

Fjern krigenes tåger: Løgne, forbandede løgne; forbandede britiske løgne

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Mandag, den 16. april, portrætterer *Washington Post* præsident Donald Trump som værende omgivet af et forræderisk udenrigspolitisk team, der konstant og konsekvent lyver for ham om Rusland og om skridt, dette team har taget i præsidentens, og i jeres, navn, imod Rusland og Kina. **WP forsøger at hævde, at Trumps nationale sikkerhedsstab iscenesatte et paladskup imod ham med hensyn til Rusland og Syrien, og at Trump tabte denne kamp.**

Men præsidenten handlede omgående imod forræderne omkring ham. Han forkastede udnævnelsen af Nikki Haleys assistent, aldrig-Trumperen Jon Lemer, til en national sikkerhedspost, for Mike Pence. Det Hvide Hus annoncerede, at nye sanktioner mod Rusland, baseret på Ruslands støtte til Syrien, og som Nikki Haley promoverede blot i går, blev kaldt tilbage. Det blev offentligt meddelt, at præsident Trump stadig ønsker at mødes med Vladimir Putin, men en dato er endnu ikke fastlagt.

Samtidig pralede den franske præsident over for hele verden med, at det var ham, der narrede præsident Trump til at udføre et missilangreb mod Syrien, som herved genoplivede selve Hillary Clinton/Obama-doktrinerne for regimeskifte, som det amerikanske folk, helt rigtigt, afviste i valgene i 2016. Dette sætter blot scenen for et voldsomt, politisk bagslag for Frankrigs præsident.

Med tågen fra sidste uges handlinger, der nu letter, bliver flere aspekter af vores nuværende situation meget, meget klarere. Alt imens angloamerikanerne er ved at falde over deres egne fødder for på tåbelig vis at erklære, at de har

fået Trump manøvreret ind i et bur, så står det meget klart, at deres proklamerede sejr er en Pyrrhussejr, som udgør arrogante vrangforestillinger og kun er midlertidige. De opførte sig ansvarsløst, og muligheden for et bagslag er enormt og revolutionerende for verden, hvis det amerikanske folk nu går sammen med Lyndon LaRouches krav om at »annullere Det britiske Imperium«. På intet tidspunkt, siden Franklin Roosevelt erklærede sin plan om at gøre en ende på britisk kolonialisme, har det anglo-hollandske imperium været så sårbart og eksponeret. Her er de relevante træk af vores nuværende situation:

1. Svindelnummeret med det kemiske angreb i Syrien; svindelnummeret med Skripal-forgiftningen i Storbritannien, samt det britiskinspirerede kup mod vores præsident, er alle en del af én og samme, britiske, strategiske pakke. Storbritannien er nu, sammen med sin mangeårige puddel Frankrig, ude efter at anføre den vestlige verden i at udfordre Rusland og Kina, der påstås at praktisere noget, der skulle hedde »totalitær kapitalisme«. Her er, hvordan den britiske imperieskriverkarl Allister Heath beskrev det britiske motiv for forgiftnings-svindelnemrene i Salisbury og i Syrien, i londonavisen Sunday Telegraph den 14. marts:

»Vi har brug for en ny verdensorden, der kan gå op imod totalitære kapitalister i Rusland og Kina ... En sådan alliance ... ville på dramatisk vis ændre den globale magtbalance og gøre det muligt for de liberale demokratier, endelig at kæmpe tilbage. Det ville give verden den form for robuste institutioner, der kræves for at holde Rusland og Kina tilbage ... Storbritannien må have en ny rolle i verden: at opbygge et sådant netværk ville være vores perfekte mission.«

På den anden side af vandpytten, som de siger, udkom der, nøjagtig samtidigt, en tilsvarende, stiftende erklæring fra 68 tidligere embedsmænd i Obama-administrationen, der har dannet en gruppe ved navn **National Security Action**, og som tilsigter

at sikre Donald Trumps afsættelse og angreb mod Rusland og Kina.

2. Russerne siger nu, at de har uigendrivelige beviser for, at de Hvide Hjelme, en hjælpeorganisation, der er associeret til al-Qaeda og modtager finansiel støtte i millionklassen af den britiske regering og U.S. AID, iscenesatte det kemiske angreb i Douma, Syrien, på direkte tilskyndelse fra London. Beviserne omfatter fotografier og aflytninger. Samtidig har et uafhængigt, schweizisk laboratorium, der samarbejder med OPCW, fastslået, at den gift, der blev brugt på Skripal og datter, var noget, der hedder BZ, et stof, der aldrig blev udviklet i Rusland, men som i stedet har hjemme i både USA's og UK's programmer for kemiske våben. Disse påstande er helt i overensstemmelse med uafhængige analyser, som LaRouchePAC har fremskaffet i løbet af de seneste 10 dage. (Se: **'Der var intet kemisk angreb i Syrien'** og **'Assads kemiske våben: Endnu et britisk eventyr for børn'**).
3. Der er allerede i Storbritannien en enorm, folkelig reaktion, som kommer fra Labour-partiet og Brexit-bevægelsen, mod disse løgne. De sammenligner meget passende de »klassificerede« beviser for forgiftningssvindelumrene med de løgne, der førte til den katastrofale Irakkrig. På samme måde gik de glemte amerikanere her i USA, der valgte Trump til at afslutte dette nonsens, sammen med LaRouchePAC og protesterede højlydt imod det syriske angreb hele sidste uge. Denne protest trak efter alt at dømme verden væk fra en balanceren og poseren på kanten af atomkrig, anstiftet af Storbritannien, Frankrig og deres kolleger i det Demokratiske Parti og blandt de neokonservative i USA.
4. En hoveddrivkraft bag denne situation er det forestående finanskollaps af finanscentrene på Wall Street og i City of London. Langt fra at praktisere 'totalitær kapitalisme' er Kina, sammen med Rusland, midt i et

projekt for massivt byggeri af infrastruktur og økonomisk udvikling, der har vundet tilslutning fra over 100 andre nationer i verden. Det udgør det største infrastrukturbyggeprojekt, menneskeheden nogensinde har påtaget sig, og det har det udtrykkelige formål at gøre en ende på fattigdom og hæve levestandarden på hele planeten. Kina og Rusland afsætter også betydelige andele af deres budget til rumforskning og fundamentale, videnskabelige opdagelser. Dette er den form for »at tænke stort«, som vi i USA plejede at praktisere. Det giver genlyd af det Amerikanske System for Politisk Økonomi. »Totalitær kapitalisme« er det ikke. Hvis præsident Trump accepterer Kinas invitation til at slutte USA til Bælte & Vej Initiativet, vil det snarere blive det Anglo-hollandske Imperium, og ikke Donald Trump, der henvises til historiens skraldespand.

5. Situationen er fortsat fuld af farer. Nikki Haley og John Bolton har forpligtet USA over for en militær respons, når som helst, en terrorist i Syrien kan iscenesætte endnu et falsk kemisk angreb. Ukraine er et andet muligt trigger point, der kunne bruges af dem, der er involveret i forræderi mod vort land og vor præsident. Det står nu ligeledes klart, at en desperat Robert Mueller er ude på at gøre Donald Trumps advokat til statens bevis imod hans egen klient, en taktik, den beskidte Mueller gentagne gange har anvendt. Muellers taktik har måske denne gang fjernet det Sjette Tillæg til den Amerikanske Forfatning. Mueller er desperat, fordi Russiagate er sprængt i stykker, Comey er en fiasko og hele afdelinger af Obamas Justitsministerium nu konkurrerer om at afsløre hinandens forbrydelser.

Så med tågen, der letter, finder vi faktisk os selv på randen af en sejr. Spørgsmålet vil blive afgjort af den amerikanske befolknings mod til at kræve, og handle for, en afslutning af dette kup, en afsløring af de perfide, britiske løgne og en insisteren på at komme videre med genopbygningen af landet, og

af planeten. Lyndon LaRouche har gentagne gange advaret imod pragmatisme i netop denne situation. Med et citat af apostlen Paulus, minder LaRouche os om, at »Thi for os står kampen ikke mod kød og blod, men mod myndigheder og magter, mod verdensherskerne i dette mørke, mod ondskabens åndemagter i himmelrummet.«[1] (Paulus' brev til efeserne, kap. 6, v. 12.) Vær en kraft for retfærdigheden og det gode.

(Det engelske Flyveblad kan [downloades her](#))

Foto: Den syriske præsident Assad og den russiske præsident Putin i Syrien, december, 2017. Photo: Kremlin.ru

[1] Den danske oversættelse iflg. Bibelselskabet.

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

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

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

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

Han understregede: »Den Kolde Krig og nulsums-mentaliteten ser malplaceret ud i dagens verden. Arrogance, eller en fokusering kun på egne interesser, kommer ingen vegne. Kun fredelig udvikling og samarbejde kan virkelig bringe win-win-resultater, eller 'alle vinder'-resultater«. Han sagde: »Vi har brug for en koordinering af politikker. Nationer bør ikke forsøge at underbyde hinanden, men bør forblive forpligtet til gensidige fordele og til at støtte det multilaterale handelssystem. Vi har brug for at søge medinddragelse og harmoni«.

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

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

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

Østrigs præsident Van der Bellen holder gæstetale på Boao Forum for Asien

10. april, 2018 – Den østrigske præsident Alexander Van der Bellen, der for tiden er på rundrejse i Kina med en delegation bestående af 230 folk fra erhvervslivet og fra videnskabelige og kulturelle organisationer, holdt i dag en gæstetale på Boao Forum for Asien, 8.-11. april, der afholdes i Boao, Hainan, og hvori han forventes at præsentere sit land som »først på markedet« i Europa for samarbejde med den Nye Silkevej. »En handelskrig er det sidste, vi har brug for«, understregede Van der Bellen i sine bemærkninger, der var på engelsk, på åbningsceremonien. Hans korte bemærkninger blev filmet af Kinas CGTN Tv-netværk.

Hollands premierminister Marke Rutte, der ligeledes er på rundrejse i Kina med en delegation bestående af over 200

erhvervsfolk og eksperter, er endnu en gæstetaler fra Europa.

Den østrigske udenrigsminister Karin Kneissl havde i mellemtiden et to timer langt møde med den kinesiske udenrigsminister Wang Yi, og som også var en forberedelse til hendes møde med Ruslands udenrigsminister i Moskva i næste uge. Kneissl, der er ekspert i mellemøstansliggender, briefede Wang omfattende om sine vurderinger af området, i særdeleshed Syrien, Irak og Iran.

Kneissl sagde til Wang, at Østrig ikke i øjeblikket ville blive medlem af »16+1«-mekanismen for øst- og centraleuropæiske lande plus Kina, og som Kina har indbudt Østrig til at blive del af, men vil forblive en opmærksom iagttager. Wang sagde til hende, at Kina forventer, Østrig vil spille en konstruktiv rolle som en 'bro' mellem Europa og Kina, når Wien overtager formandsskabet af EU, der varer et halvt år, i juli måned.

*Foto: Kinas præsident Xi Jinping afholder en velkomstceremoni for Østrigs præsident Alexander Van der Bellen før deres forhandlinger i Folkets Store Hal i Beijing, 8. april, 2018.
[Photo: Xinhua]*

Søndag aftalte Xi og Van der Bellen at etablere et kinesisk-østrigsk, venligtsindet strategisk partnerskab og fremme bilateral, pragmatisk samarbejde.

**»En dialog om tre
præsidentskaber:**

Bøj universets moralske bue mod retfærdighed«

Hovedtale af Helga Zepp- LaRouche på Schiller Institut Konference i New York, 7. april, 2018 (Video og engelsk udskrift)

Introduktion:

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

Britiske imperiekræfter har midlertidigt mistet kontrollen over den svigtende transatlantiske, geopolitiske proces. Nu forsøger de at genvinde fordelene. Ligesom med den britiske efterretningsagent Christopher Steeles Russiagate-svindler, er det nu svindlen med »Rusland forgiftede Sergei Skripal og hans datter«, der efter planen skal drive en kile ind mellem præsident Trump og Vladimir Putin. Hvis denne bestræbelse lykkes, vil alt det arbejde, der er udført af Devin Nunes' Husets Efterretningskomite og andre, for at afsløre den

korruppte rolle, som FBI, Justitsministeriet, Udenrigsministeriet og andre har spillet i det britisk-kørte kup imod det amerikanske præsidentskab i 2016, have været forgæves.

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

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

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

Indledningen lyder således:

»Det politiske fundament for varig fred må være: a) Alle nationalstaters ubetingede suverænitet, og b) Samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater med det formål at fremme ubegrænsede muligheder for at blive delagtig i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til gensidig fordel for enhver nationalstat, og alle nationalstater.

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

kolonialisme, gradvist afhjælpes, kan der ikke være nogen varig fred på denne planet.»

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

Her følger engelsk udskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale:

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

A DIALOGUE OF THREE PRESIDENCIES:

BENDING THE ARC OF THE MORAL UNIVERSE TOWARD JUSTICE

DIANE SARE: Good afternoon. I'm Diane Sare with the Schiller Institute here in Manhattan and at the conference called "The Dialogue of Three Presidencies: Bending the Arc of

the Moral Universe toward Justice."

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

Memphis, Tennessee; then, on June 6th, Robert Kennedy – the

second Kennedy to be assassinated – who was likely on a trajectory to become the President of the United States. I think it's very important to reflect on that change in the United States 50 years ago. I was very struck a few weeks ago, having heard about a speech by Chinese President Xi Jinping, where he spoke in China of the Century of Humiliation. Starting in 1840, the Opium Wars against China, which were absolutely devastating and destructive, run by the British Empire – which is still the enemy of civilization today; to the Japanese occupation in the 1940s, under which 35 million or more people died. What President Xi said to these young people is that, in effect, we have to take this as a source of strength; that our sacred honor is that we will never allow ourselves to be humiliated in such a way again. And that we will never impose such humiliation upon any other human being.

