få tingene til at ske.« Han sagde, »Vi må opbygge mennesker, der blev ødelagt af det, som Bush-familien og Obama gjorde. Det er spørgsmålet.« Han talte om Franklin D. Roosevelt og sagde, »Se på, hvordan FDR var foregangsmand for nye fordele for USA's befolkning« og bemærkede, at FDR og hans politik dernæst blev knust. Men, »vi har en latent mulighed. Vi kan få det tilbage«. Ideen er, at »vi må genopdrage. Brug redskaber til at gøre folk kreative ... Se, hvad FDR opnåede. Det må gøres klart.«

Styrken til at skabe en kulturel renæssance. □

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Hvordan får vi folk ud af det her? Hvordan får vi folk til at være deres ædlere selv? Hvordan får man folk til at være mere ophøjede end blot at sige, »Lad os håbe, at Trump konfronterer dem«? For, dette er stadig væk en følelse af vrede, frustration og så videre. Problemet er, som vi så ofte har diskuteret, at oligarkiet regerer over samfundet ved at reducere folk til at være væsener, der kun beherskes af følelser, emotioner; og de er meget dygtige til at manipulere disse følelser. At folk er vrede; at folk er deprimerede; at folk føler raseri; at folk føler glæde ved dekadente nydelser. Alt dette er oligarkiets redskaber. Når mennesket befinder sig på et sådant niveau, er det ikke virkeligt menneskeligt. Den første, der virkelig beskrev dette, var Platon i sit berømte

eksempel med grotten. Han sagde, at folk, der kun tror på deres følelser, er ligesom de mennesker, der sidder i en grotte, hvor de kun ser svagt oplyste skygger af begivenheder, der finder sted uden for grotten; og de antager disse skygger for at være den ægte ting. Folk, der kun tror på sanses-vished; disse kan antage forskellige former. For eksempel er monetarisme en sådan form; en tro på de (fysiske) sanser. Eller utilitarisme – nyttefilosofi, at kun det, der er nyttigt, har værdi. Eller nominalisme; positivisme. Der er alle disse variationer af 'ismer', men de betyder grundlæggende set, at folk ikke tænker.

Det følgende er et uddrag af et møde på Manhattan, med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, lørdag, den 17. dec., 2016. Webcastet med mødet, inkl. den efterfølgende diskussion, kan ses her: <https://larouchepac.com/20161218/manhattan-town-hall-event-helga-zepp-larouche-and-megan-beets>

Jeg mener, at alle befinder sig i en tilstand med store spændinger, for verden er endnu ikke et trygt sted. I går så jeg præsident Obamas angiveligt sidste pressekonference, live, og det, han sagde, var virkelig utroligt ondt. For han siger, at de har beviser; – nej, det påstod han ikke engang; de sagde, at Rusland havde hacket den Demokratiske Nationalkomite og andre computere og havde grebet ind i valgprocessen i USA. Der er hidtil ikke fremlagt nogen beviser. Dernæst truede han med gengældelseshandlinger imod Rusland; både åbenlyst, men også skjult, men at Rusland ville finde ud af, hvad budskabet var. Det er en temmelig utilsløret trussel; og de mennesker, der tabte valget, er virkelig hysteriske. I dag udtalte Hillary Clinton offentligt, grundlæggende set, at dette var Putins personlige hævn, fordi han ikke kunne lide det, hun gjorde som udenrigsminister. Det skal understreges, at en meget respekteret gruppe, Efterretningsveteraner for Fornuft (VIPS), med personer som senator Mike Gravel og Ray McGovern, og andre, offentliggjorde en erklæring om, at deres mangeårige erfaring som eksperter inden for cybersecurity havde fået dem

til at se på disse e-mails; og de var ikke i tvivl om, at dette ikke var hackerangreb, men derimod lækager, som den form for 'leaks', som Edward Snowden og Chelsea Manning havde foretaget indefra. Hvorom alting er, så er der en stor hype, og vi bør være opmærksomme på, at dette er meget farligt.

Det andet, der kunne ske fra nu og frem til nyvalgte præsident Trumps faktiske indsættelse i embedet, er, at der stadig kan komme en konfrontation med Rusland og med Kina. De nylige udviklinger i det Sydkinesiske Hav er bevis på det. Verden er på ingen måde i sikker havn endnu. Hysteriet omkring Aleppos såkaldte »fald«, som medierne karakteriserer det, er ikke mindre. Her har vi en militær løsning på et problem, der tydeligvis ikke kunne løses politisk; bl.a. pga. USA's sabotage af forhandlingerne i Genève. Så den militære mulighed var den eneste tilbageværende; og nu er folk befriet. Folk burde være lykkelige over, at ISIS har lidt et forfærdeligt nederlag. Jeg vil bare sige, at disse utrolige spin om begivenhederne virkelig viser, at vi absolut ikke befinder os i en sikker situation. I USA, men også i Europa, har man praktisk talt den situation, at folk kan opdeles i to grupper: dem, der endnu ikke er kommet sig over det såkaldte »chok« over Trumps valgsejr. Dette er de mennesker, der er tilhængere af geopolitik, af globalisering; som er tilhængere af det nuværende system, der har bragt verden til det punkt, hvor vi nu er. Og så har man de mennesker, der er lykkelige over, at Trump vandt; de håber på, at han vil konfrontere Wall Street, hvilket vi vil få at se, om han gør, i betragtning af den klasse, han tilhører, og hans udnævnelser af folk fra Goldman Sachs. Eller, at han vil konfrontere etablissementet generelt.

Jeg refererer blot til disse omstændigheder ganske kort for at påpege den situation, at jeg ikke mener, nogen af disse tankegange – hverken den første, med de mennesker, der er flippet ud over, at Hillary tabte; og heller de mennesker, der siger, at Trump vil konfrontere etablissementet – at ingen af disse to tankegange er fyldestgørende. Jeg mener, at vi må

indføre en tankegang på et helt andet niveau, i den politiske proces: hvilket er grunden til, at opførelsen af *Messias* og en hel række af andre koncerter er så ekstremt vigtig. Vi har diskuteret dette mange gange, men lad mig gentage det. Hvorfor er klassisk kunst og klassisk musik i særdeleshed så absolut afgørende, hvis menneskeheden skal komme ud af denne krise? Problemet er – jeg tror, I vil være enige med mig – at i mange år, næsten i 50 år siden mordet og mørklægningen af mordet på John F. Kennedy, har paradigmet i den vestlige verden, og især i USA, virkeligt ført til en utrolig forråelse af befolkningen. Mange mennesker er utilfredse med deres fremtidsudsigter; det faktum, at den forventede gennemsnitlige levealder i USA falder for første gang i lang tid, og der findes simpelt hen ingen anden indikator for levestandarden og en befolknings velbefindende, end netop den forventede levealder. Hvis den forventede levealder falder i en civiliseret nation, er det et sikkert bevis på, at nationen befinder sig i en total krise, og i et totalt forfald.

