

Russisk ambassadør til USA advarer om at risiko for fejlberedning er voksende

13. okt., 2016 – Ruslands ambassadør til USA, Sergej Kislyak, sagde i går til CNN, at faren for en fejlberedning, eller fejlvurdering, mellem USA og Rusland, er voksende. »Risikoen for fejlberedninger er vokset«, især med NATO-styrker, som »deployeres klods op ad vore grænser«, sagde han og tilføjede, at »normale kommunikationskanaler mellem USA og Rusland er frosset«. »Vi ser USA tage ikke-venligtsindede skridt imod Rusland, inkl. sanktioner; der er krav om at isolere Rusland«, sagde han og tilføjede, »det virker ikke over for Rusland, og det kommer ikke til at virke«.

Foto: Ruslands ambassadør til USA, Sergej Kislyak.

Putin opfordrer til det Store Eurasiske Partnerskab

13. oktober 2016 – Den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin opfordrer til et stort, Eurasisk Partnerskab i et interview med Sputnik. »I denne sammenhæng har vi også foreslået, at arbejdet med at oprette den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union bør integreres med arbejdet på det Økonomiske Silkevejsbælte. Denne proces kunne sluttelig udgøre en basis for det Store Eurasiske Partnerskab, som ville involvere en bred vifte af stater fra den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union, SCO (Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen) og ASEAN (Sammenslutningen af Sydøstasiatiske Nationer)«, sagde Putin.

Han understregede, at et sådant partnerskab ville være åbent for adgang for alle berørte lande og ville blive bygget op omkring principperne om gennemsækelighed og gensidig respekt. »Samarbejdspotentialiet i BRIKS kan også bruges til at gennemføre dette initiativ. Vi ser frem til støtte fra Indien, som er seriøst interesseret i dette forslag.«

»En ny finansarkitektur og en renæssance af klassisk kultur er presserende nødvendigt«

Med udskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches hovedtale til konferencen:

»BRIKS topmødet: Alternativer for en Verden i Krise«

13. oktober, 2016 – Helga Zepp-LaRouche holdt følgende hovedtale, »En ny finansarkitektur og en renæssance af klassisk kultur er presserende nødvendigt« ved en videokonference den 13. oktober med titlen: »BRIKS-topmødet: Alternativer for en Verden i Krise«, som blev afholdt med samtidige møder i Guatemala City, Mexico City og Lima, Peru. Møderne i disse tre byer var forbundet live via Google

Hangouts on Air, og en paneldiskussion fulgte efter fr. Zepp-LaRouches bemærkninger, med dr. Mario Roberto Morales (professor ved San Carlos Universitetet, Guatemala), dr. Horacio Sanchez Barcenas (vicepræsident for den Nationale Sammenslutning af Økonomer, Mexico) og Luis Vasquez Medina (EIR, Peru). Begivenheden blev sponsoreret af Centret for Latinamerikanske Studier ved fakultetet for politisk videnskab ved San Carlos Universitetet, Schiller Instituttet og *Executive Intelligence Review (EIR)*.

Det følgende er det engelske udskrift (i udkast, er ikke redigeret) som forlæg til oversættelse:

Helga Zepp-LaRouche Message to Ibero-America Events
Thursday, Oct. 6, 2016

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Good day. Thank you so much for inviting me to address your conference. The world is in a very, very dangerous situation. Everybody who watches the strategic development every day can see how the confrontation between the United States and Russia is increasing. Just a few days ago, the official coordinator for the cooperation with Russia of the German government said in the 2nd channel of German TV, that a direct military confrontation between the United States and Russia can no longer be excluded. Now, it's not that this is something new, but the fact that a representative ... What he referred to was the complete breakdown of negotiations between Russia and the United States over the Syria crisis. And there is the immediate danger of an escalation if the policies of such people as General Petraeus or Sen. John McCain would be implemented.

And I think everybody knows that if it would come to war between Russia and the United States, it would be a global

war,

and it would lead to the annihilation of all of mankind in all likelihood.