So, I was reflecting on the last 50 years in this country, what we have tolerated. And before I came here today, I was reading a little bit from Martin Luther King's book about the process leading into his leadership of what became the Montgomery Bus Boycott. He described that the unity of the people – because people may know, it wasn't just that Rosa Parks refused to move to the back of the bus and got arrested and somehow there were demonstrations. People went on for nearly a year, refusing to ride the bus. That meant that people with the postal service

were organizing all these elaborate carpools; and people in their
60s and 70s were walking 12 miles a day to not take the bus.
And
I was thinking to myself, how many Americans today would be
prepared to walk 12 miles a day until we got the Manhattan
subway
system fixed, for example? Or until we found out who actually
was behind the 9/11 terrorist attacks? Or until the torture
of
people, which is completely degrading to man as in the image
of
God? How many Americans would be prepared to do that kind of
hard work over an extended time? I began to think that this
is
the – when Lyndon LaRouche a few years ago, we did a series of
memorial concerts on the 15th anniversary of 9/11; and he
talked
about the humiliation of Americans not having done anything.
I
thought that's kind of an odd term; what does he mean
"humiliation"? When I was reading what Dr. King had to say
this
morning, I thought, "Well, of course. We should be
humiliated."
In a sense, we should be ashamed that we have allowed our
nation
to be in the shape that it is, and not have acted sooner. If
we
would take this opportunity this year, to come to that
conclusion
firmly as strongly as Xi Jinping means it in China, then there
is
absolutely nothing that can stop us.
The person whom I am about to introduce, has been a very
important leader for 40+ years, 50+ years, in that fight. It
is

a very challenging world right now. The American people clearly rejected a continuation of British imperial perpetual war and Wall Street bail-out policies when they rejected the election of Hillary Clinton. Because President Trump represents an opportunity, as this conference is called "Three Presidencies: Trump, Putin, and Xi Jinping." Because there is a potential represented by this administration to end the long reign of the evil British Empire; everything is going a bit crazy. I heard this morning, apparently there was a car that plowed into a crowd in Muenster, Germany, killing several people and injuring many others, today while we're here. In the United States, we are bombarded; the American news media is violent in its coverage, because what it does to you is, it causes whipsaw. You're reading one thing one day, another thing the other day. President Trump says he wants to get the troops out of Syria; and then we hear, "The White House says the troops must remain in Syria." Well, who is the White House? It's apparently not the same thing as President Trump. So, this causes a great deal of confusion and anxiety among the American people. Mrs. LaRouche, who not only is the founder and chairwoman of the international Schiller Institute, is also a brilliant writer and scholar. She is an expert on Nicholas of Cusa, who wrote a very important paper called "The Coincidence of Opposites." So, I am confident that her address to us here today, will help all of us to make sense of the situation and give us an idea of how

we can conduct ourselves to end this 50 years of humiliation in the United States. So, with that, I'd like to introduce Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

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

I think in the recent weeks, many people in many countries have been very distraught about the so-called Skripal affair. This was the assassination attempt, the poison gas attack on the former double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter. Immediately, the Theresa May government accused Russia that they did it. I think that this particular situation has demonstrated in a way we have not seen it ever, what is the role of the British Empire, the British government, British policies in the present escalation against Russia, and in a certain sense against China.

This affair was immediately made an issue of NATO, of the European Union. Many EU members immediately declared unconditional solidarity with Theresa May, and they agreed on the formulation that there is no other plausible explanation than Russia did it. I think this reaction is very telling, because it shows on the one side, the degree of British control in NATO, and in part in the European Union. Fortunately, about half of the European Union members did not agree. But it also demonstrated the incredible Orwellian character of the present Western democracies of the so-called "liberal" Western system. Because the idea that you immediately abandon the principle that {in

dubio pro reo}, that the innocence is relevant until proven guilty; that this was abandoned and that truth was replaced by a consensus among countries. If that is the principle of international policy, then we are all in very bad shape. The immediate danger is naturally that this thing is not just leading to mass expulsions of diplomats. The United States expelled 60 diplomats; the British expelled a similar number, and Germany four. Altogether, I think 23 diplomats in the other European countries. But obviously, this has the implication of leading to a broader escalation of confrontation with Russia and possibly even war; because this is a prewar propaganda. If you look at the timing of this affair, first of all the two Skripals fortunately seem to be in much better condition. That raises a whole bunch of questions because if it was Novichok nerve gas, then the question is, how did the British have so quickly an antidote that they are now happily surviving? Or, maybe it was not Novichok. How could they come so quickly to the conclusion that it was Russia, when Scotland Yard said it would take several weeks to find out what really was the nerve gas agent used in this attack.

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

of several committees started to really put into the limelight the role of Christopher Steele, the so-called "former" MI6 agent, the role of the British government, the collusion not with Russia but with the British in the whole attempt to make a coup against President Trump. So, that was very convenient, because all of a sudden, it was the Russia issue again. May, in these days, you could always say that the days of Theresa May seemed to be numbered; because she was in such an unstable position. Now, *cui bono*? Who has the motive? In whose interest would be such an affair? Well, Russia really has no motive; why would this occur just weeks before the Presidential election in Russia? Would Putin really want to have such notoriety just before the election, and just before the World Soccer World Cup? So, also Russia would have had many opportunities to kill Skripal; he was, for many years, in a Russian jail, he lived for many years in Great Britain without any problem. Nevertheless, despite that, Merkel and Macron, half of the EU immediately came out saying, "No, it is the only plausible explanation that it was Russia." Boris Johnson gave an interview to a German radio called Deutsche Welle, where he said that he had absolute scientific proof from the scientists of the Porton Down laboratory, who had definitely said that they had 100 % proof that it was Russia. In the meantime, the scientists refused to

provide the after-the-fact evidence, and the head of the lab, Mr. Aitkenhead, said that they could identify that it was Novichok; but that they absolutely could not identify the source of the origin of this poison gas. This was a very lamentable situation, so the Foreign Office immediately deleted the tweet in which this was stated; which now has Boris Johnson's stand there as a liar. That does not prevent the Theresa May government from continuing to push the lie that Russia did it. Many officials in Russia – Foreign Minister [Sergey] Lavrov; Foreign Ministry spokeswoman [Maria] Zakharova, the head of foreign intelligence [Sergey] Naryshkin – the all pointed to the fact that the {cui bono} and the likelihood, and who has the capacity and motive, actually points to British intelligence. This whole operation – and this was pointed out by many experts and commentators – this absolutely parallels what the British did in the Iraq case in 2003; where also MI6 produced a dossier supposedly proving that Saddam Hussein was in the possession of weapons of mass destruction which could reach every city within 45 minutes around the globe. That Saddam Hussein supposedly had absolute connections with al-Qaeda; which was a blatant lie, because Saddam Hussein used to throw al-Qaeda people into jail and other things. But this was then used as a pretext. So, Colin Powell gave the famous speech in the United Nations motivating U.S.

participation in the Iraq War. Then, the war against Iraq occurred, with many hundreds of thousands of people losing their lives as a result.

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

What is behind that is a mixture of desperation because the financial powers of the City of London and their Wall Street backers and collaborators see clearly that their system is failing. Obviously, they have a complete fear that this would go with a complete loss of their political and financial power.

But it is also an obsession that their schemes will function, and if they just have enough containment and escalation then their system will be proven superior. They are confronted with their system not succeeding, but failing; they don't have the intended unipolar world, but they are confronted with the emergence of a completely New Paradigm in the world.

If you want to understand why Russia is such a focus of Russophobia right now, you have to take the situation back to

the
end of the Soviet Union. Because in the United States, at a
point when the Soviet Union started to disintegrate and there
would have actually been the possibility for a peace order for
the 21st Century, you had in the United States the
consolidation
of the neo-cons. They revived the American Century doctrine,
which originally was formulated by Walter Lippmann in 1943,
when
he published a book with that name which then became the
entire
basis for the post-war order; the legitimacy of NATO, the
whole
Cold War. It was the idea to revive that with the project for
a
new American Century and the idea that you would replace the
two
superpower system with an unipolar world based on the
Anglo-American special relationship, and a neo-liberal
monetarist
system. This was essentially a continuation of the idea that
you
would control the developing countries, keep them in relative
backwardness, and deregulate the financial system in order to
bring back the power of Wall Street and the City of London,
and
basically control the world that way.
In 1989, when the German reunification happened, this was
actually combined with the promise that NATO would never
expand
eastward. You have to remember that the Soviet Union agreed
to
the dissolution of the GDR and German reunification without
the
use of force. You could say, in light of the history of the
Second World War, where the Soviet Union had suffered
tremendous

losses of life and naturally had a very terrible memory of Nazi Germany that it was extremely generous of the Soviet Union to agree to that. The promise was clearly given not to expand NATO eastward; this was emphasized many times by the former American ambassador in Moscow at that time, John Matlock. In the recent publications of the archives from George Washington University, it was also clear that this was, indeed, a promise made. In 1990, the General Secretary of NATO at that time, Manfred Wörner, made a speech in Brussels which is worth remembering. He at that time said, "The goal for the next decade is the creation of a European security structure, including the Soviet Union and the states of the Warsaw Pact," and that the Soviet Union would play an important role in the construction of such a security system, and that he would understand the wish of the Soviet Union not to be excluded from Europe. "The West cannot answer to the erosion of the Warsaw Pact with a weakening or dissolution of [NATO]"; and therefore, "the only answer is the creation of a security framework which includes both alliances" and which includes the "Soviet Union into a cooperating Europe... The very fact that we are ready not to deploy NATO troops beyond the territory of the Federal Republic [of Germany] gives the Soviet Union firm security guarantees," Wörner said. This is all proven by these new documents which have been published that the West obviously, or the neo-cons and their

British partners, were clearly promoting a different policy and making fake promises. On the surface, the offer to the Soviet Union continued. Still in 1994, President Clinton said the NATO expansion is not anti-Russian; it means inclusion instead of exclusion. But then, things became more dramatic. In 1999, there was the famous Tony Blair speech in Chicago, which was the definite elimination of whatever relic of the Peace of Westphalia system existed; and by that, also the elimination of the principles of the UN Charter – namely, guaranteeing the sovereignty of every country. This was clearly a foreshadowing of what Blair did later in 2003 with the Iraq War. What replaced the idea of respect for the sovereignty of countries was the idea of “humanitarian” interventions. Naturally, then in 2001 with the September 11th attack, which was a complete assault on all civil liberties and civil rights which had been fought for, for decades. And it imposed an international regime with the pretext of the war against terrorism. What followed then was regime change, color revolution. You had the Orange Revolution in 2004 in Ukraine; you had the Rose Revolution in Georgia. In the meantime, both the Russian and Chinese militaries respectively stated that they regarded color revolution as an absolute total form of warfare. Naturally, the Maidan coup against the Ukraine government belongs in this chain. Also, already in 2002, the United States abandoned unilaterally the ABM [Anti-Ballistic Missile] Treaty, and

proceeded to build up a global ABM system, which Russia had said

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

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

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

Then, in 2013, the world suddenly changed for the better.

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

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

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

even in Europe, with the New Silk Road. You have a tremendous sense of optimism in Latin America, where practically all Latin

American countries are now building and planning to build bi-oceanic projects; bi-oceanic railway between Brazil and Peru,

bi-oceanic tunnels between Argentina and Chile, and many other projects. So, the Spirit of the New Silk Road has definitely caught on in the Caribbean and Latin American countries. It

is
for sure the case in the Asian countries, and many corridors
are
being built. Africa has completely changed with the building
of
railways from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; all along the eastern
African countries, the western African countries. If you look
at
the map of Chinese investments in railway systems and industry
parks and hydropower in many other agricultural projects,
there
is a completely new spirit and self confidence among the
Africa
nations that they can now overcome poverty and under-
development
for the first time, in the near future. Even in Europe, where
the EU has been absolutely blocking any cooperation, the New
Silk
Road Spirit has absolutely caught on. You have the 16+1
Eastern
and Central European countries; you have the Balkan countries.
Italy is now engaged together with China in a major project
called Transaqua, which will change the lives of 12 African
nations and bring industrialization into the heart of Africa.
But
also, Portugal and Spain want to be the hubs not only for the
western end of the Eurasian part of the New Silk Road, but to
be
also a hub for the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries
in
Africa and Asia and Latin America. So, the New Silk Road
Spirit
is absolutely on the agenda. Also in Switzerland, in Austria,
and even in Holland, Belgium, and some of the Scandinavian
countries.
This is based on the idea of a win-win cooperation of
respect for the sovereignty of the other country and respect

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

A similar shock happened when they realized that Russia was absolutely not a regional power as Obama had told, but that basically it was about to become, under the leadership of President Putin, a major power again. So therefore, when Trump suddenly won the election, the same apparatus which is now behind the Skripal affair – British intelligence in collusion with the intelligence heads of the Obama administration – started a policy of a coup against President Trump. There was an article in January 2017 by the British paper {The Spectator}, which said that President Trump would be gotten out of the White House either through a coup, impeachment, or an assassination attempt.

That was obviously the policy which these people followed, and the aim clearly was to prevent President Trump – who had promised in the election campaign to improve relations with

Russia and bring it back on a stable and good basis – to prevent Trump from doing it by saying, “If you dare to speak to President Putin, that just proves you are a Russian agent.” It took indeed until the G-20 meeting in Hamburg last year, before Putin and Trump had a personal meeting and actually hit it off very well.

Also, between President Trump and President Xi Jinping, contrary to what Trump had said in the election campaign where he was actually on a quite strong China-bashing mode, he received President Xi Jinping in April last year at his private residence in Mar-a-Lago. And they established a very good positive relationship between the two of them. Then, when President Trump went to Beijing for a visit in October last year, President Xi Jinping returned this and gave Trump what they called a “state visit plus.” President Xi Jinping had the Forbidden City closed down to visitors for an entire day, and gave a huge long history lecture on Chinese history to President Trump and his wife. They established and deepened their relationship.

In the meantime, also Russia and China established the deepest strategic partnership in their history. Putin gave a speech on March 3, 2018 to the Federal Assembly, where he announced new weapons systems; basically, a long-range missile which does not follow the ballistic curve, but is highly maneuverable. Then also, a nuclear-powered cruise missile which the West absolutely does not have, and a nuclear-powered underwater drone which is quicker than above-water ships, and laser weapons. This combination of these and other weapons

means

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

all the central banks did absolutely nothing to remove the root

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

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

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

the many facets of this crisis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I want to make the strong point that there is a solution to all of the problems I just mentioned. That is, that there are many possibilities. For example, when Presidents Trump and Putin will have a summit in the near future, they could discuss this.

Also, the Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang had recently pointed

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

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

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

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

U.S. Treasuries in infrastructure in the United States. Diane mentioned the Manhattan subway system in her remarks, and if you

look at the infrastructure – not only in Manhattan, but in all of the United States – the condition of the highways, the absolute absence of a fast train system; it is very clear that the United States urgently needs investment in infrastructure. President Trump had promised in the election campaign that he would invest \$1 trillion in infrastructure build-up; but so far,

he has not been able to find any financing, because the private investors want an 11 % to 12 % return and a complete return of their capital within 10 years. Which means it is not possible to finance it through private investment. The neo-cons in the Senate and in the Congress do not want to spend it in the Federal budget. The idea to distribute it to the regional and state governments is just not practical. So, if on the other side, China, which has a fantastic fast train system of I think 25,000 km of fast train, and is planning to connect every major Chinese city with a fast train system and build 40,000 km of fast train systems by 2020; China could help to build such a fast train system in the United States and connect every major city with a fast train system going 350 mph and in that way, completely transform the infrastructure of the United States. This would help not only to overcome the trade deficit, but it would open the way for joint ventures between the United States and China in third countries. In Latin America where, contrary to what former Secretary of State Tillerson had said, China is not trying to build an imperial system in Latin America. But China and the United States could join hands in building up the industries of the Southern Hemisphere. Also, the same could happen in Asian countries along the Belt and Road; and also naturally in Africa. It could happen in the reconstruction and economic build-up of the war-torn region of Southwest

Asia,

and naturally of Africa in general.

This could even include Great Britain eventually, if they change their government and if they get their crimes cleared up

which they clearly have committed. But it would mean absolutely

the necessity to reform the financial system of the United States

and Western Europe.