Hvordan får vi folk ud af det her? Hvordan får vi folk til at være deres ædlere selv? Hvordan får man folk til at være mere ophøjede end blot at sige, »Lad os håbe, at Trump konfronterer dem«? For, dette er stadig væk en følelse af vrede, frustration og så videre. Problemet er, som vi så ofte har diskuteret, at oligarkiet regerer over samfundet ved at reducere folk til at være væsener, der kun beherskes af følelser, emotioner; og de er meget dygtige til at manipulere disse følelser. At folk er vrede; at folk er deprimerede; at folk føler raseri; at folk føler glæde ved dekadente nydelser. Alt dette er oligarkiets redskaber. Når mennesket befinder sig på et sådant niveau, er det ikke virkeligt menneskeligt. Den første, der virkelig beskrev dette, var Platon i sit berømte eksempel med grotten. Han sagde, at folk, der kun tror på deres følelser, er ligesom de mennesker, der sidder i en grotte, hvor de kun ser svagt oplyste skygger af begivenheder, der finder sted uden for grotten; og de antager disse skygger for at være den ægte ting. Folk, der kun tror på sanseløshed;

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Klassisk kunst gør det, at den viser, hvordan mennesker først og fremmest lærer at forstå virkelige principper; de principper, der ligger bag den sanselige, den fysiske, fremtoning. Og de kan lære at blive virkeligt frie. Dette er den egenskab, der i høj grad har været en sjælden råvare i disse perioder. At mennesker har en indre frihed; at de har deres egen dømmekraft; at de udvikler deres indre stemme; at de lærer at lytte til deres indre stemme – man kunne også kalde det samvittighed. Det er generelt set stor kunst, der gør det muligt for folk at på en måde træne denne egenskab på en legende måde. For, når man ser på eller lytter til stor kunst, så er det ikke det alvorstunge i det virkelige liv; det er i denne forståelse ligesom det eksistentielle. Men man kan på en legende måde studere, hvad kreativitet er. Det er ekstremt vigtigt, at vi ikke glemmer, at, med mindre menneskeheden foretager springet til et helt nyt paradigme, hvor vi ikke blot tænker på én nation. Trump har lovet, at Amerika kommer først. Det er muligvis en god modgift mod det, der har fundet sted med denne hidtidige såkaldte globalisering; men det, der kræves, er en fuldstændig ny tankegang, hvilket er grunden til, at jeg er så glad for Friedrich Schiller; for hans ideer repræsenterer en sådan rigdom, som vi har brug for, for at komme til det nye paradigme.

Schiller sagde for eksempel, at det ikke er selvmodsigende at være en patriot og samtidig en verdensborger; og jeg mener, at vi har nået en tilstand i menneskets historie, hvor vi må fastslå, at ingen nation kan give udtryk for en egeninteresse, hvis denne er i modstrid med målet for hele menneskeheden. Vi

må derfor i denne debat introducere denne egenskab med at blive en verdensborger og samtidig elske sin nation. Kun da kan det amerikanske folk alliere sig med det nye paradigme med den Nye Silkevej og menneskehedens fælles mål, for et skæbnefællesskab for menneskehedens fremtid, som Xi Jinping kalder det.

Jeg mener, at Schiller også af en anden grund er meget vigtig; han var fuldstændig rystet over sammenbruddet af den Franske Revolution, der førte til det jakobinske rædselsherredømme og drab på folk i guillotinen. Som reaktion på alt dette skrev Schiller *De æstetiske breve*; heri sagde han, at den eneste måde, hvorpå man kunne skabe en forbedring i det politiske liv, var gennem en forædling af individet. Jeg ved godt, at dette ikke ligefrem er det, folk tænker om politik; de tænker ikke på – den eneste måde, hvorpå mennesket kan gøre fremskridt, er, at vi alle sammen, jer, mig, alle, bliver forædlede, eller bestræber sig på at blive det, i hele deres liv. Jeg mener, at den idé om menneskeheden, som Schiller udviklede, er ideen om den skønne sjæl; for jeg mener, at det er nøglen til en masse ting.

Schiller udviklede denne idé om den skønne sjæl, idet han sagde, at det er en person, for hvem frihed og nødvendighed, lidenskab og pligt, er forenet. Dette er en idé, man bør tænke over, for frihed og nødvendighed – hvad betyder det? Det betyder, at, uanset omstændighederne i ens liv, så gør man det, der er nødvendigt, ikke kun for sig selv og sin familie, men for menneskeheden som helhed – der kan have forskellige former og forskellige krav til forskellige tider. I øjeblikket betyder det at bringe USA ind i paradigmet sammen med resten af verden, og at overvinde denne forfærdelige fare for en konfrontation med Rusland og Kina; som med sikkerhed ville betyde civilisationens udslettelse. Hvad betyder det, at finde sin frihed i det, der er nødvendigt? Jeg vil gerne have, I tænker over det, for det har de fleste mennesker ikke gjort; og det er nøglen til virkeligt at blive fri. Frihed betyder

ikke fraværet af lænker og fraværet af begrænsninger. Det betyder, at man er en totalt selv-determinerende person, samtidig med, at man gør sin pligt med lidenskab. Man er ikke en kantianer, der siger, »Åh, jeg må gøre min pligt, og derfor er jeg virkelig sur; men jeg er en moralsk person, og derfor gør jeg, hvad jeg skal«. Man ser mange sådanne mennesker, men man må gøre det, der er nødvendigt, med glæde. Det kræver, at man opdrager sine følelser, så man altid, som Schiller siger, kan stole blindt på dem, fordi ens impulser aldrig vil diktere én andet, end hvad fornuften ville diktere.

Dette er en høj standard, men jeg mener absolut, det er muligt at opnå det. Klassisk kunst udgør det felt, i hvilket man kan øve sig i, hvad dette kræver. I et meget interessant skuespil, som Schiller skrev, og hvor han brugte et klassisk, græsk eksempel, nemlig *Bruden fra Messina*; og han skrev en indledning, hvori han diskuterer, hvilken funktion og magt, stor kunst har. Han siger, at, når folk lytter til et stort kunstværk – han talte i dette tilfælde om det græske kor; ikke et musisk kor, men koret i græske dramaer; og det sætter hos de mennesker, der oplever dette, en evne i dem fri; en evne, der gør mennesker virkeligt frie, en indre frihed. Denne frihed bliver tilbage, når forestillingen er slut.

Nogle af jer har allerede oplevet dette under festlighederne i anledning af 15-års dagen for 11. september (2001), med vore opførelser i fire katedraler i New York. Dette er selvfølgelig en meget dyrebar gave, som vi virkeligt må kæmpe for at gøre til den mere fremherskende kultur. Og jeg vil gerne give den nyvalgte præsident kredit for, at han vil gøre interessante ting; mindst halvdelen af det, han foreslår, vil blive til sandhed; nemlig at forny relationerne med Rusland og Kina og sætte dem på et godt fundament; det ville være gigantisk. Men jeg har alvorlige tvivl om, at dette spørgsmål om klassisk uddannelse og den æstetiske forbedring af mennesket kan forventes at komme fra denne Trump-administration. Men det er et absolut nødvendigt krav, at Amerika atter bliver stort,

af sig selv mod de nye missioner, som Lyndon LaRouche har fremsat

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 25. december, 2016 – Imellem Rusland, Tyrkiet og Iran er der dybe uoverensstemmelser; de støtter endda modstridende styrker i Syrien. Og alligevel er de tre kommet sammen for at afslutte kampene i Aleppo – et afgørende vendepunkt. Som det næste er det deres plan at mægle i forhandlinger mellem den syriske regering og oppositionens repræsentanter; forhandlinger, som en fjerde partner – Kasakhstan – skal være vært for.

Dette kom som en overraskelse for alle, med undtagelse af Vladimir Putin selv og Lyndon og Helga LaRouche – men denne form for overraskelser har i realiteten i mange år været markant for Vladimir Putins karriere. Vi har allerede set det i »Traktaten for godt venskab og samarbejde mellem naboer, mellem Folkerepublikken Kina og den Russiske Føderation«, fra 16. juli, 2001. Traktatens 25 punkter opstiller krav om »en fair og fornuftig, ny, international orden«, og om at »løfte relationerne mellem de to lande op til et helt nyt niveau« og afgør, »at venskabet mellem vore to folk vil fortsætte i alle fremtidige generationer«. Hver af parterne har forpligtet sig til aldrig at gå med i en alliance, der truer den anden part; aldrig at rette deres missiler imod hinanden; og omgående at rådføre sig med hinanden, hvis en af parterne trues af aggression.