Now, there is a second danger to civilization which could

also lead in the end to a nuclear war, and that is that we are about to face a total collapse of the trans-Atlantic financial system, much, much worse than 2008. The IMF has named Deutsche

Bank as {the} bank with the most risk in the whole global financial system, and depending on what will be the outcome of both the IMF/World Bank annual meeting in Washington right now,

where the CEO of Deutsche Bank, John Cryan, went to, but also at

the same time to negotiate with the Department of Justice to reduce the fine of \$14 billion which the DOJ had fined Deutsche

Bank for criminal manipulations before the secondary mortgage crisis in 2007-2008, from \$14 billion to only \$5 billion, because

\$14 billion would mean de facto the insolvency of Deutsche Bank.

Now, the German daily {Die Welt} said what Cryan is doing is

a "chicken game," that Deutsche Bank has \$42 trillion worth in outstanding derivatives, and that is enough if Deutsche Bank goes

bankrupt, to bring down the entire financial system, and according to the old wisdom, if you have enough debt you can impose the conditions how this debt will be renegotiated; but {Die Welt} basically said, this is a chicken game which nobody would survive.

Now, Deutsche Bank is maybe the worst case, but by far not

the only one. Deutsche Bank, as I said, has \$42 trillion in outstanding derivatives, that is about 12 times the entire GDP

of
the German economy per year, and it's still about 3 to 4 times
the GDP of the entire European Union. Therefore, it is
obvious
that if Deutsche Bank collapses, neither the bail-in law which
is
by now law in the entire European Union, nor bail-out would be
sufficient to solve the problem. And if you look at the
engagement of these derivatives with the banks which are
counterparty to Deutsche Bank, it involves the entire
too-big-to-fail banking system of the trans-Atlantic system,
and
if Deutsche Bank goes without state intervention, and that is
obviously not the solution either, it could be like the
super-nova, basically evaporating in a very brief time.

A similar situation is true for the Italian banks, for
the
British banks after the Brexit, and one should not overlook
that
all of these banks have large fines to pay for crimes.
Deutsche
Bank had to pay because they manipulated and cheated the
customers in the real estate market in the United States.
Wells
Fargo just had a hearing in the U.S. Congress because they set
up
2 million fraudulent, fictitious bank accounts to steal. Then
you have HongShang banking corporation, which is openly
laundering the entire drug money of the Mexican drug mafia.
They
all were involved in the LIBOR manipulation, which caused the
three-digit billion losses for the customers.

We are for sure heading towards an October crisis.
This is
not going to be a crisis after the U.S. election: This is now.
And all the means of the central banks, quantitative easing
they

have been doing since 2008; negative interest rates, which kills the savings of the population; and now they're talking about "helicopter money" which is really the last straw. All of these tools do not function any more.

There is a remedy, and that is, you have to implement immediately the Glass-Steagall banking separation law, exactly what Franklin D. Roosevelt did in 1933. Lyndon LaRouche has enlarged that conception to say, we need Glass-Steagall, that is, you have to write off the speculative part of the banks; but then you have a lack of liquidity and therefore, you have to have a credit system in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton, which issues new, large credits for productive investments. But you also have to increase the productivity of the economy, you have to have a science driver, and the best for that is international space cooperation and vanguard technologies which go along with that.

We also need what Roosevelt did at the time, a Pecora Commission. Pecora was the New York State attorney, who investigated the CEOs of the Wall Street banks under oath at the time, to then send many of them to jail. And as a leading banker contact told us, if you don't do that, you cannot reinstate the confidence in the banks, because people have lost completely confidence in the system which is obviously more criminal than not.

There is good reason that this can be done. Because in the United States both parties, the Republicans and the Democrats,

have the Glass-Steagall Act in their platforms and despite the fact that Hillary Clinton is not for Glass-Steagall, it is important that in times of crisis such provisions are there.

And

there is a renewed optimism that you can mobilize the Congress,

even if normally people have little hope that the Congress will

do something useful, they just did by voting up the JASTA bill overriding the veto of President Obama in respect of the ability

of the families of the victims of September 11th, to sue the Saudi government. This is a tremendous victory, because what was

victorious in this situation was a sense for justice: That it was

completely unjust that the victims of the September 11th terrorist attack would not have the ability, and the families in

particular would not have the ability, to bring the criminals responsible for that terrorist act to court. And that has now occurred, and there is a tremendous sense that you can move, once

people are united for a good plan, and once they act together.