My husband, Lyndon LaRouche, has already developed several years ago a package which together would absolutely remedy the situation. It would mean that the United States should go back

to a Hamiltonian banking policy, to a banking system in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton; including the Glass-Steagall banking separation of Franklin D Roosevelt. Then, have a national bank, a credit system, then have a crash program for thermonuclear fusion and joint space cooperation with other countries in order to increase the productivity of the economy in

a qualitative way.

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

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

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

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

tradition

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

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

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

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

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

of all nations overcoming geopolitics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

life on this Earth.

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

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

necessary and possible next phase of the evolution of the human

species. I think that if we combine that with a dialogue of cultures where each nation would emphasize and revive the best traditions of its own culture, and then have a dialogue among all

of these nations and cultures, we could absolutely create the basis for a new Renaissance.

Skeptics would say that this is completely unrealistic. But I'm saying that the fact that you have these three Presidents—President Putin, who is obviously recognized and loved by the Russian people, and has just been reelected with an overwhelming majority; with Xi Jinping, who is an exceptional leader who obviously is equally loved by the Chinese population, and basically they decided to eliminate the limits to his term in office so that he can guide China in these very, very important coming years; and President Trump, who is absolutely not what the media are making out of him, but who has shown again and again that he has outflanked a pretty difficult factional situation in his own party, and naturally with a Congress and a Senate which are very obstructive for the most part. I think that if the three Presidents join hands and do what they clearly did very successfully so far, in the attempt to solve the crisis of the Korean Peninsula, I absolutely think this is a realistic option.

However, we should not sit on our hands, but we should really get into an international mobilization to propose this agenda, and do everything in our means to make it possible. It is the life of civilization which depends on it.

Thank you. [Applause]

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

Q: I would like to ask you a question on behalf of Weiwei

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

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

On the other side, the trade war has not yet started. So far, it's just lists, and there is room to put on the agenda a different proposal. I think Prime Minister Li Keqiang already pointed to it, to increase the trade in joint ventures in third countries. I think that the more people talk about this idea of U.S. investments in infrastructure and, for example, Xi Jinping could reiterate the proposal for the United States to join the Belt and Road Initiative, I think the trade war can still be

avoided. But it does need determined action.

And I think that the possibility exists simply because the relationship between Xi Jinping and Trump has so far lasted over

a year, and they have telephoned around many crises; and basically the Korea situation is on a very good course. There will be a summit between [Shinzo] Abe and Trump, who also wants

to play a positive role. There will be a meeting between Putin

and Trump, hopefully very soon; and Kim Jong-Un and Trump. So I

think there is a diplomatic framework where many initiatives can

be made, and I think the New Silk Road is definitely the answer

to solve all of these problems.

Q: Hello. I think what you have said today is just enlightening. My name is Alan S. I'm a screenwriter and producer of a World War I mini-series, called "The 42nd Rainbow

Division." I think history is our greatest weapon and if we start actually thinking back to what Russia actually did, for not

only World War II, but also World War I. We would have lost both

world wars. And actually the United States wouldn't have even been in World War I, because we would have lost it before we even

got in. They were a huge ally.

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

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

The

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

which was the point when President Yanukovich decided he couldn't

do it because it would have given NATO access to the Black Sea;

it would have flooded Russia with EU products. This then triggered the Maidan, which was immediately supported by these NGOs financed by Nuland and the West, supported by neo-Nazis which were then causing the violence, and finally the coup in

February 2014, imposing a fascist government as a reaction to that. And the threat to forbid the Russian language, the people in the Crimea decided to hold a referendum and they voted to be part of Russia, so Crimea was not annexed, but it was a vote for self-determination of the Crimean people.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

That

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

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

something about it? Thank you.

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

long period of time the Western media and certain political circles in the United States have also painted a very negative picture about China. I think Chinese-Americans, and you yourself

could help to correct that.

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

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

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

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

But if you now go to China, it is unbelievable. The country is prosperous; there is a large well-to-do middle class. People are optimistic about the future. They have an absolute vision, a self-confidence about China, about eliminating poverty by 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

largest economies in the world cannot cooperate, the danger of

world war is very big.

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

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

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

as a whole would not survive it.

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

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

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

join hands and cooperate in all strategic matters.

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

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

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

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

and the terrible culture of death, which expresses itself in the

youth culture, violence of the video games, in the whole

entertainment industry, which is contributing to these many school shootings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SARE: Helga, I have a question which I think is related. You may want to say more. It comes from Sr. Pat C., of the Dominican Sisters of Peace who is also a member of the alto section of the Schiller Institute chorus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Balkan countries are completely on board. The Eastern European

countries, the Central European countries are all planning to be

hubs and bridges.

The excitement in Africa— I mean, if people would know, there is a completely different spirit! No longer do the Africans want to be receivers of donations. They want to be treated as equal partners. They want to have investments, and the

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

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

Italian

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the kinds of projects, so that people are no longer marching through the Sahara and dying of thirst, which is happening now more than people even dying in the Mediterranean—it's just not being reported. These young people would instead help in the building up of the African continent.

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

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

and the magnitude of change which is already happening, they would become absolutely optimistic and change their view, and recognize that in the history of mankind, geopolitics is something that absolutely has to be overcome, if we are supposed to survive as a human species. In the age of thermonuclear weapons, if you do not overcome geopolitics, we are going to be the destruction of our own species; and nobody in their right mind can really want that because even those warmongers, who are pushing it, would be eliminated themselves, too. I think that the moment has absolutely arrived. If we go into a mass advertising campaign, a mass education campaign, about the existence of this New Paradigm, I think it can absolutely inspire the Americans and make the change which is necessary in the short term.

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

I have the same idea as you that America needs to join China's One Belt and One Road plan. I grew up 10 years ago, during the age of reform of China. I worked as at the FESCO, the Foreign Enterprise Service Corporation. I think more than 20 years ago, many American, European and Japanese companies invested in China, and gave us was a better economy, and I think it was very important.

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

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

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Very good! So many you can join with the Schiller Institute to help us, to get this message out widely. Because you know, already now the states which are doing large business with China, see the advantage. When President Donald Trump was in China last November, he had with him delegations from several states – West Virginia, Alaska, and some others. And in the case of West Virginia, he brought back trade deals and investment deals worth \$83 billion! And the governor of West Virginia is completely optimistic that this will give back hope to all the people in West Virginia. And there are many projects, for example, one very exciting idea is that Beijing, and the region of Hebei province and Tianjin, this is a region of about 130 million people, and there is a now a huge project whereby this region will be changed, where the heavy industry, which still has some environmental problems, causing smog and pollution is now being outsourced into Hebei province and modernized; a new city is being built, I think its name is Xiong'an, which is in the middle between Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, and it's completely modernized. Beijing on the other side, will have lots of research and development, which is much cleaner for the environment, and all of this is supposed to be connected through an infra-urban modern transport system, including modern maglev. And the recent "Two Sessions" conference and the National People's Congress in China, the party discussed building a new maglev system of 600 kph speed, for

the

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

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

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

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

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

save all this commuting time.

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

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

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

this is actually intersecting the present crisis and danger of a

trade war.

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

Q: [follow-up] Thank you very much. I totally agree with you. I believe that to bring China's investment and enterprise

is more important in the trade market. And secondly, I was a

professional Chinese instructor: I want to educate more Americans and Chinese people to understand each other, and make a friendship to develop together.

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

My question is, how do we overcome this violence? How do we overcome this culture of death, and how do we overcome this culture of violence? And more importantly, how do we stop getting young people wanting to escape from reality by taking drugs and whatnot? So that's my question.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think what we need for that is a mass movement for development. Because, first of all, I studied this question some years ago, when we had some guests and the children who came with the guests asked me if I knew about Pokémon, and naturally I had never heard about Pokémon. And they said:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

which happens if you shoot at another person; if you are not brainwashed, then you have an adrenalin reaction and you start shaking and so on. So they wanted to get away from this, by having these video simulations, where people would learn to shoot, to increase the killer ratio of the soldiers.

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

these

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

crazy messages.

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

is aware of it, and I think we have to strengthen his resolve to

move against it. And it happens to be that the Parkland incident, in particular, was also the work of the FBI, because they established a system which is run by some uneducated call center, and so, many of the hints which were clearly given

before, were missed. And it now turns out that in the Orlando case, the father of the shooter was a longtime FBI informant. So

there is a lot of these things to be pursued.

But I think the key thing is a mass movement for development. Because, if young people have no hope for the future, and have no perspective, because it's now the common view

that the coming generations will be worse off than the present one – this is the first time *ever* this has happened; because it used to be a moral standard for families, for everybody, that

you work so that your children will have a better life than yourself. And this has been abandoned for the first time. So what will young people have as a perspective? Well, they have no

future. And that is a *huge* difference! And I can assure you, I have seen it in all cases: There is a gigantic difference between the optimism of the youth in China, and the pessimism of

the young people and the population in general in the United States, and in countries like Germany, for example.

So the absence of a vision, where the future of a nation, of the world will be, is what is feeding this kind of culture of death, because then it doesn't matter, life doesn't matter, life

is worth nothing, whether you shoot somebody or not it makes no

big difference.

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

If you have the feeling that you can be an astronaut, that you can be a scientist in the realm of a thermonuclear fusion economy; that you will travel to the Moon Village in your

lifetime, you have a motivation to study! And I think without such a motivation, it is very, very difficult.

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

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

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

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

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

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

international trade situation?

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

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

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

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

I don't know. I find it a little bit risky, because I saw some Chinese articles where they said that some people may think

that they can get a better result this way, but that China will

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

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

for something less, is still, in my view, – and as you probably have realized, I'm very positive about the potential of President Trump; I've stuck my neck out a year ago, when I said that if Trump is able to put the relationship with Russia and China on a positive basis, he will go into history as one of the greatest American Presidents, and I stuck my neck out. And I'm repeating this, here. So, as you can see, I'm very optimistic and positive that it could happen.

But I also think that this particular style of negotiation is very dangerous, especially in an environment which is fraught with dangers as I touched upon in my earlier remarks. A much better way, in my view, would be to just say, "We want the United States and China to work together on a New Paradigm." There is already the Belt and Road Initiative. The United States could have some program, they could call it the American Silk Road, or the American FDR Revival, or the American Founding Fathers Celebration, if they don't want to be part of something which already has been put out by China, it doesn't matter, as long as the content of the policy is the same on.

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

And you don't have to be a Christian, you can be a Confucian

philosopher, you can be a Buddhist, you can be just a good person, to understand that we have reached a point in human history, where we either recognize that we are all part of the one

humanity, or we will not make it as a species.

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

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

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

contradiction to the progress and wellbeing of the one humanity.

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

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

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

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

Because

we can *think* the future! No dog, no donkey, not goose can think the future. If you tell a dog, “Let’s have a walk tomorrow,” the dog will hear the word “walk,” which the dog probably knows, and jump to the door and wag its tail, and be happy. But if you say “tomorrow,” it doesn’t mean anything to the dog!

But I think we need to raise the level of our communication, and just really do our duty as a human species, and prolong our

existence indefinitely, by working together.

Q: My name is J. I'm the author of two books, *Evidence Not Destroyed*, and *Spread Real Love*. I want to thank Mrs. LaRouche; I want to thank this organization. You're some fine people. As I travel around America, I see many things: I just had to buy a new car, because the one I had had over 205,000 miles on it; and the one before that had 186,000 miles on it. But I'm going around the countryside, and other countries, also, spreading, putting this literature out for so many years. And I'm impacted with this organization. It has some very find, smart brains, that are sitting here in this auditorium today, and I just thank God for you.

And when we come to a situation like we have today, I want to know how we can go forward? How we can promote civilization? How we can carry on? But if we have learned anything from our history, we have to look back and look at our history, and look at our results. We have something that's so profound here today; we don't get this kind of information on the TV no more. I used to watch so much news, but now, they say the news is not absolutely real! They say something about "fake" – I heard that over and over again, so I turned my television off from the news.

And when I can come and get this type of *real* information, in a setting like this, it makes one want to go forward. So I'm here to help anyway I can. I'll put another 100 and some thousands miles on the car I just bought, to get this information out to the people, because if you don't get it, the news is not going to give it to you correctly, the way it should

be given. So, I'm just thanking each one, and all of you that's working – just as I am; Matt Guice, I've been working with him since the '90s; Lynne Speed and Dennis Speed, I've been working with these people since the early '90s. And I'm so proud. One thing, let me say, I think the reverend right before me, a religious man – I sit in a church now, and I'm the only deacon there! Why is this? Look where we're going? Why is that? We're reforming, we're conforming, we're complying to every situation that's not good. And I think we have some real strength here, and we can do some great things. The main thing is, keep going forward. Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, I think people have to be courageous, because the paradigm shift which occurred in the United States, which you, Diane, referenced in the beginning, which really started with the murder of John F. Kennedy and then the murder of Martin Luther King, and the assassination of Robert Kennedy, you know, we had several years ago, a Mozart *Requiem* performance in Vienna, in the suburbs of Washington, and also in the Boston Cathedral, commemorating the paradigm shift which has occurred in the last 50 years of America, where, the fact that the Kennedy murder, and also the murder of Martin Luther King, was really not avenged – or, not avenged, but not even investigated, and the real culprits made known and punished, which has led to people

becoming depressed. I said many times, the Americans almost have become like the Germans, because if you ask a German person to do something, 99 % of the people say "Oh, you can't do anything, anyway," so people are really depressed, and feel that they are powerless in the face of what is happening. And that has happened to America as a result of these unclarified murders. And since we have this event today, because of the 50th anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, I think it's a very good moment in history, to say, we will not allow the murderers of King to be successful in eliminating the hope which he represented. I mean, Martin Luther King was murdered at a moment when he had started to pick up many of the same issues which are now being, in reality, changed by China. Because he had started not only to take up the question of economic justice *inside* the United States, but also he had started to take on the question of jobs and overcoming poverty in developing countries. And that is what China is doing, exactly today. And in the same way as the Schiller Institute has been campaigning for, and LaRouche and his movement have been working for, for almost half a century, is now becoming a reality. So there is reason for optimism. And I think that the best thing we can do in a moment like this, thinking about the memory of Martin Luther King, is to say, we will pick up the torch, we will not allow the American people to be passive and desperate and ignorant and all of these things, but we will all turn

into

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

of an Economic Renaissance."

Q: Hi, I'm Donald C. My quick question is about the liberals. How are they teaching curriculums to our kids, and they're not giving them the chance to learn the right stuff, and

they're just forcing the kids what their beliefs are?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, that is a big problem, because it started with John Dewey, to basically develop this liberal pragmatic idea of education. And unfortunately, you have generations of people who have gone through different phases of

such elimination of Classical literature, of natural science,
so
it is a real problem. And I would think that the best way to
proceed on that, is if you look at the kind of materials which
we
present in the present [What Is the New Paradigm?] class
series,
which you can find on the LaRouche PAC site, and you can
register
to be part of it, this is the kind of curriculum which was
developed especially with the ideas of my husband, Mr.
LaRouche,
who did an incredible job, because he revived the best
traditions
of the 2,500 years of European civilization, the traditions in
science which were the source of qualitative progress, the
great
Classical arts; and this is something which is not taught in
American schools, for the most part.
And I think we have to form, basically, educated people, who
then hopefully, we can influence this present administration
to
change that. I think President Trump has repeatedly shown, at
least for certain areas, an understanding; he talked about the
American System of economy; he talked about Lincoln and Carey,
he
talked about Hamilton. So in the economic field there is
definitely something there, which we can build on. I think
there
are many other people are equally concerned about the
condition
of the school system. But I think the best thing is that you
register for these classes [<http://discover.larouchepac.com/>].
And
if you haven't already done it, you can also watch some of the
previous classes in the series.[6] Get yourself absolutely a
firm

grip on universal history, of the great advances in science and culture, and then, you know, basically help us to organize change.