Dette var to lande, der havde kæmpet mod hinanden, med våben i hånd, i 1969.

Traktaten påtænker også en opgradering og udvidelse af

systemet med kinesisk-russiske, interguvernmentale kommissioner, som præsident Putin ivrigt har fremmet. Der er p.t. flere end et dusin sådanne kommissioner således, at en stor del af hver af de to regeringer uafbrudt rådslår med den anden regering for at glatte uoverensstemmelser, hvoraf mange er alvorlige. »Men vi finder altid en løsning«, sagde Putin.

Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen, SCO, var en udløber af denne traktat fra 2001 og de forhandlinger, der førte til traktaten. I løbet af de 40 år, hvor der har fundet forhandlinger sted om den russisk-kinesiske grænse og dennes demilitarisering, er der opstået tre nye, uafhængige, centralasiatiske stater på grænsen til Kina, og som afløser det forhenværende Sovjetunionen. Dette var med til at skabe betingelserne for dannelsen af SCO som, oprindeligt, en organisation bestående af Kina, Rusland og centralasiatiske stater, og som havde til formål at opretholde sikkerhed i og omkring Centralasien.

På lignende måde har Putins geni vist sig i skabelsen af BRIKS, endnu en grundpille i det nye, fremvoksende, globale arrangement sammen med de ovenfor anførte organisationer. Her ser man klare påvirkningen fra Putins forgænger, nu afdøde Jevgenij Primakov. Men selve Putins rolle ville have været utænkelig uden Lyndon og Helga LaRouches årtier lange lederskab, udøvet gennem det Strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ i 1977 og de efterfølgende år, og gennem initiativet med den Eurasiske Landbro, som de udarbejdede i kølvandet på Berlinmurens fald, og som nu har udviklet sig til det verdensomspændende initiativ fra den kinesiske regerings side under præsident Xi Jinping, kaldet »Bælt-og-Vej«.

Foreningen af disse organisationer og initiativer, der er forbundet med Vladimir Putin og med Xi Jinpings »Bælt-og-Vej«, definerer det aktuelle, historiske øjeblik som værende fuldstændigt enestående og uden fortilfælde. Det fremgår klart, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche siger, at det nu er muligt at gøre det forbi med geopolitik. Vi har en klar opgave, og den

er uerstattelig. Fuldstændig uerstattelig.

Foto: Ruslands præsident Vladimir Putin og Kinas præsident Xi Jinping stiller op til fotografering i forbindelse med et af de seneste års mange møder for styrkelse af partnerskab og økonomisk udvikling i begge lande. Her fra 2015.

De bedre engle i vor natur

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 24. december, 2016 – Tidligere på måneden var den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping leder for et møde, der blev afholdt i Kinas kommunistiske partis centralkomites politbureau, der var trådt sammen for at studere konceptet med »styrelse ved lov og dyd i kinesisk historie«.

Ifølge en rapport fra 10. dec. i *Xinhua*, bemærkede Xi her, at »lov er dyd omsat i ord, og dyd er lov født i menneskers hjerte«, og at kombinationen af begge er afgørende for den rette regering af samfund og stater. Han understregede dydens »nærende virkning« og opdragelsens betydning for dydens fremme, med det formål at »være en retningslinje for, at folk af egen fri vilje påtager sig deres lovpligtige forpligtelser, såvel som også forpligtelser over for samfund og familie«, rapporterede *Xinhua*. Regering ved lov bør omfatte moralske idealer og således yde pålidelig støtte til dyd fra institutionerne. »Love og regler bør fremme dyd«, erklærede Xi.

Disse tanker fra Xi Jinping reflekterer konfuciansk filosofis dybe rødder i Kina, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche ofte har understreget. Og, med hensyn til princippet om lov, minder de også stærkt om lignende ideer hos Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, der kunne beskrives som De forenede Staters og dets

forfatningsmæssige systems filosofiske, grundlæggende fader. I sin Overvejelse over det Almene Begreb om Lov fra 1702 skrev Leibniz:

»Den højeste visdom har så vel forordnet alle ting således, at vor pligt også må være vor lykke, og at al dyd frembringer sin egen belønning, og at al forbrydelse straffer sig selv, før eller senere ... [Dette] er, som det anstår sig, for at der kan blive mere udøvelse af frivillig dyd, visdom og ikke-verdslig kærlighed til Gud ...«

»Lov er godhed tilpasset visdom ... Lov er intet mindre end den vises næstekærlighed, det vil sige, godhed, tilpasset visdom, mod andre. Og visdom er, efter min opfattelse, intet andet end videnskaben om lykke.«

Da Xi, tilbage i november 2014, offentligt inviterede USA – og alle nationer – til at forlade det transatlantiske områdes synkende Titanic og tilslutte sig Bælt-og-Vej-initiativet for at skabe et helt nyt system, tilbød han mere end en økonomisk politik til at takle krisen. Han fremlagde en filosofisk »win-win«-anskuelse og strategi, der er helt samstemmende med de klippefaste principper, på hvilke USA grundlagdes. Det er de samme principper, som Abraham Lincoln påberåbte sig i sin Første Indsættelsestale, og som »atter engang vil få Unionens samstemmighed til at svulme, når de atter røres, som de bestemt vil blive, af de bedre engle i vor natur«.

Dette er det nye paradigme, vi er i færd med at skabe, og som nu er inden for synsvidde.

Foto: Statue af Konfucius.

Putin er nøglen i denne krise, og Trump afviser anti-Putin hysteriet

Leder af LaRouchePAC, 23. december, 2016 – De neokonservative i USA, inklusive Obama og hans controllers, flipper ud over, at det lakkede Trump-Pentagon overgangsmemo ikke opregner Rusland som den første, eksistentielle trussel mod USA, på trods af tågesnakken fra nogle af de højtplacerede inden for det amerikanske civile lederskab under Obama. »I årevis har topregeringsfolk i Forsvarsministeriet og efterretningssamfundet nævnt Rusland som den største trussel på grund af dets enorme atomarsenal, sofistikerede cyber-kapaciteter, sit nyligt moderniserede militær og beredvillighed til at udfordre USA og dets allierede i Mellemøsten, Østeuropa og andre områder«, lyder det samstemmende i *Foreign Policy Journal* i en artikel, udlagt den 20. dec. General Joseph Dunford, den nuværende amerikanske generalstabschef, har endda nævnt Rusland som den største trussel mod USA foran ISIS, Iran og Nordkorea!

Vi citerer Myra Ricardel, en af den nyvalgte præsident Donald Trumps overgangsfolk i Pentagon, i et memo, der siger, at Trumps prioriteringer inden for forsvaret er:

1. Udvikling af en strategi til at besejre ISIS;
2. Opbygning af et stærkt forsvar;
3. Udvikling af en omfattende cyber-strategi; og
4. Finde større effektivitet i Forsvarsministeriet.

Rusland nævnes ikke.

Realiteten er den, at alt, hvad Washingtons udenrigspolitiske etablissement og det amerikanske militær har gjort for en

omdirigering imod Rusland, frygter dette etablissement kunne blive omstødt af en Trump-administration, der ønsker bedre relationer med Moskva.