Now, there is an equal yearning for justice concerning the

banking system. The banking system which has provided unbelievable profits for a few, where bankers which provably are

criminal can get away with bonuses of hundreds of millions of dollars, while the people they are looting, more and more of them

become completely impoverished.

The other important aspect about this is that the alternative financial system is already in place. Since 2013, when President Xi Jinping announced the New Silk Road, there has

been an unbelievable development, in the tradition of the ancient

Silk Road of 2,000 years during the Han Dynasty, which at that time was an immense exchange, not only of goods, but of culture,

of ideas, and most importantly of technologies, of the ability how to produce silk, how to make porcelain, and other such vanguard technologies of that time; the idea is now that the same

kind of exchange has been occurring since three years among the

nations of the New Silk Road, but with modern technologies.

This is the largest infrastructure plan in all of human

history: It's about twelve times larger than the Marshall Plan

was which was helping to reconstruct Europe after the Second World War, in terms of actual buying power. It right now encompasses \$1.4 trillion; it already involves 43% of the world

economy, and 4.4 {billion} people, 70 countries, are cooperating

around it. It is the only long-term development strategy under the leadership of China right now. As a matter of fact, it's the

only strategic plan to overcome this present geopolitical confrontation I mentioned in the beginning, because it is based

on the idea of a "win-win cooperation" of all countries on this planet.

Very important, in respect to the financial crisis, these

countries have started to set up an alternative financial system.

They have started the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), where immediately about 70 countries wanted to be

founding members, despite enormous pressure from the United States not to do so. Even close allies of the United States, like Great Britain, Japan, South Korea, Germany, France, and Canada, they all wanted to be founding members of this new bank, which has a starting capital of \$100 billion, which can be expanded, and will be. They also have created the New Development Bank, that is the bank of the BRICS countries; the New Silk Road Fund of \$40 billion; the Maritime Silk Road Fund; the Shanghai Cooperation Organization has created a new bank; and they have created something called the Contingency Reserve Arrangement which began as a pool of \$100 billion, helping the BRICS countries and other developing countries to fend off manipulative speculative attacks like those of George Soros and other speculators.

It is very important that this idea of the New Silk Road is expanding with an unbelievable speed, and many countries, not only in Asia, but also in for example, Eastern and Central Europe are picking up on it. There is now a cooperation between China and Greece, Serbia, Hungary, Czech Republic and even Poland, all working on high-speed trains on infrastructure cooperation. And the idea is to extend this kind of a New Silk Road into the Middle East and into Africa, to address the very, very dramatic situation there, to reconstruct the Middle East after the war, and to develop Africa, so that also the refugee crisis, which is one of the largest humanitarian crises in the world ever, to create conditions where Africa and Southwest Asia are being

industrialized so that people do not want to leave their home, but rather, help to build up their nations.

All of this is not just business. The Silk Road is by no means only infrastructure in the narrow sense, connecting A to B through trains and ships, but it is also not just a replacement of American imperialism by Chinese imperialism, which is what some media are trying to insinuate. The New Silk Road, put on the agenda by China, is truly a completely different model of cooperation among states: It is based on dialogue, partnership and cooperation; and China does not want to be a new hegemon, but wants to have cooperation with all countries based on a "win-win" mutual benefit, where each country has their own advantage.

China has said many times, as a matter of fact, Xi Jinping has used the formulation that what is needed is a "community of shared destiny." Now, this is what the Schiller Institute has promoted for 25 years when we proposed the Eurasian Land-Bridge when the Soviet Union collapsed, and expanded it in the 25 years since, that the Silk Road must become the World Land-Bridge, we always have said that we need a completely new paradigm based on "win-win cooperation"; and that is exactly what is now pushed by China.

Now people always have suspicions, "what is the real aim of China?" But I have come to the absolute conclusion, that

China

{means} exactly what they're saying, that the world must not be run on the basis of a zero-sum game, but on the idea of a harmony of all nations.