Because it will come from many places. There are many people are realizing that at this point it is the scientists, the engineers and such people, who will be much more important in the shaping of things, than many politicians who are part of a party system and partisan, and therefore, don't really regard these issues are the important ones.

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

Q: Thank you very much. Your comments were very insightful. I believe in the paradigm where the United States, Russia and China, essentially a triumvirate is essentially going to lead the world, hopefully forward and out of the morass that we've been in. Especially over the prior eight years before this current President came into office.

The question, I want to ask is, what do you perceive would be the case – because I don't believe this economy in this country would have lasted another year, under the current policies.

We would have had a significant economic drop which would have led to, since this country's GDP is 25 % of the world's, would have had a worldwide, negative impact. Having said that, what do you perceive would be the consequences in this country, or the for that matter the world, on the movement forward that has

occurred,

if President Trump did not have the position he has? He may be

President, but he may have a weakened political system, in the sense of a House and the Senate: Would we be able to move forward? And what would be the consequences, and under what conditions could we move forward? Could this economy continue to

grow if he can't implement his policies? What would be the international consequences of that, from your perspective?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think the strongest situation is Trump's relation with his voters. That despite all of the attacks by the

FBI, by the British, by the heads of the intelligence services from the Obama administration, – I mean, he had a pretty tough environment, and nevertheless, he goes back to his voters, he holds a rally, and the support for him is actually growing in the

polls. So I think that that is for sure, a very strong point which we should build on, because if we keep strengthening that,

and if we keep informing the Trump voters on all the issues we are discussing here, that can actually help to outdo the Congress

and the Senate.

And since there is a midterm election, there is actually a very good moment to do that. I mean, the danger is naturally that Trump could be convinced that to take an anti-China stance

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

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

think that we need to have a mass mobilization – I think there

is no shortcut from that; because the danger is very acute.

What

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

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

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

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

can manipulate a whole international community of nations to go

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

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

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

you could have a systemic blowout, much worse than that of 2008.

Because the central banks have done absolutely zero, to eliminate

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

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

forced, to increase the interest rate, because a negative

interest rate is very bad for the real economy, it's bad for the savings of the people, it's bad for life insurance, it's bad for real investment; and the hyperinflationary consequence of such money-pumping is already visible on the horizon in the form of the totally overvalued stock market, in the form of real estate prices, in the form of many other such phenomena. So the Fed needs to increase the interest rate, but that is already bringing the immediate potential for a new crash. If that happens, I think we are in {real} trouble: So our whole point, is we need the implementation of Glass-Steagall, and the Four Laws developed by Lyndon LaRouche, before the crash happens. I think this is also a subject – there are these four dialogues which have been established between President Xi Jinping and Trump; one of them concerns the dialogue on economic matters; China has put a lot of emphasis on the dangers to the international financial system, at the G20 meeting in Hangzhou [in 2016] and on other occasions. So I think that this question needs to be urgently addressed, also between the United States and China in these negotiations. And then, if you put the whole package together, the Four Laws – Glass-Steagall, a National Bank, a credit system in the tradition of Hamilton, a crash program for the increase in the productivity of the labor force, and then joining hands in the Belt and Road Initiative – all of these measures together are a very, very practical and realistic way to overcome these dangers. But it is very urgent, because we are sitting on a powder keg, and I think it can be done, but we need a lot of people of

good

will to become active with us.

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

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

Q: Hi Mrs. LaRouche. My question to you is, is that right after the shooting at Parkland, [Broward County] Sheriff Israel

was all over the news speaking about going to all members of Congress to use the Baker Act, to detain and profile people that

have experienced some sort of depression. And that's of great concern to me, because there are many people who have experienced

that, and I feel this country is becoming more like Germany back

in World War II. So I'm kind of scared, and I'd like to know, what's your opinion on it? Thank you.

SARE: OK, next question.

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

in everything that's going on? And how can we counter it?

Are

there people out there who specialize in psychological warfare? I

hear people talk about history being erased; you know, the projection of violence through videos and commercials and that matter.

So, a lot of people are very confused, as well as myself, even when you find something that you believe in sometimes, it's

presented in a way that you accept it in the beginning, and then it comes out to be a lie. And right now, clearly, lie is just pounding on the truth. I mean, you have one truth, but you have so many lies that it seems too overwhelming to survive.

SARE: Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think the concerns that both of you expressed is very real. I mean, it is the fact that the West is already living in a police-state. Just take the recent example of the Facebook firm, Cambridge Analytica – they sold data on 50 million people for commercial purposes, for election manipulation and who knows for what else? If you go on the internet and you go on any website, you immediately have the advertisement for the next years of your life of whatever you looked at. So we are already in a completely surveillance state, where the NSA and the British equivalent, the GCHQ, are monitoring everything – your phone, your smart TV, your laptop – it's omnipresent. And obviously this needs to be reversed. In the time when I was growing up, being a young person, we had a big concern about data protection. It was a civil right to make sure that your privacy was protected. All of this has gone out of the window! And also, naturally, the big change came on September 11th. Because September 11th was the pretext for a lot of the elimination of civil rights which used to be a

constitutional right up to that moment.

And therefore, I think the inquiry of what really happened on September 11th, is still one of the big tasks to be solved, because it led to police-state measures inside the United States.

It led to a similar kind of change internationally. And right now, you have the ongoing trial of the families of the victims of

the World Trade Center suing the government of Saudi Arabia for

their role in the September 11th attacks. And the Saudi government tried to appeal against the lawsuit, and a court in New York overruled that, so the court case can go ahead.

Now, this goes very slowly, but this is a very important aspect; because eventually, we have to go back to a constitutional state. So you are quite right to be concerned, because there *is* a lot of this going on.

Again, I think there is no shortcut: We need more people taking an active role, and force the coming Congress to pass laws

to protect the rights of the people again. This is absolutely possible. The whole argument, for example, that you cannot control these things, or not control the internet, is absolutely

not true: You can block certain things, you can prevent things,

you can make laws which prohibit the profiling; you can make laws

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

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

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

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

a

world historical individual in a moment like that, where the options are so rich, and so beautiful that there is no reason to despair, but it is really the individual decision, to be part of the solution which can and will make the difference. [applause]

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

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

SARE: Thank you very much! [applause]

[1]

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

[2] Kan læses på engelsk her: http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2018/eirv45n06-20180209/22-28_4506.pdf Dansk oversættelse er undervejs.

[3] Læs en dansk introduktion til rapporten af de to forfattere, Jason Ross og Husein Askary, her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23600>

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

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

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

Den 'Nye Silkevejsånd' definerer virkeligheden

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 2. april, 2018 – To udviklinger i denne uge understreger den pointe, at virkeligheden i dag er den »Nye Silkevejsånd«. Alt andet – de geopolitiske og økonomiske konfrontationer – er dømt til undergang, og farlige. Det er vores opgave at organisere for, at denne sandhed lykkes.

For det første, så vil, den 4. april, Organisationen for forbud mod kemiske våben (OPCW) ekstraordinært træde sammen om Skripal-forgiftningssagen i England, midt i voksende international enighed om, at London har forsøgt at tromle hen over hovedet på nationale ledere og tvinge dem til at underkaste sig britisk dominans med det anti-russiske tyranni. Den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov udfordrede udtrykkeligt dette på en pressekonference i Moskva og sagde, »Ledere fra en lang række lande stiller spørgsmål ... det er mere end åbenlyst, at vore britiske kolleger har mistet deres virkelighedssans.« Han uddybede deres motiv med, at »Storbritanniens efterretningstjenester ... er kendt for deres licens til at dræbe«; og i øvrigt, at Theresa Mays regering var i vanskeligheder, fordi den ikke kunne levere varen angående Brexit.

Ruslands repræsentant til OPCW Alexander Shulgin sagde i går, at, den 4. april, »er det vores plan at fremlægge endnu et initiativ på det ekstraordinære sammentræde«. Han ville ikke diskutere det nærmere, men det følger efter de 14 spørgsmål om

Skripal-affæren, som Rusland stillede Storbritannien i forgangne weekend.

I mellemtiden er London-flokken rasende over, at præsident Trump ikke selv er faldet ind i geledderne imod Rusland, som Storbritannien kræver. Dette kom til udtryk i Londonavisen *The Economist* i en artikel den 30. marts, som klagede over, at Trumps Twitter »var tavs, med 60 russere, der blev beordret ud af landet. Ja, hr. Trump har faktisk aldrig udtalt ét ord til kritik af hr. Putin«. De skriver, at Trump »fortsatte sin næsten totale tavshed om Rusland« selv, da han holdt »en vidtløftig og vidtrækkende tale i Ohio« i sidste uge. Intet under, at briterne er oprørte; det er nu kommet frem, at præsident Trump endda havde foreslået Washington, D.C., som et muligt mødested, i sin telefonsamtale med præsident Putin den 20. marts.

For det andet, så markerer denne uge et nyt lavpunkt i den forværrede handelskonfrontation mellem USA og Kina, som promoveres af geopolitikerne; den promoveres ligeledes i form af sanktionerne mod Rusland. I dag aktiverede Kina sin indførelse af importtold på 128 amerikansk producerede varer, til en værdi af \$3 mia., som svar på USA's indførelse af importtold i sidste måned på varer af en tilsvarende værdi, på kinesisk stål og aluminium.

Kinas Handelsministerium kom i dag med en erklæring, der understreger, at USA har afvist at forhandle. Efter USA den 23. marts annoncerede importtold på kinesisk stål og aluminium, foreslog Kina den 26. marts forhandlinger om handelsaftaler. På trods af, at finansminister Steven Mnuchin dengang sagde, at der kunne være forhandlinger, skete der intet som helst – hvilket understreges i dagens erklæring fra det kinesiske ministerium. Nu overvejer USA mere anti-kinesisk importtold – til \$50-plus mia.

I stedet for denne konfrontation genfremfører Kina i sin erklæring, at forhandlinger må finde sted. Dette er på linje

med det, præsident Trump selv har givet udtryk for under sin valgkampagne og de første måneder af sin embedstid, da han indgik en forpligtelse til at afslutte ødelæggelsen af USA's økonomi, som er blevet udvirket af årtiers dårlige handelsaftaler. Disse blev skabt som et direkte resultat af Wall Street/City of London-praksisser under årene med GATT/NAFTA/WTO, som skadede alle involverede nationer.

Muligheden er nu for hånden, og er presserende, for at bryde med denne ødelæggelse ved at vedtage virkeligheden med den »Nye Silkevejsånd«.

Foto: Ruslands og Kinas præsidenter mødes under APEC-topmødet 2017 i Vietnam. (en.kremlin.ru)

Namibias præsident styrker relationerne med Kina; forsvarer Kina som Afrikas bedste ven

31. marts, 2018 – Præsidenterne for Kina og Namibia, hhv. Xi Jinping og Hage Geingob, har aftalt at etablere et omfattende, strategisk partnerskab for samarbejde mellem deres lande og har underskrevet seks bilaterale samarbejdsaftaler, på deres møde i Beijing den 29. marts. Præsident Geingob havde påbegyndt sit syv dage lange besøg dagen før.

Ved underskriftsceremonien talte begge præsidenter om, hvordan Kina har været en »ven af Namibia i alskens vejr«, med henvisning til Kinas støtte til Namibias uafhængighed, og nu til landets udvikling. Xi sagde, »Kina byder Namibia velkommen

til at deltage i Bælte & Vej Initiativet og håber på at styrke samarbejdet om denne politik og samvirket af udviklingsplaner«, rapporterede Xi. Xi talte også om sin overbevisning om, at Kina og Afrika vil slå sig sammen om at bygge et tættere fællesskab for en fælles fremtid og indsprøjte nye impulser for bånd mellem Kina og Afrika.

På sin side gav Geingob udtryk for Namibias interesse i at samarbejde med Kina om infrastruktur, bæredygtig udvikling, menneskelige resurser, teknologi, fattigdomsreduktion, mellemmenneskelige udvekslinger og store samarbejdsprojekter. Han benyttede også lejligheden til at komme med et udtrykkeligt forsvar for Kinas indsats for udvikling i Afrika. *Xinhua* rapporterede, at den namibiske præsident kaldte Kina for Afrikas bedste ven. Det har aldrig koloniseret Afrika og har altid behandlet små og mellemstore afrikanske lande på lige fod, sagde Geingob, og det afrikanske folk modsætter sig grundløse anklager mod Kina.

»Kina støttede os, da vi havde det vanskeligt, og efter uafhængigheden fortsatte vi vort samarbejde på et andet niveau«, sagde han til CGTN. »Nu rykker vi yderligere opad. Nu er tiden inde til anden fase af kampen for os, hvor folk nu har fred og stabilitet, men de er ivrige efter at høste fordelene ved denne frihed. De ønsker fremgang. De ønsker boliger, infrastruktur, skoler, klinikker osv., og de er opsatte på det. De har travlt. Så Kina, som vennen i al slags vejr, der var der, da vi begyndte at kæmpe, og nu, hvor vi er i anden fase, som handler om vores økonomiske emancipering, må de, der er med os, komme og tilslutte sig os ... Denne gang taler vi om at skabe en win-win-situation.«

Foto: Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping (øverst, højre) med Namibias præsident Hage G. Geingob (øverst venstre) deltager i en underskriftsceremoni i Folkets Store Hal den 29. marts, 2018 i Beijing. Efter invitation fra Xi Jinping vil Hage Geingob fra Republikken Namibia være på statsbesøg i Kina fra 28. marts til 3. april.

»Hvordan man udmanøvrerer gale Theresa Mays march mod Tredje Verdenskrig« Helga Zepp-LaRouche i internationalt webcast; 29. marts, 2018

Xi Jinping har, i alle sine skrifter, i alle sine taler, understreget, at dette »fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid« er baseret på total respekt for det andets lands suverænitet, total respekt for den andens samfundssystem, og der kommer ingen bestræbelse på at påtvinge noget andet land den kinesiske model. Det er ganske enkelt, at Kina har tilbudt især udviklingslandene at hjælpe dem til at overvinde deres underudvikling. Det er et win-win-samarbejde, hvilket er grunden til, at 140 lande i mellemtiden samarbejder med dette, for det er naturligvis i Kinas interesse – for det er en stor befolkning, et stort land, en meget rig kultur, 5.000 års meget rig kulturtradition, så det er et af verdens store lande, og måske endda det vigtigste, i betragtning af dets befolknings størrelse.