I dag påpegede Lyndon LaRouche, at nøglen til den aktuelle, strategiske og økonomiske krise ligger hos personen Putin. »Putin gjorde det rigtige«, sagde LaRouche. »Putin generelt, og hans team, gør det rigtige.« Alt imens han måske ikke forstår alting, »så er alt, hvad der er af betydning, noget, som Putin er sig bevidst – eller vil blive sig bevidst.«

Ved at udmanøvrere Obama i Syrien har Putin demonstreret, at terrorisme kan besejres ved at arbejde inden for international lov og med suveræne regeringer, og afsløre herved Obamas kriminelle alliance med de britisk og saudisk sponsorerede terrorister, med det formål at opnå sin kriminelle politik med »regimeskifte«.

LaRouche pegede også på mordet på den russiske ambassadør til Tyrkiet, Andrej Karlov, kort tid efter, at Obama havde truet Putin og Rusland med »gengældelse«, som en faktor, der bør efterforskes. »Jeg mener, at advarslen om det, vi så med mordet, der fandt sted, giver et fingerpeg om det, vi skal bekymre os om«, sagde LaRouche. »Spørgsmålet er ikke, hvad Putin foretager sig, men hvad han har til hensigt at foretage sig – ved at få et kompetent skøn over, hvad han vil gøre. Det er nøglen.«

Hver generation bør fokusere på en total revolution i den

**måde,
hvorpå menneskeheden fremstår
som art.**

LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 23. december, 2016

Vi befinder os på tærsklen til jul; og vi mente, at det var meget vigtigt at få en diskussion i aftenens show, for vi har en ekstremt intens og vigtig politisk situation i øjeblikket. Vi håber, I alle har en fornemmelse af, hvor vigtige de umiddelbart forestående timer og dage er, og at I ikke er for optaget af julehøjtidelighedens festligheder.

På trods af de massive, falske nyheder, der i øvrigt kendes som de etablerede medier; på trods af de ting, vi dér hører, så er der i øjeblikket et betydningsfuld historisk og strategisk skifte i gang på globalt plan.

For blot at sætte fokus på ét element i dette, så er man i stor stil flippet ud over det faktum, at et lækket overgangsmemo fra Pentagon, fra den tiltrædende Trump-administration, udtrykkeligt ikke opregner Rusland som en eksistentiel trussel mod USA. Alene dette er en lille, men betydningsfuld indikation på den type overgang, vi ser. Der er mange spørgsmålstejn omkring Trump-administrationen, men det, der ganske klart er fremgået, er, at han har til hensigt at tage hele denne geopolitiske trussel om Tredje Verdenskrig af bordet. Dette er endnu en indikation på, at han ikke er indstillet på at spille hele dette Obama-Hillary Clinton, geopolitiske spil, der går helt tilbage til George Bush-administrationen, gående ud på at forsøge at true, underminere og ødelægge Rusland og Kina i forsøg på at opretholde en eller anden form for anglo-amerikansk globalt herredømme. Dette

skræmmer livet af Obama og folkene bag ham i USA, i Europa, i London og lignende steder. Det skaber på den ene side en åbenlys, klar mulighed; men også en temmelig spændt og farlig situation. For blot et par dage siden advarede hr. Larouche udtrykkeligt om, at i denne periode, selv, når det ser ud, som om vi er tæt på Trumps indsættelse, så befinder vi os stadig væk i en meget farlig overgangsperiode; og Obama sidder dér som en dræber, en morder, der har begået mord i hele verden, ødelagt nationer i hele verden, dræbt amerikanere, fuldstændigt revet forfatningsmæssige forholdsregler i stykker, og sådanne ting. Dér sidder, han, stadig i embedet, stadig ved magten. Og blot umiddelbart herefter så vi, næsten efter bogen, en bølge af handlinger af en terroristisk art over hele planeten. Der var terrorhandlingen i Tyskland, der stadig er årsag til udbredt hysteri dér, med ubesvarede spørgsmål mht., hvad det var, der rent faktisk fandt sted. Og selvfølgelig, mordet på den russiske ambassadør i Tyrkiet, som var en direkte trussel mod hele den operation, der med held køres af Putin, for at bringe stabilitet og en reel bekæmpelse af reel terrorisme i dette område, i sammenhæng med en række andre terrortrusler og forsøg på aktioner i hele verden. Det er næsten efter bogen, at denne kaos-operation så bryder ud.

Men i aften vil vi diskutere noget, der er mere gavnligt. Mike [Billington] vil gå mere i dybden med, hvor verden i realiteten er på vej hen, og kunne være på vej hen; under forudsætning af, at vi kan grundfæste dette strategiske skifte; samt, hvorfor planetens nye direktion, under lederskab af Putin, Kina og allierede kræfter, virkelig er i færd med at omstøde dette historiske paradigme, der frem til i dag har knust verden i årtier.

EVERY GENERATION SHOULD BE FOCUSED ON A COMPLETE REVOLUTION IN THE VERY NATURE OF MANKIND!

LaRouche PAC Webcast, Dec. 23, 2016

BENJAMIN DENISTON: Hi! Welcome to the LaRouche PAC Weekly

Report for December 23, 2016. My name is Benjamin Deniston; I'll be hosting the discussion today. We're happy to be joined by Mike Billington of {Executive Intelligence Review} here in the studio; and over Google Hang-outs, we have Diane Sare, leader of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee joining us from the New Jersey-New York area.

So today we have, I think, a rather exciting and important discussion. We're here on the eve of Christmas Eve; and we thought it was very important to do a show today and have a discussion, because this is an extremely intense and important political situation right now. We hope all of you have a sense of the importance of the situation in the immediate hours and days right now; and are not too swept up in the festivities of the holidays. Despite the massive fake news operation, otherwise known as the mainstream media, despite what you're hearing from that, there is a major historical and strategic shift underway right now globally.

I think just to highlight one element of this, there's been a major freak-out around a leaked Pentagon transition memo from the incoming Trump administration, which explicitly does not list Russia as an existential threat to the United States. This alone is one more small but important indication of the type of transition we're seeing. There's a lot of questions around the Trump administration, but what's been absolutely clear consistently is that he is looking to take this entire geopolitical threat of World War III off the table. This is just another indication showing that he is not willing to play this

Obama-Hillary Clinton going back to the George Bush administration, geopolitical game of trying to threaten, undermine, and destroy Russia and China to try and maintain some kind of Anglo-American global hegemony. This is completely terrifying Obama and the people behind him in the United States, in Europe, in London and related places. This is creating on the one side obviously a clear opportunity; but also a rather tense and dangerous situation. It was just a few days ago that Mr. LaRouche emphatically warned that in this period, even if it seems like we're close to the inauguration of Trump, we still have a very dangerous transition time; and you have Obama sitting there as a killer, as a murderer, who has committed acts of murder around the world, destroyed nations around the world, killed Americans, completely ripped up Constitutional measures and those grounds. And he is sitting there, still in office, still in power; and it was only in the immediate hours and days after that that you had almost by the book, a wave of terrorist-type activity launched all over the planet. You had this terrorist event in Germany, which is still creating major hysteria over there, and there are still major questions about what actually happened with that operation. You obviously had the assassination of this Russian ambassador in Turkey, which was a direct threat to the entire operation that's been run successfully by Putin to bring stability and an actual fight against real terrorism in that region in connection with a series of other terrorist threats and attempted actions around the world. It's almost a by the book response of this chaos operation blowing up.