Now, 2016 is the 2,567th birthday of Confucius and you have right now a total revival of Confucian philosophy, in all of China, in all schools, universities, cities, and there is right now a two-and-a-half-thousand-year-old history of Confucian tradition in China, with the very short except of the ten years of the Cultural Revolution. And that has shaped the Chinese mind to a very large extent, the Confucian idea that the world should be organized in a harmonious way, by allowing the harmonious development of all nations, of all families, of all individuals; and that a country cannot do well, if its neighbors are not doing well. The idea of Confucius that politics must be based on love, now that is associated with the idea that politics has only one aim, and that is the happiness of people, an idea which used to belong the American Declaration of Independence, and an idea which is also very, very known in the history of European humanism.

Confucius also taught that people have to have a lifelong learning, and that they should perfect themselves without limit, and that the highest ideal of man is the {chun tzu}, the wise

man

who is basically perfecting himself in the highest degree.

And

out of this comes the idea that the sage king is morally much more attractive than the hegemon. This is the same idea as Plato's "philosopher king," that only the wisest and most moral people should rule.

Now, while the hegemon rules by forcing the underlings into submission, the wise king and the wise leadership is elevating the people through inspiration. At the recent G20 meeting in Hangzhou, which occurred for the first time under the leadership of China, they have made a wonderful proposal to put the whole world economy on the basis of innovation and to share whatever scientific and technological breakthroughs are being made, immediately, with all other nations, but especially the developing nations, so that their development is not being held up.

Since then, they have announced scientific and technological cooperation among the countries along the New Silk Road; they opened up science and technology parks, huge exchange of scientists and youth, in order to spread these ideas in the quickest possible way. All of these policies are a reflection of the Confucian philosophy.

If you study it more closely, you will realize there is a tremendous affinity between Confucian thinking and European humanism. They are much closer and much more related than most people are aware. While in China, a Confucian Renaissance is fully underway, it is the West which is in urgent need of such a

cultural renaissance.

The Western world has plunged into a terrible moral degeneracy and decadence: If you look at the drug addiction, for example, well the case of Mexico, for example, is famous: The drug lords have taken over much of the country. But in the United States the drug addiction is the most important cause for the rising suicide rate which has quadrupled since 2001, since Bush came into office, suicides in all age groups. If you look at the violence in the United States, but also in other Western parts, you have the police violence, you have the school shootings, you have pornography, you have the total brutalization of behavior, which almost is a breakdown of civilized relations among people. I don't want to go into this more deeply, because you all know it.

So we need urgently, if you want to save humanity, we need a Renaissance of Classical culture. We have to go back to an image of man which emphasizes that, which separates man from all other living species and that is the creativity of the mind of the human being. The problem with popular culture is that it {de}-emphasizes this creativity. Pop music, for example, if young people go to discos, it almost always goes along with drug consumption, with something which destroys the creative faculties of the mind.

We need a Classical culture which emphasizes the beauty of

the best traditions of Greece, for example, Greek architecture, Greek historical dramas, Greek philosophy, but also the beauty of Dante, of Petrarca, of the Italian Renaissance; in the Spanish culture, of the Andalusian renaissance, of Cervantes, of Goya; in Germany, the Schiller, Beethoven, and many other great thinkers.

Now, why is Classical culture so absolutely important? Rather than being a soap opera, where you add irrational emotions one after the other, without rhythm or rhyme, you have in Classical culture either a poetical or a musical idea, and then, according to very strict principles of composition, you develop that idea until it is exhausted, in a thorough-compositional way; and then you come to a conclusion on a higher level of reason. And when you train your mind in this way, in Classical thinking, you become more creative. And it also leads to an education of the emotions. Because if you only rely on your senses, you are just reacting. That is why Friedrich Schiller demanded the aesthetical education of man: Namely, through Classical art, the aesthetical education teaches man to feel more noble and to education your emotions up to the level of reason, so that you can blindly follow your impulses because they will never tell you anything different than what reason commands. This is why we have to reintroduce beauty into art, and the great German poet Friedrich Schiller said "Art which is not beautiful should not

be
called art."

In the Greek Classical period, you had the ideal of the identity of the beautiful, the truthful, and the good. And you cannot be truthful if you are not trying to develop the idea of beauty, and you cannot develop the good without being truthful.