Men de påtvinger ikke nogen det, de anser for at være »kinesiske karaktertræk« – helt forskelligt fra de neokonservative og de neoliberale, der havde regimeskifte, 'farvede revolutioner', eksport af 'demokrati' og det, de kalder »menneskerettigheder«. Folk bør virkelig ikke være

fordomsfulde, men bør se på det med friske øjne, selv læse Xi Jinpings taler. ...

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Videnskaben om at gøre en ende på fattigdom og geopolitik

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 25. marts, 2018 – I det aktuelle, globale miljø, med undertiden hektiske diskussioner om geopolitiske forholdsregler og modforholdsregler, om handelssanktioner og gengældelse, om udskiftninger af personer og personel i ledende regeringer i verden – side om side med det klare potentiale for dramatiske ændringer, som præsident Trumps nylige, improviserede opringning til præsident Putin var et bevis på – er det nyttigt at træde et skridt tilbage og vende tilbage til nogle grundlæggende spørgsmål, som begynder med et halvt århundredes fundamentale opdagelser af Lyndon LaRouche, især inden for videnskaben om fysisk økonomi.

Denne eneste måde, hvorpå vi kan gøre en ende på det nuværende, geopolitiske mareridt, som er Det britiske Imperiums system, og etablere det politiske fundament for en varig fred, skrev Lyndon LaRouche tilbage i marts 1984

(»LaRouche-doktrinen: Udkast til aftalememorandum mellem USA og U.S.S.R.«), er ved at sikre: »a) Alle nationalstaters ubetingede suverænitet, og b) Samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater med henblik på promovering af ubegrænsede muligheder for at blive delagtig i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til gensidig fordel for hver enkelt nationalstat, og alle nationalstater.«

Et afgørende spejlbillede af et sådant fremskridt er udryddelse af fattigdom og inkludering af voksende befolkningslag i teknologisk progressive former for produktion. Her har Kina i løbet af de seneste 35 år været ledende i verden og har reduceret sin fattige befolkning fra 875 million i 1981 til i dag 30 million. Tilbage i 1981 husede Kina 46 % af verdens fattige inden for landets grænser; i dag er denne procentsats mangefold reduceret, til 5 %.

Denne udvikling accelererede med begyndelse i 2008, da politikken med at bygge et netværk af højhastigheds-jernbanekorridorer blev sat i gang i Kina og bragte industrialisering og teknologisk fremskridt til alle hjørner af landet. Et resultat har været, at fattigdom i Kina blev reduceret med ikke mindre end 85 % mellem 2008 og 2017 – under et årti.

Med præsident Xi Jinpings lancering i 2013 af Bælte & Vej Initiativet, er denne samme drivkraft for udvikling begyndt at stråle ud over hele planeten – spredningen af den Nye Silkevejsånd, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche så ofte refererer til.

Lad os overveje Kinas præstationer i lyset af de indledende bemærkninger i Lyndon LaRouches artikel, »Om LaRouches opdagelse«, fra 21. november, 1993 (genudgivet i *EIR*, 11. aug., 2017):

»Det afgørende indhold af mit originale bidrag til Leibniz' videnskab om fysisk økonomi, er skabelsen af en metode til at behandle det kausale forhold mellem, på den ene side,

enkeltpersoners bidrag til aksiomatisk revolutionerende fremskridt inden for videnskabelige og analoge former for viden og, på den anden side, de heraf følgende forøgelse af den potentielle befolkningstæthed i de tilsvarende samfund.«

En lignende fremgangsmåde – om end uden den dybtgående, videnskabelige og filosofiske stringens, LaRouche har skabt – er i realiteten grundlaget for Kinas præstationer. Som præsident Xi Jinping præsenterede sine marchordrer for økonomien i en tale 9. juni, 2009:

»Udløs i størst mulig grad videnskabens og teknologiens enorme potentiale som den primære kraft for produktion ... og udvikling, støttet af videnskab og teknologi, og som er rettet mod fremtiden, og fremskynd tempoet for opbygning af et innovativt land.«

Man kunne således udmærket karakterisere Kinas fremgangsmåde i dag som anvendelsen af det Amerikanske Økonomiske System med kinesiske karaktertræk, en fremgangsmåde, der har ført til en succes uden sidestykke i udviklingen af Kinas relative befolkningstæthed, og på det seneste, med Bælte & Vej Initiativet, hele verdens.

Tiden er inde til, at USA atter vedtager denne politik som sin egen og herved omsider gør en ende på fattigdom over hele planeten, og samtidig driver en pæl i hjertet på britisk geopolitik.

Foto: Kinesiske børn hilser præsident Trump med flag under hans besøg i Kina, november, 2017.

Kina fornyer tilbud til Europa om samarbejde om Bælte & Vej, 'et globalt offentligt gode'

17. marts, 2018 – I en artikel, der torsdag blev udgivet på websiden Euractiv, skrev den kinesiske ambassadør til den Europæiske Union, Zhang Ming, at »Regeringer i 11 EU-medlemsstater har underskrevet dokumenter om samarbejde med Bælte & Vej Initiativet sammen med den kinesiske regering«, og at »EU's udenrigshandel vil stige med 6 % pga. Initiativet, iflg. den økonomiske tænketank Bruegel, der har hjemsted i Bruxelles. Ekspresgodstogene mellem Kina og Europa har travlt med at krydse det eurasiske kontinent. I 2017 var der totalt set 3.673 ture, en stigning på 116 % (!) i forhold til 2016, og som overstiger det samlede antal ture i de forgangne seks år. Togforbindelserne når 36 europæiske byer i 13 lande og gør europæiske varers adgang til det kinesiske marked meget lettere«.

»Desuden er et stort antal projekter godt i gang, såsom infrastruktur, logistik, havne, e-handel og finans. For eksempel købte et kinesiske foretagende i Serbien et stålvalseværk, der havde vanskeligheder, og vendte det på under et år. I Grækenland genvandt havnen i Piræus sin position som en af de største havne i Europa. I Det forenede Kongerige er Kina gået i partnerskab med Frankrig om at bygge et kernekraftværk, et stjerneeksempel på samarbejde mellem tre parter under Initiativet«, skrev ambassadøren.

Men iflg. Zhang vil Bælte & Vej Initiativets potentiale imidlertid først nå sin fuldstændige udfoldelse, når alle spillere indser dets betydning og tager del i det på en upartisk måde. Til dette formål gentog han tre basale

faktorer:

- Dette er ikke en ensidig strategi, eller Kinas »Marshallplan«, som nogle har kaldt det, men det »har til hensigt at fremme økonomisk samarbejde gennem infrastruktur-konnektivitet og frembringe fælles udvikling ved at bruge alle deltagernes sammenlignelige styrker til maksimal fordel. Som et globalt, offentligt gode, følger Initiativet den gyldne regel om udstrakt rådslagning, fælles bidrag og fælles fordele«.
- Dette er ikke en ensrettet vej, som kun giver Kina mulighed for at eksportere dets teknologier og manpower. Det er snarere baseret på udstrakt rådslagning og kommunikation. »Alle projekter under Bælte & Vej må gennemgå velinformerede forundersøgelser, som udføres af de interesserede parter, og må følge markedsprincipper og internationale regler. Alle projekter må være resultatorienteret, af høj standard og bæredygtige. Vores mål er ikke blot at styrke infrastrukturens fysiske konnektivitet, men også at forbedre den institutionelle konnektivitet mht. regler og standarder.«
- Bælte & Vej Initiativet »er så stort et foretagende, at det må involvere mange deltagere, inkl. dem fra Europa. Alt imens hver enkelt deltager kommer fra forskellige baggrunde og har forskellige behov, så respekterer vi denne diversitet og anser fleksibilitet i vores samarbejde for vigtigt, i stedet for at insistere på ensartethed«, sagde Zhang.

Selv om det blev formuleret høfligt, så er budskabet til EU og dets besættelse af ensartethed klart. »Vi er fortsat forpligtet over for at gå i partnerskab med vore europæiske venner i en ånd af åbenhed. Lad os rådslå med hinanden, bidrage og dele sammen for at gøre Bælte & Vej Initiativet til en succes«, konkluderede han.

Foto: Ambassadør Zhang Ming, chef for den kinesiske mission

til EU.

Xi Jinping genvalgt til præsident for Kina, aflægger sit embedsløfte

17. marts, 2018 – Folkets Nationalkongres valgte her til morgen Xi Jinping til Kinas præsident for endnu en periode, og til formand for den Kinesiske Militærkommission. I en hidtil fuldstændig uset ceremoni bragte et militært kontingent, efter valget, den reviderede forfatning frem, og Xi og de andre valgte regeringsfolk aflagde et embedsløfte på forfatningen.

Forfatningen indeholdt naturligvis mange af de formuleringer, som Xi har udtrykt i sin nye vision for Kinas foryngelse, og nogle af disse var også reflekteret i formuleringen af løftet. Tidligere var der ikke noget løfte over for forfatningen (selv om partimedlemmer aflægger et løfte som medlemmer af Kinas Kommunistiske Parti). Men, eftersom dette nu er indført af Kinas præsident, vil det nu blive en vedtaget praksis.

I Kinas historie har præsident- og vicepræsidentembedet snarere været af formel end reel karakter. Deng Xiaoping besad ingen af disse poster, men han var formand for Kinas Militærkommission og næsten altid den, der bestemte. Det har nu ændret sig. Og posten som partiets generalsekretær, formand for kommunistpartiet og præsident besiddes nu, og vil måske også i fremtiden blive besiddet, af én person. Præsidentskabets, såvel som vicepræsidentskabets, magt er nu blevet styrket.

Hvad der er vigtigere, så ses løftet over for forfatningen som

en styrkelse af retsstatsprincippet, idet denne grundlæggende lov begrænser alle arbitrære handlinger ud over forfatningens omfang, af de mennesker, der har aflagt dette løfte over for forfatningen. Wang Qishan, en nær samarbejdspartner til præsident Xi, og som under de gamle regler havde nået pensionsalderen, blev valgt til vicepræsident (med en enkelt nejstemme). Wang har været instrumental i anti-korruptionskampagnen, som Xi lancerede, men, hvad der måske er vigtigere, så har han et godt kendskab til USA og vil utvivlsomt fungere som en højtplaceret samtalepartner til USA og vil være en vigtig rådgiver til Xi i amerikanske anliggender.

Valget af præsident Xi blev modtaget med stående akklamation fra de flere end 2.000 delegerede i Folkets Nationalkongres.

Foto: Den genvalgte præsident Xi Jinping aflægger løfte, med hånden på den reviderede forfatning, med de indledende ord, »Jeg sværger, at jeg vil være tro mod forfatningen og mod den Kinesiske Folkerepublik, forsvare dens myndighed, udføre lovpligtige forpligtelser og ansvar, være loyal over for landet og folket ...« (Se f.eks. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iE9rUKH8Qsw>)

Tillerson tog fejl med hensyn til Kinas rolle i Afrika, siger kinesisk diplomat i Afrika

14. marts, 2018 – Kinas ambassadør til Sydafrika Lin Songtian kom med skarpe indvendinger mod de negative bemærkninger, som

den afgående amerikanske udenrigsminister Rex Tillerson er kommet med angående Kinas rolle i Afrika. Tillerson, der var på en ugelang rejse til fem afrikanske lande, da han blev afskediget af præsident Trump i mandags, havde i sidste uge i hovedkvarteret for den Afrikanske Union i Etiopien sagt, at afrikanske nationer »ikke burde miste nogen elementer af jeres suverænitet med jeres engagement i sådanne arrangementer med Kina« eller skabe en gældskrise.

På en pressebriefing den 12. marts sagde Lin, at Tillerson »tydeligvis har valgt det forkerte sted, det forkerte emne og mod det forkerte mål. Hans ord er forkerte og usande. Trist at sige det, men det er pinligt for ham selv«, rapporterede *Xinhua*. Dernæst forklarede ambassadøren, at Kina havde investeret over \$100 mia. i Afrika og havde bygget 6.500 km jernbane, 200 skoler, 80 sportsstadier og overført teknologi, udover at skabe jobs og »forandre livet« for afrikanske mennesker. Han påpegede også, at Tillerson sandsynligvis havde brugt lufthavne og veje, bygget af Kina.

Lin fortsatte sin kritik: »Det, de virkelig ønsker, er at bevare Afrika, som det var, fattig og splittet og altid kontrolleret af andre. Det, der bekymrer dem, er Afrikas realisering af økonomisk uafhængighed, med Kinas støtte. Det, der bekymrer dem, er et stærkt Afrika, som ikke længere kan kommanderes rundt rent politisk.« Lin erklærede skarpt, at »amerikanske venner er bekymrede over Afrikas gældskrise rent verbalt, men de viser ingen villighed til at udstede lån til at støtte Afrikas udvikling eller til at opmuntre deres investorer til [at investere i] Afrika«.

Foto: Den (nu forhenværende) amerikanske udenrigsminister Rex Tillerson giver hånd til formanden for den Afrikanske Unions (AU) kommission Moussa Faki fra Tchad, efter deres møde i AU's hovedkvarter 8. marts, 2018, i Addis Abeba, Etiopien.

Kina: Vore lån kræver aldrig sikkerhedsstillelse

11. marts, 2018 – Talsmand for Kinas Udenrigsministerium Geng Shuang afviste en udtalelse af lederen af Xiamen Universitetets Center for Sydøstasiatiske Studier, Zhuang Guoto, som i en artikel i Global Times sagde, at kinesiske lån til Filippinerne vil kræve, at man aftaler, at råmaterialer stilles som sikkerhed. Zhuang havde hævdet, at »kinesiske lån som regel ledsages af aftaler om tilbagebetaling, som benytter visse naturlige resurser som sikkerhed«. Dette har vakt bekymring i Filippinerne med hensyn til kinesiske lån til deres infrastrukturprojekter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I dag sagde den sydkoreanske præsident Moon Jae-in, »Vi har nu en dyrebar chance for at atomafruste Koreahalvøen, etablere en permanent fredsorden og bygge en kurs for fælles fremgang for Syd- og Nordkorea. Hvis det lykkes os, vil der komme

dramatiske forandringer i verdenshistorien, og Republikken Korea vil have spillet den ledende rolle«.

Den økonomiske sammenhæng for dette initiativ for fred i Østasien og globalt blev fremlagt i denne weekend i Beijing på de To Sessioners konvent (Folkekongressen og det Kinesiske Folks Konference for Politisk Konsultation) af handelsminister Zhong Shan i dennes arbejdsrapport og pressekonference. Han talte om den enorme indvirkning, som Bælte & Vej Initiativet (BVI) har haft, og på hvilket 140 lande har responderet, og især om udsigterne for Afrika. Blandt de særlige punkter, som Zhong fremlagde, var, at BVI nu frembringer en ny, global infrastrukturplatform. Dette vil blive forstærket gennem Kinas Internationale Importudstilling, den første nogensinde, i Shanghai til november. Zhang talte også om, hvordan nye innovationscentre vil blive etableret under BVI, som »skinnende perler« i Silkevejens perlekæde.