But what we're going to discuss more today is going to be

very useful. Mike is going to put some depth in where the world is actually going and could be going; assuming we can solidify this strategic shift; and why the new directionality of the planet under the leadership of Putin, China, and allied forces is really threatening to overturn this historical paradigm that's crushed the world for many decades at this point. I want to hand it over to Mike; and we're going to get into the discussion.

MICHAEL BILLINGTON: OK, thanks Ben. I'm certainly glad to be here. It is an incredible moment in history; it reminds me of the opening of Dickens' {A Tale of Two Cities}, where he says, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times ..." He meant it, and it's true; we are in a revolutionary period, there's no question about that. This is sweeping the globe; it's already largely taken over Asia, and the Brexit and the Italian vote, the Trump vote, and so forth, indicate that people have finally reached the limit to the power of tyranny over their economy, over perpetual warfare. But a revolution doesn't necessarily have a positive outcome, and that's actually what Dickens was talking about. The French Revolution came soon after the historic and wonderful American Revolution based on a new conception of man; based upon science and technology and a new financial system under Hamilton's ideas to defeat the power of the British Empire which lay in their global financial empire. But the French Revolution was taken over actually by the British; but turned into chaos. It's what Schiller said was "a great moment [in history] has found a little people." So, instead of a great republic, you ended with the guillotine; you ended up

with

Robespierre saying the revolution has no need for science, and ultimately this led to the emergence of the first fascist – Napoleon.

So, we cannot be complacent; we have a tremendous victory in

the defeat of Obama and his clone, Hillary, and their British operation. But we certainly cannot sit back and cross our fingers and hope that Trump is going to do the right thing.

It's going to be up to us. We should reflect on how the American Revolution succeeded. It succeeded because it was focussed on a

tremendous sense of history and philosophical thought; the Founding Fathers put together the {Federalist Papers}, the writings of Alexander Hamilton, which we've recently published.

If you read these, these are not easy; yet this was the basis on

which the so-called common men and women studied and came to the

conclusion that in fact this small group of leaders were leading

them in the right direction, and had created a future. It was based on poetry. In fact, Schiller was known as the Poet of Freedom and was treasured for 100 years after the American Revolution as the poet of the American Revolution; despite being

German and writing in German. But this was known to the American

people. The music; the great {Messiah} by Handel was composed in

1741 – it was known. Our Schiller Institute just performed a phenomenal version of this great work – the {Messiah} – at the Co-Cathedral of St. Joseph in Brooklyn last week in an extremely

moving ceremony. These are the kinds of ceremonies that took

place at that time; that lifted people to a higher sense of their

humanity, of the dignity of man, and of creating a future.

So, which of these two paths are we going to be taking today? Well, it's obvious which way Obama was going; we've made

that very clear. His intention was war; not only the perpetual

wars in the Middle East, but leading to a war with Russia, a war

with China. These are not completely resolved, but as Ben said,

we're a long way away from that horror, which was facing us had

we not defeated that in this final election. But the result of

these 16 years of Bush and Obama can be seen in what's happened

to our own country; not just the Hell that's been taken to the Middle East and other parts of the world. We now have a decline

in life expectancy for the first time in our nation's history.

We have a drug epidemic in which 1 out of 15 Americans are addicted to heroin or its substitutes; 1 out of 15 Americans.

This is not a problem; this is a disaster, a collapse of civilization which is not only tolerated and supported openly by

our President, who promotes legalizing drugs and who is doing everything in his power to stop the emergence of a war on drugs

in the Philippines, which I'll come back to.

So, on the other hand, we see that Russia, under Putin's direction, has intervened to stop this series of regime-change operations. What's happened in the tremendous victory in Aleppo

against terrorism, is that Putin has demonstrated that if you work hand-in-hand with sovereign nations, with their leaders,

you

can defeat terrorism. And he basically exposed the fact that Obama – like Bush – was on the side of the terrorists; under the guise of fighting terrorism, was openly working with the Saudis and the British, who were arming and creating these terrorist movements to overthrow regimes who refused to follow their dictates – the so-called "regime-change" movement.

That's been probably crushed; this is not completely solved, but what's happened in Aleppo not only stops the disintegration of Syria, but it should – if properly pursued – mean the end of the regime-change criminality of both Bush and Obama once and for all.

I'm going to read to you – today happened to be the day that Putin gave his annual end of year press conference. I think just reading one section of part of that, and paraphrasing a few others is important. It's important for people to watch Putin; it's done with an English voice-over. It's useful to watch to see why it is that the oligarchy is so terrified of this man. I'm just going to read you – actually it was a question that came from a man named Yevgeny Primakov. It turns out that he is, indeed, the grandson of the great Yevgeny Primakov who died recently; but who was the original architect of the idea of China, Russia, and India collaborating to form a new core of nations that could appeal to America to join them. Which is, of course, what has to happen, as a basis of reversing the imperial decline of the human race; and which led to the BRICS, it led to the New Silk Road. So, his grandson asked a question which said,

"Mr. Putin, Barack Obama, who is still your official colleague, said that 37% of the Republicans sympathize with you. And hearing this, Ronald Reagan would have rolled over in his grave."

So, he says, "Our western colleagues often tell us that you have the power to manipulate the world, to designate Presidents and to interfere in elections here and there. How does it feel to be the most powerful person on Earth? Thank you." So, with that humorous, but very insightful question, Putin said the following:

"The current US Administration and leaders of the Democratic Party are trying to blame all their failures on outside factors|...

"We know that not only did the Democratic Party lose the presidential election, but also the Senate, where the Republicans have the majority, and Congress, where the Republicans are also in control. Did we, or I also do that?...

"It seems to me there is a gap between the elite's vision of what is good and bad and that of what in earlier times we would have called the broad popular masses|... [A] substantial part of the American people share similar views with us on the world's organization, what we ought to be doing, and the common threats and challenges we are facing. It is good that there are people who sympathize with our views on traditional values because this forms a good foundation on which to build relations between two such powerful countries as Russia and the United States, build

them on the basis of our peoplesâ mutual sympathy.

"I'm not so sure who might be turning in their grave right now. It seems to me that Reagan would be happy to see his partyâs people winning everywhere, and would welcome the victory of the newly elected President so adept at catching the public mood, and who took precisely this direction and pressed onwards to the very end, even when no one except us believed he could win.

"The outstanding Democrats in American history would probably be turning in their graves though. Roosevelt certainly would be because he was an exceptional statesman in American and world history, who knew how to unite the nation even during the Great Depressionâs bleakest years, in the late 1930s, and during World War II. Todayâs administration, however, is very clearly dividing the nation. The call for the electors not to vote for either candidate, in this case, not to vote for the President-elect, was quite simply a step towards dividing the nation. Two electors did decide not to vote for Trump, and four for Clinton, and here too they lost. They are losing on all fronts and looking for scapegoats on whom to lay the blame. I think that this is an affront to their own dignity. It is important to know how to lose gracefully."

Helga LaRouche commented when I read this to her, that this is a call not only to the Democrats in America, but to the oligarchs throughout the world who are acting as if this revolutionary change is not taking place; as if they still have the power to dictate policies, and who are hysterical about what

is happening in America. Putin concludes this way; he says:

"But my real hope is for us to build business-like and constructive relations with the new President and with the future

Democratic Party leaders as well, because this is in the interests of both countries and peoples."

So, this is leadership; what we so sorely miss here in the United States. There's much more; more will be made available in the {EIR}.

Now let me turn to Asia. Asia today should – in fact China in particular, but not just China – be seen as the model which America must follow if we are to pull ourselves out of the morass

that we're in today. We've discussed this in this program and in

our publications many times: the entire Silk Road development, the development of corridors. I want to put some maps up, and just very quickly review some of the incredible development projects that are going on, virtually every single day.