So there is an inner connection between these because they address the same faculty in the human mind.

The future of mankind very clearly will be in space. If you look at the evolution of man, or even of life as it developed through photosynthesis from the oceans to land, from lower to higher species, and eventually the creative mankind, man settled at the rivers and oceans first; then through infrastructure development, opened up the landlocked areas of continents. And now with the New Silk Road we are completing that phase of the evolution, where man through infrastructure, develops the landlocked areas of all continents. And the natural extension of that infrastructure development will be the opening up near space, probably first a colony on the Moon, and that will be the launching pad for future space operations as our energy sources become more dense, and we will be able to even understand much better what is the position of our planet in the Solar System, in the Galaxy, and we will develop a much deeper understanding about the laws of the universe and the relationship of creative mentation to that Universe, because our mind is obviously not outside of the universe, but it's part of the universe, and it

is
the most developed part.

A lot more studies have to be made about that connection between the mind and the universe at large, and the better we understand that connection, the more rational we will become as a human species. The great German space scientist Krafft Ehrlicke developed the beautiful notion of the "extraterrestrial imperative," saying that man only becomes truly adult when we try to understand and conquer space more deeply, because man will only become fully rational when we do that. And Krafft Ehrlicke, who was a close friend of ours, said at the end of his life, that the importance of great Classical art was absolutely crucial, because if science is developed that does not yet say whether it's applied for something good, or for something bad; it is always man who applies that science which makes the difference. And therefore, the aesthetical and moral education to beauty and to the good is what will make the longevity of the human species possible.

Now, this is why we are saying, so emphatically, that the economic development of the New Silk Road must be combined with a Classical Renaissance of Classical culture, and that we must bring forward the best traditions of each culture, of Chinese poetry and philosophy, of Chinese painting, of Indian philosophy, of African wonderful philosophical contributions from the time of Timbuktu; of other great cultures, which each, at one point

had a high phase in their culture, like the Arab Renaissance of the Abbasid Dynasty at which point the Arab culture was the most developed.

What we have to do, is we have to make the best phases of these periods known, and then have a dialogue between these cultures and then out of that will generate love for the other culture; and we will indeed reach a new paradigm of civilization.

If we make that cultural universal heritage known to all children, in the universal education, I think the future will be that such geniuses as Bach, Schiller, Einstein, will not be such an exception. There will never be a second Einstein, but we will have many, many geniuses because we will provide children with a much, much better opportunity to unfold all the potentials which are embedded in them.

Now, I think we are not only on the verge of a potential global war, but with the New Silk Road we are also at the edge of entering a completely new paradigm of civilization, what I like to call the "adulthood of mankind," and not any more behaving like stupid two-year-old little boys kicking each other in the knee.

So we are really at an important historical moment, and I would ask all of you to join in a Renaissance movement, because I'm absolutely optimistic that if all good people on the

planet

are working together to this aim, we can do it.

Glass-Steagall:

Det presserende første skridt.

Af EIR's økonomiredaktør

Paul Gallagher

Krakket har været i gang siden 1. januar, 2016. Det var den dato, da alle regler i Europa blev ændret således, at banker ikke kunne få en bailout (statslig bankredning). De skulle angiveligt reddes gennem en bail-in (ekspropriering af visse typer af bankindsat); det er blevet til at betyde, at indskyderne og obligationsindehaverne ville få eksproprieret deres penge for at skabe ny kapital til insolvente banker. Det har vist sig at være en total 'non-starter', komplet ubrugeligt; det fungerer ikke. Det blev afvist af Italien, og er grundlæggende set blevet opgivet og smidt i skraldespanden. Men de står ikke desto mindre over for, at der ikke er mulighed for bailout; især Deutsche Bank står på det seneste over for, at der ikke er nogen mulighed for bailout.

Da dette først skete, og oliepriserne faldt til omkring \$30-40

fra næsten 3,5 gange så meget, og alle de andre råvarepriser kollapsede, har dette, samt truslen om, at de ikke kunne få bailout, betydet, at ikke alene Deutsche Bank, men dusinvis af storbanker i de europæiske lande, i Det forenede Kongerige (U.K.), siden da har stået på kanten af afgrunden, med udsigt ned i dybet. De ventede simpelt hen på at se, hvor udløseren af faktisk tab af al likviditet i dette baksystem ville finde sted; om det ville blive i det tyske banksystem, i U.K.'s nationaliserede banker – som er i en meget dårlig forfatning.