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

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

Det er en ny æra. Hvem kan modsætte sig forhandlinger om sikkerhed, økonomisk samarbejde og fred? Kun det mest depraverede, undermenneskelige væsen. Et eksempel er de 68 afdankede medlemmer af Obama-administrationen, der dannede

deres gruppe »National Security Action« i sidste måned, for at arbejde for at afsætte Trump, verbalt angribe Kina og Rusland og forevige krig og ødelæggelse i demokratiets navn.

»Latterliggørelse« er, hvad de fortjener, anbefalede Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag, der ligeledes opfordrede til at sprænge alle de Demokrater, som begår krigsmagervirksomhed, usandfærdighed og elementær inkompetence. »Vi befinder os ved et bemærkelsesværdigt vendepunkt«, sagde Zepp-LaRouche, »og disse mennesker enten reagerer ikke, eller også forsøger de at dække over det«. Det samme gælder deres modparter, de neokonservative Republikanere. Diane Sare, medlem af LaRouchePAC Policy Committee, udtrykte det således, »De rørte pulversaften sammen; så drak de den selv«.

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

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

Det iboende strategiske skifte i Putins

»Sputnik-chok«. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 9. marts, 2018

Jeg vil gerne opfordre vore læsere til ... at læse følgende artikel af min mand, som blev udgivet 30. marts, 1984 ... : »Draft Memorandum of Agreement between the United States and the U.S.S.R.« Jeg har altid ment, at dette særlige dokument var et af de mest fremsynede og visionære artikler af de mange, mange skønne artikler, min mand har skrevet i årtiernes løb, for dette var et år efter, at SDI blev foreslået af præsident Reagan. Som vi ved, så var modreaktionen mod dette forslag utroligt. Det kom fra kredsene omkring Bush i Reagan-administrationen, men det kom også fra Ogarkov-lejren i det sovjetiske militær. Så efter et år fremsatte min mand et meget fremsynet forslag, som var ideen om at grundlæggende set at opløse NATO- og Warszawapagt-blokkene; og bruge samarbejdet mellem NATO og Warszawapagten – men i særdeleshed USA og Sovjetunionen – til at udvikle våben baseret på nye, fysiske principper; anvende dem i civilsektoren til at forårsage en videnskabsdrevet virkning; og dernæst bruge den øgede produktivitet i begge økonomier – men især også i den sovjetiske økonomi – til at gennemføre en betydningsfuld overførsel af teknologi til udviklingslandene og overvinde disses underudvikling og ophøre med at bruge udviklingslande til stedfortræderkrige mellem supermagterne. Principperne, der blev fremlagt i denne artikel, for det politiske grundlag for en varig fred, må være alle nationers absolutte, betingelsesløse suverænitet; samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater; ubegrænsede muligheder for at deltage i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til alle og enhvers gensidige fordel; og så fremdeles.

Hvorfor geopolitik fører til krig

– Og en sejr i Abuja, Afrika.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme

Webcast, 1. marts, 2018 (pdf, dansk, og video)

Er det virkelig OK med narkoepidemien, der i USA har ført til et fald i den generelle levetid; guvernør Bevin påpegede det faktum, at nogle af disse sataniske budskaber også er i teksterne i popmusikken, i filmene, i videospillene – bør vi tillade alt dette, og få vore samfund totalt ødelagt? Der er en virkning af alt dette på de kognitive evner! Hvis man ønsker Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love som den eneste løsning til at undgå systemets kollaps, jamen, især den fjerde lov kræver et forceret program for fusionskraft, for international rumforskning og rumrejser. Man kan ikke have folk med ødelagte hjerner, fordi de er afhængige af disse ting, og så få dem til

at blive kreativ, produktiv arbejdskraft.

Så det er én og samme diskussion, vi har brug for – vi har brug for et Nyt Paradigme, og vi må have et uddannelsessystem, der understreger skønheden i klassisk kultur, der understreger karakterens skønhed som et udviklingsmål. Det var Wilhelm von Humboldts idé, som trods alt havde indflydelse på meget af undervisningssystemet i Europa og USA i det 19. århundrede, og det holdt sig endda til langt ind i det 20. århundrede, og han havde den idé, at formålet med uddannelse må være karakterens skønhed. Hvem taler om dette nu om stunder? Hvis man tager nogle af disse børn, der er afhængige af disse voldsvideospil, eller endnu værre, der kigger på forfærdeligt materiale på Internettet, hvor der bruges tortur og sådanne ting, og som virkelig bliver ødelagt. Deres hjerner bliver fuldstændig ødelagt!

Eftersom guvernør Bevin har krævet en national debat om dette, og præsident Trump heldigvis også ønsker at tage dette spørgsmål op, mener jeg, vi må have en sådan debat, for det er efter min mening en integreret del af USA's tilslutning til det Nye Paradigme og den Nye Silkevej, for vi kan ikke have, at dette fortsætter.

Schiller Instituttet har i mange år bevist, at, med klassisk musik, med klassisk poesi, med Schiller, med Shakespeare, kan man transformere folk og få en æstetisk opdragelse, og det er præcis, hvad vi har brug for lige nu.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Kina sender topregeringsfolk til Washington for at 'rette og stabilisere' relationer

28. feb., 2018 – En redaktionel kommentar den 27. feb. i Kinas *Global Times* («Højtplacerede regeringsfolks besøg i USA har til formål af undgå yderligere handelskonflikter») påpeger, at to af Kinas højest placerede og betroede regeringsfolks nylige besøg i Washington – statsråd Yang Jiechi (Kinas højest placerede regeringsperson inden for udenrigspolitik) for to uger siden, og i denne uge, økonomisk seniorrådgiver til præsident Xi Jinping, Liu He – er yderst usædvanligt.

Det reflekterer imidlertid det faktum, at de bilaterale relationer med USA befinder sig ved et afgørende punkt, og at Kina »håber at rette og stabilisere retningen af de kinesisk-amerikanske relationer så snart som muligt«, iflg. Diao Daming, associeret professor ved Kinas Renmin Universitet. Yang Jiechi behandlede internationale og regionale hovedspørgsmål, såsom Korea, alt imens, iflg. Udenrigsministeriet, Liu mere vil behandle bilaterale relationer, især handel og økonomi.

I betragtning af amerikanske »offensiver« mod Kina om handelsspørgsmål, kunne Lius mission »blive vanskelig«, iflg. An Gang fra Pangoal Institution i Beijing. Det bliver hans job at lade Washington vide, at Beijing kan handle proaktivt og »imødegå amerikanske handlinger i handelskonflikter«. Men han kan også briefe USA om Kinas »nye, overordnede plan for økonomisk reform«, som blev fremlagt efter Kinas Kommunistiske

Partis 19. nationalkongres. Da Liu talte på Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum i år, indikerede han, at Kina planlægger en række nye forholdsregler for reform og åbenhed, minder *Global Times* om og bemærker, at Donald Trump også arbejder for økonomiske reformer. Nøglen til kinesisk-amerikansk koordinering, konkluderer avisen, er således »at realisere gensidig promovering, alt imens begge sider arbejder for reformer«. Med andre ord, understreger An, »så må de finde et nyt grundlag for win-win-samarbejde«.

Hvad der er vigtigt, så tilføjer han, at en afbalancering af de kinesisk-amerikanske, økonomiske bånd »ikke blot kan bero på stigende import fra USA og formindsket eksport til USA, og begge sider bør søge en løsning ud fra deres strukturelle reformer«.

Foto: Økonomisk seniorrådgiver til præsident Xi Jinping, Liu He, besøger USA fra 27. feb. til 3. marts., 2018.

Tiden er inde til at fjerne fattigdom og give vore børn en fremtid

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 28. feb., 2018 – I dag anfører *New York Times* den flok hyæner i det vestlige pressekorps, som misbilliger den kinesiske beslutning om at fjerne tidsbegrænsning for deres præsidenter og vicepræsidenter. »Xi sætter Kina på kollisionskurs med historien«, hyler *Times'* overskrift og citerer ingen anden en taberen Hillary Clinton, der udtalte, at Kina er på »en taberkurs og forsøger at opretholde et regeringssystem, der ikke kan overleve i den moderne verden«.

Kesha Rogers, den uafhængige kandidat til Kongressen for Texas (9. Kongresdistrikt), og som støttes af LaRouche Politiske Aktionskomite, responderede til dette hysteri imod Kina ved at minde vore borgere om Martin Luther Kings ord (som, ulig Hillary, var *kvalificeret* til at være præsident), der sagde: »Tiden er inde for os at blive civiliserede ved totalt, direkte og omgående at afskaffe fattigdom.« Det er selvfølgelig det, Kina er ved at opnå, både for sine egne borgere (frem til år 2020) og for verden, gennem sit historiske Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Hvilken nation eksemplificerer den »civiliserede verden« i dag?

Global Times, det Kinesiske Kommunistpartis avis, skriver i dag, at »de vestlige medier begyndte at tale dårligt om Kina på deres sædvanlige og forskellige måder« efter meddelelsen om, at Kina ville afslutte begrænsede embedsperioder. »Den vigtigste grund til alt dette«, fortsætter lederartiklen, »er, at Kinas fremvækst har nået et afgørende punkt, hvor nogle vesterlændinge rent psykologisk ikke kan holde det ud længere. De ønsker at se en ulykke ramme landet. Selv, hvis det skulle skade deres egne interesser, så er de villige til først at se Kina smuldre«. De skriver fortsat, »I årenes løb er både Kinas Kommunistiske Partis Centralkomites myndighed og vort kinesiske samfunds fremgang vokset. Centralkomiteens myndighed er den mest fremragende del af Kinas konkurrencedygtighed. Den er kilden til landets effektivitet og evne til at mobilisere folk og foretage tilpasninger. Det er den ting, som den omgivende verden mest misunder Kina, og det er målet for vestlig, antikinesisk retorik.«

Mange i Vesten responderer, at, på trods af det store fremskridt i Kina, er det kinesiske folk ikke frit, har ikke basale menneskerettigheder, som om retten til et anstændigt levebrød, frihed fra fattigdom og frihed til at bidrage til nationens og menneskehedens fremtid, ikke skulle være den mest fundamentale af menneskerettighederne.

Men vi må også stille spørgsmålet, hvad er tilstanden for

menneskerettighederne i USA? Hvad gør man mod vore børn, af hvilke millioner er blevet nægtet ethvert håb om en produktiv fremtid, og som i stedet tilbydes »friheden« til at tage narkotiske stoffer, til at blive »underholdt« af film og videospil og popmusik, der lærer dem at umenneskeliggøre deres medmennesker gennem vold og pornografi, og som nægtes enhver uddannelse med hensyn til den klassiske, vestlige kulturs skønhed, for slet ikke at tale om den klassiske kinesiske kulturs skønhed, eller skønheden i nogen af de andre, store kulturer i menneskets historie? Der bør ikke herske tvivl om, hvorfor hundredevis af vore børn bliver forvandlet til mordere. Der bør heller ikke herske nogen tvivl om, at hele økonomien og hele kulturen må transformeres for at denne rædsel skal stoppe, og for at verden kan gå ind i et nyt paradigme, baseret på menneskeligt fremskridt og menneskelig værdighed.

Præsident Trump vækkede et håb i det amerikanske folk, hvor han lovede at genopbygge nationens industrielle grundlag og den kollapsende infrastruktur, at afslutte narkosvøben, mindede folk om Alexander Hamiltons »Amerikanske System« og lovede at afslutte den nytteløse og farlige konfrontation med Rusland og Kina. Det er de spørgsmål, som Lyndon LaRouche har kæmpet for i et halvt århundrede, alt imens det politiske lederskab har været i færd med at transformere nationen til en postindustriell skrotbunke og en permanent krigsmaskine på vegne af Det britiske Imperium.

Håbet om at genoprette Amerikas storhed må nu fuldbyrdes på den eneste, mulige måde – ikke stykkevist, ikke med små skridt, men gennem den fulde og hele genindførelse af det Amerikanske System gennem LaRouches program, og ved fuldt og helt at vedtage den Nye Silkevejsånd, som Kinas Bælte & Vej har lanceret. Det er, hvad et civiliseret samfund må gøre.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump og præsident Xi Jinping møder børn, der vifter med kinesiske og amerikanske flag under velkomstceremonier uden for Folkets Store Hal, 9. nov., 2017,

i Beijing, Folkerepublikken Kina. (WH Photo Shealah Craighead)

**EIR-interviews om videnskab
og industri, inkl.
fusionskraft, fra
Big Science Business Forum
2018 i København.**

**EIR interviews about science
and industry, incl. fusion
energy, etc. from
Big Science Business Forum
2018 in Copenhagen**

København, 1. marts, 2018 – I forbindelse med det første europæiske Big Science Forum 2018 i København den 27.-28. feb., fik EIR's kontor i København mulighed for at få flere betydningsfulde interviews om forskellige facetter af ITER's tokamak fusionsenergi-projekt (ITER: International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor), der er under opførelse i Frankrig. ITER-samarbejdet omfatter EU, USA, Rusland, Kina, Indien, Korea og Japan – hvilket svarer til mere end halvdelen af verdens befolkning.

ITER's mål er at bygge en eksperimental reaktor, der kan opnå $Q=10$, dvs., at selve reaktoren vil producere ti gange så meget

energi som output, i forhold til input-energien, i 2025 (eksklusiv energiforbrug uden for reaktoren), selv om det ikke vil blive forbundet til elektricitetsnettet. Det er det næste skridt i demonstrations-kraftværket, eller DEMO. En vigtig ting, som ITER-tokamakken vil blive brugt til, er at studere en »brændende plasma« – selve plasmas egen evne til at være med til at opvarme reaktionen i tillæg til udefrakommende varmekilder.

Tre af *EIR's* interviews er på engelsk: med kommunikationsdirektøren for Fusion for Energy, EU's gren af projektet; med dr. Luo Delong, generaldirektør for ITER, Kina; og så med en fransk industriel højteknologileverandør af ITER-komponenter.

Big Science Business Forum 2018 var et stort initiativ, som Danmarks Uddannelses- og Forskningsministerium har taget, med det formål at skabe det, LaRouche har kaldt en »videnskabelig drivkraft«; dvs., den videnskabelige forsknings evne til at skabe økonomisk vækst i den overordnede økonomi. Forummet samlede for første gang folk fra hele Europa. Under denne konference blev det muligt for de syv Big Science-institutioner, såsom Fusion for Energy, den Europæiske Rumorganisation (ESA), CERN-acceleratoren, et par andre neutron- og røntgen-acceleratorer, det Europæiske Molekylærbiologiske Laboratorium, det Sydeuropæiske Observatorium, mindre, tilknyttede institutioner i Europa og de high-tech-industrier, som i øjeblikket leverer, eller har potentiale til at kunne levere, komponenter eller ideer, at mødes og udveksle ideer om deres fremtidige investeringsplaner og indgå konkrete aftaler med industrien. Alle var overraskede, da flere end 1.000 mennesker tilmeldte sig arrangementet.

Flere af talerne, der repræsenterede de syv store forskningsinstitutioner, understregede, at menneskelig nysgerrighed, fascination, inspiration og motivering var afgørende for at forfølge stor videnskab og bekræftede således

LaRouches centrale idé om, at menneskelig kreativitet er udgangspunktet for videnskab, teknologi, økonomi og vores civilisation som helhed.