This [Fig. 1] is a map published just in the last few days by something called MERICS [the Mercator Institute for China Studies]. They have a competent article on the whole Silk Road process. They've marked in this red graphic where some of the corridors are; they're not all there. Of course you have the original corridor, which was the Trans-Siberian Railroad; which

was developed with consultation and advice from Henry Carey and

the American System, who worked with the Russians to replicate what had been done in the United States with the Transcontinental

Railroad, not just to be from one end to the other, but to develop the entire region in between.

DENISTON: It's the black-gray dashed line of the existing rail lines.

BILLINGTON: Yeah, this one here, where I'm running that thing. Now, you see the lower one that goes through China, through Xinjiang Province, into Kazakhstan. This is the New Silk Road, which was developed following the 1990s, with the fall of the Soviet Union. Helga Zepp LaRouche helped organize in Beijing a conference in 1996 on what the Chinese call the New Eurasian Land-Bridge. Helga called it the New Silk Road even then.

This led to the building of this rail which is now functioning. It has several branches, both in China, and, on the far side, in Europe, as well as branches down into central Asia.

It's being upgraded. It's not connected, it doesn't have the same grade, most of it is not high-speed. So this is a work-in-process.

Now look at what's happened just in the last couple years. This red line down here, is what's called the Pakistan Corridor.

This is a connection by rail, from China, down through Pakistan,

into Baluchistan (the southern part of Pakistan), and to the Gwadar Port, which is being transformed into a major hub for oil

from the Middle East, for trade with India. Hopefully, if the India/Pakistan relationship can be resolved. Then – not on this

map – right around here in southern Iran, is the development of

the Chabahar Port, from which there are rail connections up through Iran to Teheran, and then into Azerbaijan, and into Russia. Another north/south route; so, you have several north/south routes.

Over here, you see this red line that goes from Kunming in

southern China, through Thailand, Myanmar, and into India. This is the old Burma Road that was built during the Second World War.

Mr. Lyndon LaRouche had a hand in building the Burma Road (or worked along that Road). That's now being reconstructed. It will eventually be a rail connection. And you see that this pipeline

– the black line here – is an offshoot from China all the way down to the coast of Myanmar, where they are now taking in shipments from Middle East oil and piping it up into China.

Over here, this corridor. You already have rail connections from Kunming down to the Laos border, and now the Chinese are building a high-speed rail through Laos, down to the Thai border.

Just in the last few months, they've concluded their plans to build a high-speed rail from the Laos border down to Bangkok.

At

this point, there's only an old railroad from Bangkok down to Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia – down here. But that will eventually be done; and in the meantime, probably the Chinese, maybe the Japanese, are building a high-speed rail from Kuala Lumpur to Singapore. So, eventually, you'll have all the way from Kunming down to Singapore.

In Indonesia, the Chinese are building a railroad from the capital of Jakarta to Bandung. Many of you have heard of Bandung

from the famous Bandung Conference in 1955, which was the first

meeting of Asian and African leaders who had formerly been colonized, meeting without their colonial masters – the so-called Asia-Africa Conference that was organized by Sukarno and Nehru and Chou En-Lai (from China), and others. So that's in

the process; other developments there.

If you look at this part of the Africa map [Fig. 2], these are some railroads that have already been constructed. Go to the next map of the two Africa maps. Okay. This [Fig. 3] is from {EIR}'s report "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge". This shows, on this side, the existing rail structures as of a few years ago. You see that basically there's no way to get from one capital to another. You can only get the raw materials from the mine out to the port, where it was shipped off to Europe and America. That's all the colonial powers cared about in developing Africa.

What you see here, is a general map of the kind of commitment that the Chinese have made to {connect every capital of Africa} with high-speed rail, several cross-continental railroads. The Chinese need raw materials, just like the Europeans did, but they're paying for it; they're {building nations}. They're building nations that have industry, agriculture, water, power, education, using a model which we used to call the American System, but which we've deserted in our country.

The same in South America. You can go to the next map [Fig. 4] here. This is also from our report. It's not quite accurate for what is in the process now, actually, because the Chinese are talking about building {two} trans-oceanic railroads: one that goes from Peru directly into Brazil and to the coast; one that goes south of that through Bolivia. The Bolivians, of course, want that railroad to go through Bolivia.

So, again, transforming the world in a way which, of course, the U.S. long ago ceased to do; becoming more of a British-

style

colonial power which looted the raw materials, imposing huge amounts of debt, and then using that debt as a weapon to keep the countries in a state of backwardness.

Now, I'm going to look at two other aspects of Asia: the Philippines and Japan – where huge transformations are taking place. Most of you have seen – either in our material or just in the daily news – about Rodrigo Duterte, the new [Philippine] President who took office in June of this year, who has {totally transformed} the Philippines, with massive, massive support from the population, estimated at more than 80%. Why? It's because he took on the reality that the country had been destroyed. The history of the Philippines, in brief, was that in the 1970s and '80s, they were viewed by the rest of Asia – including Korea, by the way – as {the} model for development, under Ferdinand Marcos. They had built the first nuclear power plant. They had made the country self-sufficient in rice, by direct support for infrastructure for agriculture. They had built 11 major industrial infrastructure projects. They had built rail and road infrastructure. Imelda Marcos, whom most of you know only because she supposedly was wildly extravagant and had millions of pairs of shoes. Well, the reason she had the shoes was because {she built a shoe industry in the Philippines}. She brought in Italian shoemakers; she shipped in cattle from Australia, for the leather; she created a shoe industry. And those who produced

the shoes in the Philippines were so grateful that they gave her the first pair of any new shoe they developed. That's the reality, contrary to the "fake news" that we received back in the 1980s, when the neo-cons, under George Schultz and Henry Kissinger and others decided to overthrow Marcos, to make a horrible example of him; that they would not allow Third World countries to have nuclear power, to be self-sufficient.

The result is, that what was once the greatest rising power in Southeast Asia, has become the basket case of that region. And this is what Duterte is acknowledging. He's saying, "We've been destroyed by the so-called big-brother, who looks down at the little brown brothers in the Philippines." And he said, "We're not going to tolerate it anymore. We're going to crush the drugs that have been brought into our country and are destroying our children. And we're going to reject the U.S. domination of our economy, where all they want is our raw materials, and to use our bright young people who graduate from college who have no jobs as engineers or scientists or teachers, or nurses or doctors, even, but who can only work all night long in call-centers, answering calls from the master back in the United States who has a problem with his computer or his banking code." This is how the country was destroyed.

So, he's turned to China; he's turned to Russia. His

Defense

Minister, Delfin Lorenzana, has gone to Russia; he's going to China. They're going to build that country. They're going to end

this drug epidemic. And for that, he's being told he's going to

be taken to the International Criminal Court for extra-judicial

murders, for human rights violations, by the fact that drug dealers who fight back are being killed. Well, this is rather hypocritical, I would say. If you count the tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands of people that Obama has killed through extra-judicial murder – no court, no due process, no proof.

Just

the king decides: "This is my list of people to kill this week";

he and John Brennan, Director of the CIA. This is rather hypocritical. What's really behind it? {The British don't want to

stop drugs}. The banking institutions in London and New York are

{drug dependent}, meaning they're drug-money dependent, in addition to the fact that many of the bankers are high on cocaine

and heroin. They're drug dependent in the sense that the biggest

business in the world is propping up these bankrupt Western banks

who do nothing but speculate. This is the reality of this.