Det er, hvor hele dette banksystem har stået siden 1. januar; enormt overgearet. Otte år; 7,5 år med kvantitativ lempelse, der har givet dem mulighed for at blive enormt overgearet; Deutsche Bank har en gearing-rate på 37:1 iflg. en rapport, der netop er udgivet af FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; USA's Statslige Indskudsgarantifond). Det er værre end Lehman Brothers' gearing-rate, da den gik konkurs; ikke meget værre, men værre.

Samtidigt har de ligget og marineret i otte år i et miljø med 0 % 's rentesatser; hvilket betyder, at de ikke er profitable. De kan ikke på én og samme gang være forsigtigt kloge og solide, kommercielle banker, og så også være profitable. Så hvad har de gjort? De har generelt tilsidesat deres aktiviteter med at modtage indskud og udstede lån – deres kommercielle bank er fuldstændig gået over til den hjaltank, der indeholder diverse former for spekulationer; med salg af kunstfærdige og komplekse instrumenter, som ingen forstår – inklusive dem, der sælger dem. De solgte dem til deres afdelingskunder, de solgte dem til kommuner og byer, de solgte dem til organisationer; og de forsøgte grundlæggende set at plyndre indskuddene i deres kommercielle bankenheder og bruge dem til deres spekulative operationer, fordi de ikke kan tjene penge ved kommerciel bankaktivitet, eftersom de har ligget marineret i 0 % 's rentesatser i otte år, med udsigten til, generelt, en ubegrænset fremtid med mere af samme slags. Så når man frem til krakket.

Det, der diskuteres omkring IMF-mødet, og jeg tror, vi kommer til dette, for vi har venner, som er dér; ud over dem af os, der udgiver *The Hamiltonian*, har vi andre venner omkring disse møder. Det, som diskuteres dér, er muligheden og frygten for et reelt likviditetskrak, som kunne blive udløst, hvad øjeblik, det skal være. Det, som ikke diskuteres dér, er de kriminelle handlinger, som disse banker begår som et resultat af deres spekulative kultur, og som et resultat af den tilstand, de befinder sig i, efter at have ligget i luge i disse 8 år. De forbrydelser, som de nu er i færd med at begå, fordrer absolut, både som et spørgsmål om juridisk retfærdighed og som et spørgsmål om fornuftig, sund bankpraksis, at bankerne omgående opdeles.

Vi behøver ikke se længere end til Wells Fargo, der skulle forestille at være den næststørste bank i USA, et mønster på ikke-spekulativ, kommerciel bankvirksomhed. Se på, hvad de har bedrevet. Deres bankenheder for investering og værdipapirhandel har i bogstavelig forstand stjålet pengene fra deres indskydere i en skala af hundreder af tusinder (af indskydere), for at tjene gebyrer og profitter på kunstfærdige instrumenter (læs: makværk). Det er kriminelt. Vi husker nok Detroit og alle de andre byer i hele verden – i hvert fald i hele Europa og USA – som man solgte disse meget komplekse derivater og rente-swaps til. Hver gang, de ønskede at udstede en obligation og låne nogle penge til kommunen eller byen eller offentlige transportselskaber, hvad det nu var, solgte man disse produkter til dem. Det er stort set det samme som at sige, at de ikke anede, hvad det var, de fik; præcis ligesom indskyderne i Wells Fargo, som ikke var klar over, hvad det var for noget, man havde solgt til dem. Så uklar var forståelsen hos kommunens/byens finansdirektører, og hos finansdirektører for selskaberne for offentlige tjenesteydelser, af disse derivater, som bankerne fik dem til at købe, simpelt hen for at gøre lånet til en obligation med variabel rentesats, at man lige så godt kunne sige, at de solgte dem disse derivater uden, at finansdirektørerne