Den danske forsknings- og uddannelsesminister Søren Pind indledte sin tale med at sige, at denne konference var »et kig ind i fremtiden«. Portugals Carlos Moedas, EU-kommissær for forskning, videnskab og innovation, sagde, at de tilstedeværende også måtte være politiske – og tale for politikere og vælgere om, hvorfor, det er vigtigt at investere i 'Stor Videnskab' (Big Science). Som et negativt eksempel nævnte han eksemplet om en accelerator, der skulle have været bygget i Houston, USA, men som fik sit budget beskåret af USA's Kongres. Fordi den nødvendige politiske vilje ikke eksisterede i USA, blev ekspertisen centreret omkring Europa.

En anden interessant, politisk pointe, som blev rejst af flere af talerne på konferencen, var betydningen af at fortsætte det videnskabelige samarbejde med lande som Rusland, på trods af politiske spændinger.

Ud over de engelsksprogede interviews lavede *EIR* fire korte, dansksprogede interviews med Big Science Denmark og tre high-tech industrileverandører om den effekt, Big Science har haft på at øge deres teknologiske niveau.

EIR-Danmarks YouTube-kanals Big Science interviews er udlagt på det danske Schiller Instituts website: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23977>

Efterfølgende vil nogle af talerne på Big Science Business Forum 2018's plenarmøde også blive udlagt samme sted.

Foto: EIR's korrespondent i København Michelle Rasmussen interviewer dr. Luo Delong, generaldirektør for ITER, Kina.

English:

EIR Interviews European and Chinese Fusion Energy Spokesmen in

Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, March 1 (EIRNS) – In connection with the first European-wide Big Science Business Forum 2018 in Copenhagen on Feb. 27-28, {EIR}'s Copenhagen bureau was able to get several important interviews on different facets of the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) tokamak fusion energy

project, under construction in southern France. The ITER cooperation includes the EU, U.S., Russia, China, India, Korea and Japan – more than half of the world's population.

ITER's goal is to build an experimental reactor which will achieve $Q=10$, that is, that the reactor itself will produce 10 times the output of energy input in 2025 (not including energy use outside of the reactor), though it will not be connected to

the electricity grid. That is the next step in the demonstration

power plant, or DEMO. One important thing the ITER tokamak will

be used for, is to study a "burning plasma," – the ability of the plasma itself to help heat the reaction, in addition to outside heat sources.

Three of the {EIR} interviews are in English: with the communications director for Fusion for Energy, the EU arm of the

project; with Dr. Luo Delong, the director general for ITER China; and also with a very high-technology French industrial supplier of ITER components.

Big Science Business Forum 2018 was a great initiative taken by the Danish Ministry for Science and Education, to create what

LaRouche has called a "science-driver," the ability of scientific

research to generate economic growth in the general economy. It

gathered people, for the first time, on a European-wide basis.

During this conference, the seven Big Science institutions, such as Fusion for Energy, the European Space Agency, the CERN accelerator, a couple of other neutron and x-ray accelerators, the European Molecular Biology Laboratory, the European Southern Observatory, smaller affiliated institutions in Europe, and the high-tech industries which either currently, or potentially, supply components or ideas, were able to meet to exchange ideas about their future investment plans, and make concrete agreements with industry. Everyone was surprised when over 1,000 people registered for the event.

Several of the speakers representing the seven big science institutions underlined that human curiosity, fascination, inspiration and motivation were essential for the pursuit of big science, confirming LaRouche's central idea that human creativity is the starting point for science, technology, economy and our civilization as a whole.

Danish Minister for Science and Education Søren Pind prefaced his speech by saying that this conference was a "peek into the future." Portugal's Carlos Moedas, EU Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, said that the people in the room also had to be political – to address politicians and voters on why it is important to invest in Big Science. As a negative example, he used the example of an accelerator that was supposed to have been built in Houston, but which had its funding cut by the U.S. Congress. Because the necessary political will did not exist in the United States, the expertise became centered in Europe.

Another interesting political point brought up by several

speakers during the conference was the importance of continuing the scientific cooperation with countries such as Russia, despite the political tensions.

In addition to the English-language interviews, {EIR} conducted four short Danish-language interviews with Big Science Denmark, and three high-tech industrial suppliers, about the effect Big Science has had on raising their technological levels.

All of the EIRDanmark YouTube channel's Big Science interviews are also posted to the website of the Schiller Institute in Denmark: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23977> Some speeches during the Big Science Business Forum 2018's plenary session will also be posted there.

EIR (Executive Intelligence Review, Michelle Rasmussen) lavede følgende interviews den 27. februar 2018:

In English:

På engelsk

Fusion for Energy, Stavros Chatzipanagiotou

Fusion and China, ITER China, Luo Delong

Fusion and Industry, CNIM, Jean-Claude Cercassi, French ITER component supplier

På dansk

In Danish:

Big Science Danmark og tre firmaer

Nogle taler fra Plenary Session I:

Fusion for Energy

For at overvinde døds-kulturen, må der komme en renæssancebevægelse; USA må tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 28. feb., 2018 – I dag adresserede Helga Zepp-LaRouche den globale, strategiske situation og den nationale debat, som det nylige skoleskyderi i Florida har udløst i USA, med følgende udtalelse:

»Der er to udviklinger, som oligarkiet er utilfreds med. Den ene er, at den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping vil forblive efter år 2020 for at sikre, at Bælte & Vej-transformationen af verden og Kinas udviklingsmål frem til 2020, 2035 og 2050 går fremad på bedst mulig måde. Og den anden er, at Donald Trump har meddelt, at han genopstiller til præsidentvalg i 2020. Og jeg er fuldstændig sikker på, at begge disse begivenheder vil gøre visse mennesker ekstremt utilfredse – hvilket er en god ting.«

Zepp-LaRouche identificerede de to baner, verden står overfor.

»Den ene er en meget optimistisk bane med hensyn til Bælte & Vej Initiativets potentiale for at transformere verden. Den anden bane er, at dele af Vesten stadig lider under det,

guvernøren fra Kentucky har kaldt en 'dødskultur'. Som VIPS-whistleblower Coleen Rowley for nylig udtalte, så er dette, i det mindste for en stor del, resultatet af en politik for evindeligt krig. Man kan i realiteten sige, at både de voldelige videospil og masseskoleskyderierne indirekte eller direkte har været et resultat af disse evindelige krige – hvilket gør det absolut klart, at vi må have et Nyt Paradigme.

På den optimistiske side går Bælte & Vej hurtigt fremad, og det er opmuntrende for alle, der kender til det. Det er også vigtigt, at der finder et meget signifikant præsident-til-præsident-diplomati sted. Den seneste udvikling er, at det kinesiske politbureauemedlem Liu He kommer til USA i fem dage til intensive diskussioner med Trump-administrationen om spørgsmål om økonomi og handel. Dette kommer kun to uger efter, at statsråd Yang Jiechi var i USA. Så denne personlige dialog mellem Trump og Xi er ekstremt vigtig.«

Zepp-LaRouche mindede om den pointe, som en kinesisk kommentator er fremkommet med, nemlig, at Bælte & Vej er en irreversibel tendens, og de lande, der ikke ønsker at komme med om bord, vil ende med at stå og kigge på kabyssens baglygter, når den forlader stationen. »Dette er en meget opmuntrende dynamik; og jeg mener, at den kendsgerning, at både Trump og Xi vil blive om bord, er ekstremt gode nyheder.«

Dernæst adresserede Zepp-LaRouche efterspillet af skoleskyderiet i Florida i USA. »Der er afgørende tegn på en omstilling. Som Kentuckys guvernør Matt Bevin udtalte, så har dette intet med skydevåben at gøre; det har til gengæld alt at gøre med den absolut morbide dødskultur, man ser i nutidens sangtekster, film osv., og det er, hvad vi må ændre. Selvfølgelig talte guvernør Bevin ikke om løsningen, nemlig at få en opløftende, klassisk kultur, som ville vaccinere børn mod dette. Men det er i det mindste en begyndelse, og han opfordrede til en national debat om problemet.«

Fr. Zepp-LaRouche opfordrede til, at LaRouche-bevægelsen

spiller en central rolle i denne diskussion.

»Stigningen i selvmord, nedgangen i den forventede levealder, alt dette er resultatet af en manglende vision og det rædselsfulde paradigmeskift, der har fundet sted i USA, især i de seneste 50 år efter JFK's død.

Som VIPS-whistleblower Rowley sagde, så er henved 1.800 film blevet produceret med hjælp fra Pentagon og CIA, og hvor man har sindsforstyrrede veteraner fra krige i udlandet, der har PTSD (posttraumatisk stress-syndrom), og så går amok i skydeorgier. Dette er, hvad Lyndon LaRouche adresserede i sin udtalelse efter Littleton-skyderiet. Efter dette har der været 31 skoleskyderier med dødelig udgang i USA. Og nu, efter Florida-skyderiet, har der været 50 rapporterede tilfælde [af trusler] om dagen«,

sagde hun med henvisning til rapporten fra 22. feb. fra Educators School Safety Network.

Dette fremkalder chokvirkninger i befolkningen, rapporterede hun, hvilket kræver, at en løsning på denne krise må fremlægges. Men denne diskussion og denne løsning, formanede hun,

»kan ikke være begrænset til kun ét enkelt spørgsmål. Hvorfor finder dette kup mod Trump sted? Hvorfor står Det britiske Imperium bag? Hvorfor går efterforskningerne i Kongressen nu efter dette? Og hvorfor er det, at Trump spiller en potentielt ekstremt vigtig, strategisk rolle? Dette er alt sammen en del af det samme billede, og det må tackles som en helhed.

Vi må sige til folk, at den eneste måde, hvorpå denne dødkultur kan overvindes, er at løfte befolkningen op, atter skabe forbindelse til USA's bedste traditioner og bevæge sig ind i et Nyt Paradigme for et win-win-samarbejde med kinesernes tilbud om at gå med i Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Dette betyder naturligvis at gennemføre Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love, og det betyder, at folk intensivt må studere den

økonomiske metode, som LaRouche har udviklet.

Vi må optrappe i denne retning og virkelig forstå, at dette er et historisk øjeblik, hvor en stor del af det, der finder sted, og en endnu større del af vores organisations aktivitet og succes, er afhængigt af den subjektive faktor.

Det er en stor ting, men det kan gøres!«,

konkluderede Zepp-LaRouche.

Foto: Helga Zepp-LaRouche kort før sin optræden på et engelsksproget TV-dialogshow under sit besøg på Bælte & Vej Forum i Kina, maj, 2017.

Medlem af Kinas politbureau Liu He besøger USA

27. feb. 2018 – Medlem af det kinesiske politbureau Liu He, der anses for at være den mest indflydelsesrige rådgiver til præsident Xi Jinping, og som for nylig repræsenterede Kina på Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum, ankom til Washington, D.C. i dag til et fem dages besøg med intensive diskussioner med Trump-administrationen om spørgsmål om økonomi og handel. Den officielle meddelelse fra Udenrigsministeriet var kortfattet og erklærede blot, at Liu var på besøg »efter indbydelse fra USA's regering«, og at »de to sider vil udveksle synspunkter om de kinesisk-amerikanske relationer og bilateralt samarbejde inden for områderne handel og økonomi«.

China Daily havde lidt mere at sige den 27. feb., i en artikel med overskriften, »Lius USA-rejse tænkt at skulle mindske spændinger«. Artiklen bemærker, at »Lius rejse til USA kommer

rundt regnet to uger efter, at statsråd Yang Jiechi besøgte Washington, hvor hans besøg fremviste succesfulde udvekslinger på højt niveau mellem de to nationer, sagde eksperter«. De uddybede denne pointe ved at citere Wu Xinbo, direktør for Center for Amerikanske Studier ved Fudan Universitet i Shanghai, og som sagde, at »Beijing og Washington har fundet en måde til at styrke tillid – hovedsageligt ved at lade betydningsfulde regeringsfolk mødes oftere«. Med andre ord, så bevarer præsidenterne Xi og Trump deres direkte kommunikationskanal for fortsat at udbygge deres »fremragende« personlige relation, der blev etableret i april, 2017, på Mar-a-Lago, Florida, og dernæst under Trumps besøg til Kina i november, 2017.

Der er i øjeblikket ingen tilgængelige oplysninger om, hvem, Liu skal mødes med i Washington – men der kan udrettes meget på fem dage.

Foto: Medlem af Kinas politbureau Liu He repræsenterede Xi Jinping på Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum i Schweiz, 23.-26. jan, 2018.

En afslutning af geopolitik; en afslutning af Det britiske Imperiums bestialske menneskebegreb

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 24. feb., 2018 – Den 24. feb. udgav Demokraterne i Kongressen deres respons til den ødelæggende afsløring, som FBI, Justitsministeriet og deres kriminelle partnere har været udsat for som et resultat af

Nunes-memoet og relaterede rapporter – og som i særdeleshed inkluderer *EIR's* dossier, som totalt afslører Storbritanniens Mueller-operation. Det 10 sider lange Demokratiske memo var intet andet end et skamløst forsvar for FBI, Justitsministeriet og den særlige anklager Robert Mueller, baseret på skamløse løgne og sofisteri, der ville have gjort Trasymachos og Kallikles stolte.

Men husk, hvem og hvad det er, som Mueller et al. faktisk forsvarer gennem deres kampagne for at vælte USA's valgte præsident: Det britiske Imperiums gamle, døende paradigme. Dette paradigme er baseret på alle-mod-alle krigsførelse; brutal økonomisk udplyndring af underkastede befolkninger (inklusive den amerikanske befolkning); og, frem for alt, et bestialsk menneskebillede, der er blevet omhyggeligt næret og spredt over hele planeten.

Dette – og ikke en eller anden profileret debat omkring våbenloven – er det spørgsmål, som den nylige massakre på skoleelever i Florida stiller, og de *dusinvis* og atter *dusinvis* af lignende hændelser, der har fundet sted i hele landet i løbet af de seneste år. Som guvernør for Kentucky Matt Bevin understregede i et nyligt videointerview, der cirkuleres bredt på internettet, så er problemet, at hele nutidens amerikanske kultur har hærget vores ungdom. »Vi har en kultur, der er desensibiliseret over for døden, over for værdien af liv, og vi fejrer død gennem vore musikalske tekster, vi fejrer døden gennem videospil, der bogstavelig talt belønner dig med ekstra points for at gå tilbage og gøre det af med folk.«

Selv om Bevin ikke påpegede dem, der er ansvarlige for krisen, og heller ikke foreslog en positiv løsning til den, så opfordrede han til en presserende nødvendig, national debat. I dag understregede Helga Zepp-LaRouche, at Bevins bemærkninger er et meget vigtigt bidrag til denne debat, der også må omfatte de nødvendige, økonomiske politikker, som Lyndon LaRouche unikt har specificeret. Hun satte det kulturelle

forfald og lammelsen med hensyn til nødvendige, økonomiske politikker, som gennemsyrrer USA og Europa, op imod Kinas optimistiske fremstød for udvikling – som det reflekteres i deres annoncering i går af investeringer på over \$1,5 billion i »en masse store projekter« inklusive infrastruktur og ny, hightech industrisektorer.