And of course, the main thing is that they don't want to see

this war on drugs brought home. One out of 15 Americans addicted

to heroin; this is mind-boggling! And they know that the American

people, if they're given a sense, like we did with our War on Drugs policy under LaRouche's direction back in the '80s and

'90s; that this could capture the American people.

Lastly, let me mention Japan. The British-American strategy for containing China and Russia in the Asian side, has always been South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, and Australia. And Singapore is in there someplace. Many of you know Korea's in total upheaval. The President who started off wanting to work with Russia and China, and was somehow completely taken over by Obama, turned against the collaboration with Eurasia; agreed to bring in these U.S. THAAD missiles, supposedly to protect them from North Korea. But these are missiles that go up into the high altitude. North Korea is 30 miles away from Seoul. You don't need this for Korea! You need them for China and Russia, for war. They were in the process of turning the Philippines into a massive U.S. military base, under an agreement with the former puppet-President.

In the Korea case, the President is now being impeached. She'll probably be out in April or so. The Opposition wants to stop that THAAD deployment. The Philippines we know; we've just discussed it. Just in the last week, Duterte repeated that he's probably going to absolutely cancel the strategic agreements with the United States. "We don't need foreign soldiers in our country," he said. "We're not going to have a war with China."

Now, Japan. Lyndon LaRouche has always said that there are two Japans. There's the Japan that came out of feudalism with the Meiji Restoration, which was highly influenced by the American System. Key people who brought in the work of Henry Carey, Friedrich List, which gave rise to this great industrial explosion in Japan; which turned them into the leading nation

of
Asia at that time, that superseded the 5000-year old culture
and
tradition in China in terms of its strength. But there was
also
the Japan of the British Empire; the British came at the same
time, and basically said, "Look, Japan, you're an island
nation
like we are. You need to get raw materials, you don't have
them
in your own country. The only way you're going to get them is
by
having a mighty military and colonizing; taking over countries
and taking their raw materials like we have – the great
British
Empire." Without going through all the details, as you know,
this eventually won out in the sense that Japan adopted a
militarist policy and unleashed the horror of the Second World
War, which started long before Pearl Harbor. It started with
the
invasion of China and the looting of China; but then led to
the
destruction of China and other countries and ultimately to the
destruction of Japan.

So, President Shinzo Abe represents both of these things.
He has had his problems with China; he has wanted to
remilitarize
to get out from under the Constitution in Japan, which
basically
forbade them to fight war – a Constitution worked out after
World War II with General MacArthur's collaboration. And he
wants to be what he calls a "normal nation". But, he also
recognizes that he's gotten nothing from the collapsing
Western
financial system; and he sees the future of Japan in the real
development of Russia and China, of Asia; and not by taking it
over this time, but by collaboration through the New Paradigm,

through the New Silk Road. Through the collaboration especially with Russia. His grandfather, who was a prime minister, and his father, who was a politician, were committed to developing good relations with Russia; and he is now on course.

So, what's happened this year? It's an extraordinary transformation taking place. It began with his visit with Putin in Sochi in May; at which point he laid out an eight-point program for the development of the Russian Far East using Japanese technology and resources and financing. Also, in May, there was a meeting of the G-7 in Japan. Russia wasn't there, because they threw Russia out of the G-8; it became the G-7 again. So, he didn't meet Putin there; but at that event, Abe basically said to the other G-6 leaders – including Obama – that we were on the brink of a horrible financial breakdown crisis – worse than 2008. This was absolutely rejected.

Obama said "No, we're in a recovery; it might be too slow, but it's going well." He didn't say this, but because there's lots of money being printed to keep the speculation going in the banks; there's lots of drugs flowing everywhere, things are going fine.

So, Abe was crushed on that; the final communiqué didn't mention what Abe had said, but everybody knew. Then, in September, he went to Vladivostok for a conference organized by Putin on the development of the Far East; and they went further ahead with these development projects. And then, finally this month, Putin came to Japan; and he went to Yamaguchi, Abe's hometown; he then went to Tokyo. He visited the karate teacher

that had Putin one of the great black belts. But at that, they knew they would not be able to overcome the still-festering problem of the territorial issues of the so-called Northern Territories, or the Kurile Islands. At the very end of the Second World War, the Russians had come in to help with the war in Japan; had taken the Kuriles, which had been back and forth throughout history. These are basically four islands north of Japan. Both sides claim sovereignty; the Japanese want them back. But, what they agreed to was that they would go with a policy that had first been put forward in 1956 to divide the islands two and two, which had been stopped by the US. The Dulles brothers came in and said, "Don't you dare; you must demand all of these islands back from the Russians, or else we won't turn Okinawa back to you." So, the Japanese backed away from that deal, and after that, the Russians said, "OK, that's it. You're not going to get any of them back." So, now Putin has said, "OK, we can start joint development of these four islands. Joint development. And over time, we can go back to the 1956 agreement and come to a settlement; meaning that we'll be able to finally have a peace settlement to World War II by probably 2018."

But in the meantime, huge development projects. They made agreements for \$2.5 billion of infrastructure projects throughout the Russian Far East; ports, rail, agriculture, nuclear, pharmaceuticals, education, cultural exchanges, \$1 billion joint fund which can be leveraged into more, and this framework for peace. So, just as Putin has largely unified the entire Middle East – he's even now talking to Bibi Netanyahu and the Saudis; because he's in charge. Obama and the British game is largely defeated. So, they're basically creating a common policy of common interests of all these nations. And in the same way in

Asia; the China Silk Road process, the new financial institutions are bringing all of these nations together. There are still a few problems, but it's a new world; it's a new world which the United States can and must join. It's the only option.

And again, I'll repeat that while Obama's Pivot to Asia is dead, the TPP is dead, the regime-change policies are largely dead; but don't just sit back and say, "Yahoo! Trump's going to do it for us!" Because that is not the case. This is going to be done by us; we created the environment in America and around the world which made it possible for these revolutionary changes to take place. It's the power of ideas that moves history; it's Lyndon LaRouche and Helga LaRouche and this institution who fought for these ideas before they became popular. In other words, we fought to bring these ideas into circulation; which made it possible for the emergence of people who recognized the truth of those ideas and have begun to take them up. This is doubly true now; we're at a moment which is going to go one way or the other. It's going to depend on you and me; on making sure that we take this fight now at a crucial moment – what Schiller called a great moment – and make sure that {we} define a future that uplifts people to a level of the dignity of their true humanity through activating the creative powers that they have by the right of being human beings created in the image of God.

This is our task, and this is where we stand today; and it's

a great time to be celebrating Christmas, but you should be thinking about George Washington leading the fight across the river on Christmas Eve. That's the way we have to approach the fight that we have on our hands today. A good fight; one that gives us reason to be happy, but which is deadly serious. Thank you.

DENISTON: I think that was excellent, Mike; and I liked your concluding point. We're seeing a lot of horrific, awful things being removed; but I think Helga Zepp-LaRouche's focus on this being the potential transition to a new historical paradigm centered around a new positive conception about the truly creative nature of mankind, is our mission, is our unique task today. As our viewers know, Mr. LaRouche defined New York City as a critical point of intervention on that level; to really revive that true American spirit and true American insight and understanding into this historical unifying mission for mankind that we're talking about. So, I know Diane was part of our discussions with Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche earlier today, and she was raising some of the critical aspects that we have to focus on in terms of getting the American people to realize that you're not just passive observers in this process. Like you were saying, we're not just going to sit back and root for who we think might do this or that. We have a critical leadership role – including our audience, everyone involved with us – to actually take this

fight to this higher level. So, I think that Diane has some remarks on that; I know she would like to contribute here.