Hvis vi vitterligt skal gøre 2018 til året, hvor geopolitik endelig lægges i graven, sådan, som Zepp-LaRouche har opfordret til, så må dette også være året, hvor Det britiske Imperiums bankerotte finanssystem begraves, sammen med dets bestialske menneskebegreb. Som fr. Zepp-LaRouche understregede mod slutningen af sit webcast den 22. feb.: [1]

»Vi må blot gå tilbage til det højeste, kulturelle niveau i hver nation. I USA ville det selvfølgelig sige Benjamin Franklin, de grundlæggende fædre, John Quincy Adams, Lincoln, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Kennedy – disse perioder, hvor USA havde en positiv vision af sin rolle. Jeg mener, John Quincy Adams havde f.eks. en tilgang til udenrigspolitik, der ligner meget det, Kina gør i dag. Benjamin Franklin var en absolut entusiastisk elev af Konfutses, og han brugte Konfutses filosofi til at udvikle sit eget moralsystem! Det er denne form for diskussioner, der virkelig ville hjælpe ...

I Tyskland er vi velsignet med en meget rig kultur: Vi har haft mange, mange tænkere, fra Nikolaus von Kues, Kepler og til Leibniz. Vi har haft mange klassiske komponister, fra Bach til Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann og mange andre. Vi har haft fantastiske digtere, som Schiller, Lessing, Heine, Möricke og endnu mange flere. I Italien havde vi den Gyldne Renæssance, i Spanien havde vi den Andalusiske Renæssance. Vi havde Kalifatet i Bagdad – i en bestemt periode under Abbasidedynastiet var Bagdad verdens mest udviklede by! Så var der de forskellige århundreder, hvor Kina var den førende nation med hensyn til videnskab og kultur. Så det, vi må gøre, er, at vi må aktivere det bedste potentiale i hver enkelt nation. For dette er ved at gå tabt ...

Vi må skille os af med en masse af den nuværende, populistiske kultur. Vi må komme af med denne idé om, at 'penge skaber penge', vi må holde op med at spille vores tid på spekulation, på videospil, eller – folk er virkelig ved at miste deres kreative potentiale! Men man kan genvinde det ved at studere klassisk musik, klassisk poesi, ved at læse filosofierne, Platon, Cusanus, Leibniz, originalværkerne ... jeg mener, det ville være meget let at skabe en ny renæssance for tankegang. Og jeg mener, at den nye, økonomiske verdensorden, den Nye Silkevej, Bælte & Vej Initiativet, sluttelig kun vil kunne lykkes, hvis den ledsages af en renæssance for klassisk kultur ...

Dette er et presserende spørgsmål, hvis vi ikke ønsker at se flere rædselsforestillinger som skoleskyderierne, som jeg mener – selvfølgelig er diskussionen om våbenloven vigtig – men det er i realiteten vigtigere at give mennesker en indre styrke, fornemmelsen af indre skønhed, så de ikke går i denne retning. Der er mange forstyrrede mennesker, der absolut kunne blive reddet, hvis der var en seriøs indsats for en æstetisk uddannelse eller opdragelse, en opdragelse af deres karakters moralske skønhed, hvilket er grunden til, at man har brug for klassisk kultur og ikke en moderne version af poesi og drama. For *kun*, hvis man har det højeste ideal om mennesket, mennesket som en skøn sjæl, som en skøn karakter, kan uddannelsessystemet vaccinere folk imod sådanne rædselsforestillinger. Og jeg ville virkelig ønske, at folk ville slutte sig til os i denne bestræbelse.«

Foto: Barack Obama modtager Dronning Elizabeth II og Prins Philip, hertug af Edinburgh, før en middag til ære for dronningen i Winfield House i London, 25. maj, 2011. (Official White House Photo)

[1] Læs hele webcastet her (dansk): <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23890>

Den Nye Silkevej inspirerer de amerikanere, der har held til at finde ud af noget om det

22. feb., 2018 – Aktivisten Andrew Dobbs fra Austin, Texas, har bidraget med en inspirerende, entusiastisk og grundigt researchet og velinformeret undersøgelse af Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ til online publikationen *War is Boring* i dag.

»For mindst 60 lande, der spænder over det meste af verden, er initiativet en enorm mulighed for vækst og udvikling af deres økonomier under en ny, global orden – en orden, der ikke har de samme bånd tilknyttet, som det amerikanskledede system, der i dag er ved magten.

Hvis initiativet skrider frem iht. planen – og hvis der er en ting, som Folkerepublikken Kina har vist evner for, så er det gennemførelse af veludviklede planer – vil det få verdenshistoriske konsekvenser for amerikansk magt.

Alle bomber og støvler på jorden, som vi har lanceret i det seneste århundrede, til trods, så er Kina tæt ved at besejre verden uden at affyre et eneste skud, og det ville du intet ane om, hvis du blot følger med i amerikansk presse.

I de kinesiske medier var Bælte & Vej Initiativet på den anden side det mest omtalte emne i nyhederne sidste år. Dette reflekterer planens historiske betydning. Hvis den bliver fuldført, vil den sandsynligvis repræsentere det største projekt i fredstid nogensinde og skønnes at ville koste mellem \$4 billion og \$8 billion.

Projektet ville genoplive oldtidens Silkevej og forbinde Kina, Centralasien, Mellemøsten, Afrika og Europa med veje, jernbaner, pipelines, kommunikationsnetværk, elektriske net og anden infrastruktur over land, samt en maritim vej, der ville forbinde havne fra det Sydkinesiske Hav, det Indiske Hav, det Arabiske Hav, den Persiske Golf og Middelhavet.

Alt i alt ville det forbinde det meste af verdens befolkning i et eneste, økonomisk netværk, og det ville integrere lidt under halvdelen af verdens BNP. Når det er færdigt, kunne den blotte proces med at bygge det meget vel betyde, at det ville bringe det meste af verdens økonomiske output sammen.«

Tro det eller ej, men Dobbs har en masse andet at sige, der både er sandt og desværre også næsten ukendt i USA, inklusive hans egen undersøgelse af Bælte & Vej som en videreførelse af de seneste 40 års kinesiske politik. Værd at læse. <https://warisboring.com/50317-2/>

Foto: Vægmaleri fra det centrale Kina. Foto David Axe.

Forsvarerne af det 'Gamle Paradigme' angriber Kina på München Sikkerhedskonference. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i

Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 22. feb., 2018

Så man skal forstå dette som førkrigs-propaganda, og folk falder let for ting, som er i de gængse medier, hvor de hellere skulle tænke sig om to gange. Det, som Rusland og Kina gør, er, at de er i færd med at opbygge en helt anden model for internationale relationer, der er specifikt modelleret efter ikkeindblanding og respekt for det andets lands anderledes samfundssystem. Derfor er denne propaganda simpelt hen et forfærdelig farligt scenarie med løgne, der faktisk tjener som en forberedelse til krig, og det er, hvad folk virkelig må forstå.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Kina til Vesten: I stedet for at være misundelig på Bælte & Vej – Så gå med!

*Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 20. feb., 2018 – En artikel i dagens udgave af den kinesiske avis *Global Times* kommer med den nyttige gentagelse af det, der har været den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinpings konstante budskab til Vesten: Gå sammen*

med os i Bælte & Vej Initiativet, og alle parter vil vinde!

Global Times' kronik afviser de endeløse bagvaskelser af Kina for dets rolle i at hjælpe Afrika med at udvikle sig gennem Bælte & Vej Initiativet, som værende »næret af misundelse«. Og artiklen foreslår, at »tiden måske er inde til, at de vestlige lande øger indsatsen« og går med i udviklingen af Afrika – og implicit, i hele verden.

I betragtning af denne indlysende kendsgerning – at *alle* parter står til at drage fordel af et Nyt Paradigme for samarbejde og fælles udviklingsinitiativer – så klør kvalificerede iagttagere i Kina og andre Bælte & Vej-lande sig i hovedet i vantro over det systemiske, selvmorderiske vanvid, der synes at feje hen over Vesten. Denne, det Gamle Paradigmes manglende evne til at konfrontere virkeligheden, blev udstillet i fuld technicolor på den nylige München Sikkerhedskonference; i de endeløse bagvaskelser imod Rusland og Kina og truslerne om at »begrænse« dem; i de fortsatte krigsprovokationer omkring Syrien og Koreahalvøen; i Tysklands manglende evne til at frembringe en ny, levedygtig regering, og frem for alt, i det britiskførte Russiagate-cirkus, der fortsætter med at dominere de vestlige medier.

Journalisten Finian Cunningham, der skriver i RT om München Sikkerhedskonferencen, indfangede kernen i det: »At denne overfladiske og spinkle sag [de 13 anklageskrifter for indblanding i valget] af amerikanske politikere bliver holdt frem som en 'krigshandling' fra Rusland mod USA, er latterligt. Vanvid har i sandhed overtaget den gængse, amerikanske debat.« Cunningham fortsatte, at »mange alternative, rationelle iagttagere i USA og Europa kan se, at Russiagate-narrativen er ved at kollapse som følge af manglende beviser.«

Det er korrekt. Det står klart, at den britiske Mueller-operation er i opløsning, og at den stadig kæmper for at komme sig over den afsløring, som LaRouche-bevægelsen stod i spidsen

for med sit Mueller-dossier. Kongresmedlem Devin Nunes, der ikke venter på, at Mueller et al. skal tage initiativet på ny, har netop åbnet en ny flanke: han har udstedt et brev til et dusin eller flere unavngivne, nuværende og tidligere folkevalgte, som instruerer dem til at besvare 10 højst ubehagelige og kompromitterende spørgsmål om, hvornår de kendte til Steele-dossieret, hvem, de cirkulerede det til, og så videre – i modsat fald vil de blive indstævnet til at gøre det.

Men, nyttige, som disse træfninger er, så er de ikke tilstrækkelige. De gør det ikke ud for en vinderstrategi for fuldt og helt at gøre en ende på geopolitik i 2018 og i stedet skabe et Nyt Paradigme, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche gentagne gange har erklæret, må ske. Denne strategi fordrer, at vi vinder en krig om ideer, som modvægt til selve den hypotese, der ligger under den geopolitiske nulsumsspils-verdensanskuelse, med samt dens bestialske menneskebegreb. Det er disse ideer, der har ført os til flere verdenskrige og til den nuværende trussel om en ny, denne gang endegyldig, verdenskrig.

Lyndon LaRouche adresserede denne underliggende, mest fundamentale af alle kampe i sin banebrydende artikel fra juli 1994, »Hvordan Bertrand Russell blev en ond mand«[1], som han skrev for Schiller Instituttets *Fidelio*-magasin blot få måneder efter sin løsladelse fra fængsel, efter fem års indespærring for hænderne af det samme britiske Mueller-apparat, der nu er rettet mod at få ram på præsident Trump. LaRouche skrev:

»Storbritanniens Lord Bertrand Russell har, uden for enhver tvivl, været den mest onde, offentlige person i det nu udrindende [20.] århundrede ... Der er intet væsentligt hos Russell, som ikke er en gentagelse af det, der blev skrevet af [Lord Shelburnes lakaj] grundlæggeren af britisk udenrigs-efterretningstjeneste, Jeremy Bentham, for nu mere end to hundrede år siden ...

[Dette er] den britiske, filosofiske radikalisme fra Shelburnes lakajer, og fra Huxley-familien og senere fra Russell. Bertrand Russell var, mens han levede, en raceren venetiansk køter af denne Shelburne-type ... Forstå dette, og du forstår, hvem Russell er. Forstå Russell på denne måde, og du vil begynde at forstå de seneste 600 års europæiske historie, og verdenshistorie. Så begynder du at forstå de vigtige træk af det nu udrindende, nuværende århundrede.«

Helga Zepp-LaRouche påpegede i dag: »Med denne galskab med Muellergate og Russiagate, med dæmoniseringen af Rusland og Kina, er dette kursen mod Tredje Verdenskrig. Den eneste måde at stoppe det på er gennem et Nyt Paradigme i den måde, mennesker tænker på. Og det er, hvad vi bør diskutere med dem. Vi har løsningen med Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love, som er en bydende hastesag, fordi det næste finanskrak kunne indtræffe, hvornår, det skal være. Og vi må optrappe debatten for, at USA skal gå med i Bælte & Vej Initiativet, ikke kun for at genopbygge infrastrukturen i USA, men for at gøre det, som *Global Times* i dag sagde: Gøre fælles sag med Kina i Afrika, for at bygge dette kontinent.«

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump deltager i et erhvervsarrangement med præsident Xi Jinping i Folkets Store Hal, 9. nov., 2017, i Beijing, Folkerepublikken Kina. (*Official White House Photo by Shealah Craighead*)

[1]

https://www.schillerinstitute.org/fid_91-96/943a_russell_lhl.html

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Hvad er det Nye Paradigme? LaRouche PAC's Nyt Paradigme Undervisningsserie 2018; pdf og video

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Dagens emne er det Nye Paradigme for menneskelig civilisation. Jeg har ofte fremført, at, hvis man ser på tilstanden i især den vestlige verden i dag, dvs. USA, tilstanden i Europa, den tyske regering, der er selvdestruktiv mens den forsøger at bygge en ny regering; vi har tydeligvis en situation, hvor verden er i voldsom uorden. Jeg har fremført den pointe, at vi må have et Nyt Paradigme, der er lige så forskelligt i forhold til de nuværende antagelser og aksiomer, som de moderne tider var forskellige i forhold til middelalderen. Hvor alle middelalderens antagelser med skolastik, Aristoteles, overtro og lignende rod blev erstattet af et helt andet billede af mennesket og et nyt begreb om samfundet.

Dette er nødvendigt for at sikre den menneskelige arts evne til at overleve på lang sigt. Og spørgsmålet er, om vi kan give os selv et system for at styre os selv, der garanterer, at den menneskelige art vil eksistere i kommende århundreder eller endda årtusinder? Min mand, Lyndon LaRouche, helligede hele sit livsværk til dette spørgsmål, med andre ord, til at spore de aspekter af det nuværende system, som var forkerte, og hvordan de skulle erstattes med et bedre, mere fuldendt system. Hvis man ser på de nuværende, såkaldte liberale demokratier i Vesten, så benægter de, at man kan have et sådant nødvendigt billede af mennesket, og nødvendigt [kan ikke høres]. For det er selve liberalismens natur, at alt er tilladt, alt er gyldigt; men virkeligheden er, at dette

vestlige liberale demokrati ikke er den eneste situation i verden. En del, et aspekt af dette Nye Paradigme er allerede ved at vokse frem. Det er ved at vokse frem i form af den Nye Silkevej, der for ca. 4,5 år siden blev sat på dagsordenen af Kina. Den såkaldte Ny Silkevejsånd, altså ideen om, at man kan samarbejde på win-win-basis til alles gensidige fordel; denne idé har allerede mange lande – faktisk hele kontinenter – taget til sig. Den Nye Silkevejsånd stormer allerede frem i store dele af Asien, endda visse dele af Europa, Afrika og Latinamerika.

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