DIANE SARE: Mrs. LaRouche said something this morning that I think is very important, which is that in a period where everything is stable, then the subjective factor is not as crucial. That is, if everybody gets all worked up over a particular celebrity's drug addiction problem, or various fads, various emotional things that people get tangled up in; but when you have a moment like this, which on the one hand, I'm really glad that Mike just went through what he did, because I think most Americans have absolutely no idea of this incredible picture of what's happening in the world. And also, should reflect a little bit on where these countries are coming from; what did China look like 45 years ago, for example, compared to how they look now? You'd get a sense that there is no reason, except a subjective reason of the mindset of the American people, why our nation cannot similarly be self-transformed to a completely different domain, a completely different culture.

I'll say here this past weekend, we had another musical intervention. The Schiller Institute chorus, which I helped to organize and direct, sponsored by the Foundation for the Revival of Classical Culture in a performance, a unity concert in Brooklyn of African-American spirituals, the Bach {Wachet Auf} cantata, and Handel's {Messiah}. But what was so striking about this particular performance is, my sense was that the musicians were completely engaged. In other words, it wasn't like a stuffy

thing that you go to at Lincoln Center, where everyone is going through the motions; and of course, the tuning is way too high anyway, so their voices are strained and they need all kinds of electronic adjustments and things like this. But the thing really was from the heart; and there's clearly a potential where

Americans have a sense, they want something substantive. Who actually doesn't want their life to have had a purpose?

What we have right now, is a moment of extraordinary opportunity; it is also dangerous, because as you said, Ben, at the beginning, Obama issued these threats, this intent to kill as

LaRouche put it, a week ago today at his crazy press conference

and interview on NPR. Saying, with no evidence whatsoever that

Russia had any involvement in hacking, that we will retaliate at

a time and place of our choosing. Those are murderous words, and

therefore, we're not at a moment of stability; and it requires from us, as Schiller would say, a certain sublime quality of thinking where we look down on the world as if from above, and consider what are the common aims of mankind and what mankind can

do together. And the potential that we have, given that the defeat of Hillary Clinton was really a defeat of Bush and Obama;

it was a defeat of a 16-year legacy of evil. It doesn't guarantee – as Mike said – that what comes in under Trump is going to be good; that is for us to determine. It just indicates

that there is a tremendous potential for this, as we see with the

communication between President-elect Trump and Vladimir Putin;

that's very promising. There are other aspects of a potential with China that are very promising, and then there are some appointments that are not so promising.

It is definitely a moment for each of us to consider our responsibility to future generations; because we have a moment,

hopefully a revolutionary moment where we have not found a little

people, but a people who will grow into the situation and will take the actions that LaRouche has outlined. Specifically, the

Four Laws; beginning emphatically with Glass-Steagall, but not ending with Glass-Steagall. The fourth law is not an end, but is

really a beginning; which is the development of mankind on the imperative of exploring the Universe, of mastering thermonuclear

fusion and getting ourselves out of this Solar System. I think

that's the challenge: To objectively address where we are; to not

get flustered by every piece of crap that gets put in the mainstream press, which is a bunch of propaganda designed to make

everyone hysterical; and to really fight for the direction that

is required.

DENISTON: Another thing that does lie in that issue of the creative development of mankind, and I was also struck in some recent discussions with Lyndon and Helga LaRouche. Helga was making the point that what we're seeing now is really the realization of this World Land-Bridge perspective that she and Lyn had fought so hard for. We were discussing how this really

should be seen from the standpoint of Mr. LaRouche's unique insights into the fundamental nature of human creative progress

and human creative revolutions. And in a sense, what we're seeing – what Mike just presented – what's being led by China, the potential for that to expand globally with the United States

jumping on board, really is a certain potential culmination of a

certain platform of development for the entire planet. What that

sets the base for, is the next leap for the expansion into space

and the creative development of nearby space first; as Krafft Ehrlicke had been one of the leading visionaries for as a basis for the expansion further into the Solar System. I think this idea of continually defining the next levels of creative leaps,

creative developments is absolutely critical; because it's not that we are completing some process of some steady state level of

development, but it's the fact that mankind is always participating in creative revolutions. Every generation should

be focussed on a complete revolution in the very nature of mankind. The very understanding of mankind's existence is continually being reshaped, recreated on higher and higher levels. That's the positive principle of this New Paradigm.

BILLINGTON: What Diane referred to that Helga said this morning

about certain moments in history in which the subjective becomes

crucial, is a reflection of what Percy Shelley said in his "In Defense of Poetry" which we've quoted often. He develops the concept of great revolutionary moments in history, at which he says, in his describing why the poet is the legislator of

history

in moments of great crisis like this. But he describes how in such moments, the common person who normally doesn't have to think about profound ideas, is suddenly capable of understanding

very profound concepts about man and nature – both about society

and about scientific reality of the Universe. That's clearly where we stand; where we've reached a point at which there's nothing holding back any human being. Perhaps he's been drugged;

perhaps he's been degraded; perhaps he's been left unemployed, driven out of the workforce. But nonetheless, it's a moment in

history in which everybody can, in fact, bring themselves up to

those creative capacities that they were blessed with by being a

human being. To activate that now, in learning huge amounts of

things in a very short period of time, is possible and necessary.

DENISTON: I think that definitely defines our mission for the next coming year – 2017. This can be the year of the shift

of the United States under the leadership of what we're doing.

So, I think we gave people a very good overview of where the

world stands today, and what the challenge is before us. So, unless Diane you want to have any additional ending comments, I

think we're coming to the conclusion of our discussion today.

SARE: I would just like to encourage people over this holiday period, as we're about to enter a new year, which could

be a very different year, to protect your mind and not engage in degraded cultural activities. But take advantage of the LaRouche PAC website, which has phenomenal educational material. You can choose to study the Four Laws of Mr. LaRouche; read the papers of Alexander Hamilton; watch the video on Operation Phoenix – the reconstruction of Syria. There's just an abundance of material here that, if you set your mind to it, to determine that between now and the beginning of next year, to be a more ennobled human being, and more able to articulate these profound ideas and organize your friends and neighbors; then we'll be off to a very good start.

DENISTON: With that, I think we have our mission defined before us. We thank you for joining us, and we will be back next week for the next Friday webcast; and we'll be sure to be delivering some material for you between now and then. So, thank you for joining us.

Obama truer med åbne og

skjulte operationer mod Rusland:

Hvad med, at Tyskland i 2017 bliver en kraft for det gode i verden?

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

17. december, 2016 – Under sin embedsperiodes sidste pressekonference beskyldte præsident Obama Rusland og præsident Putin personligt for at have manipuleret den amerikanske valgkamp med cyber-angreb, og bebudede repressalier – hvoraf nogle ville blive eksplicitte og offentlige, mens andre ville blive af en sådan art, at Rusland ville erkende ophavsmanden. Disse bebudede, hemmelige operationer må give anledning til et globalt alarmberedskab – hvilken form for operationer menes der, droneangreb eller »indirekte skader« af enhver art? Obama vil tydeligvis bruge sin resterende tid i Det Hvide Hus til fordel for en konfrontation med Rusland, en konfrontation, som Trump gennem sine udnævnelser til regeringsposter har signaleret, at han vil stoppe. De neokonservative, til hvilke Obama, gennem sin fortsættelse af Bush' og Cheneys politik, absolut hører, vil tydeligvis ikke acceptere deres tab af magten.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Foto: Bruno Kahl og kansler Angela Merkel har advaret om virkningen af cyber-angreb i opløbet til næste års valg i Tyskland.