overhovedet vidste, at de fik dem, indtil de opdagede, at de tabte millioner og atter millioner af dollars hvert år. Og forbløffende nok, i hvert eneste tilfælde i hver eneste by/kommune i hele verden, var den samme satsning gået galt på nøjagtig samme måde; og det løb op i – i nogle tilfælde med storbyer – i hundreder af millioner af dollars for bøder, gebyrer og tab, som de ikke kunne komme ud af. Denne kriminelle aktivitet kan kun afsluttes på én måde. Det er ved at sætte Glass/Steagall-loven i kraft igen. Hvis nogen prøver at fortælle dig, at, ved at tilføje endnu en specifik, lille regel til de andre tusinder, der findes i Dodd/Frank-loven, osv., at, så vil denne kriminelle aktivitet stoppe, så lægger de røgslør ud – de bedrager dig. Der findes kun én måde at standse det på. Uden Glass/Steagall-loven i en omtrentlig periode på de seneste 20 år, er hver eneste storbank blevet meget større, og er blevet til en båd, hvis midte er fuld af indskydere med et stort antal – i visse tilfælde hundreder af tusinder af hajer, som udgøres af de spekulative afdelinger af dette enorme holdingselskab – alle disse hajer, der svømmer rundt omkring båden, der er fuld af indskydere, og som forsøger på den ene eller anden måde at få noget blod, få en arm eller et ben, få en hel krop, for at få blod ud af båden.

Den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan vende selv en sådan enkelt, enorm bank omkring og sige, give os en bank tilbage, der kan udøve kommerciel bankvirksomhed; som kan tage imod indsættelser/indskud og udstede lån og faktisk investere i industri og fremskridt; giv os det tilbage. Der findes kun én måde at gøre det på; og det er, at man tager sin harpukanon og dræber disse hajer. Og måden at gøre dét på er at vedtage Glass/Steagall-loven; sæt den i kraft igen. Man rejser således, grundlæggende set, et sådant hegn op omkring indskuddene, at hajerne absolut ikke kan få nogen adgang, og man vi så se, at disse spekulative bankenheder – mange af dem – hurtigt vil gå bankerot. Det var meget velkomment i går at høre et forslag fra et parlamentsmedlem i Hamborg i Tyskland om, at man netop skulle gøre dét med Deutsche Bank. Hvis man

kan gøre det med Deutsche Bank, som Lyndon og Helga LaRouche foreslog for et par måneder siden, så kan man gøre det med alle storbanker i verden. Hvis man rent faktisk kan få en rigtig bank tilbage, en kommerciel bank, en udlånsbank, ud af den monstrøsitet, det roderi, som er Deutsche Bank i dag – i processen med en bankerot; så er den eneste måde at gøre det på lig med det forslag, som dette parlamentsmedlem kom med. Det samme forslag, som Lyndon og Helga LaRouche fremsatte for to måneder siden, kendt som Herrhausen-forslaget for Deutsche Bank. Dette parlamentsmedlem sagde, opdel og, på en lovmæssig måde, kød ned og fjern alle disse giftige, spekulative bankenheder. Så kan den kommercielle bank genkapitaliseres, endda af regeringen, på en sådan måde, at den nu begynder seriøst at investere i økonomien.

Så det er altså, hvad man ikke diskuterer; det er de kriminelle handlinger, og hvordan man skal standse dem. Det er et langt mere fundamentalt spørgsmål end spørgsmålet om, hvilke af disse banker, der først går ned og udløser den generelle eksplosion af afviklinger. Vi må få Kongressen til at vende tilbage (til Washington). Hvad foretager de sig, når de forlader Washington i to måneder, efter at have sagt, at, nu vil de stramme skruen over for Wall Street i en række høringer om Wells Fargos kriminelle handlinger; for dernæst at forlade byen i to måneder. Holde pause for et totalt ubetydeligt valg, der ikke har noget valg at byde på, når de i stedet burde stramme skruen over for Wall Street; når de burde lovgive! Det er, hvad vi diskuterer her; den mobilisering, der nu er i gang, for at få dem til at komme tilbage til Washington og genindføre Glass-Steagall nu, og så fortsætter vi derfra.

Ovenstående er et uddrag af LaRouchePAC's webcast, 7. oktober, 2016. Hele webcastet, med engelsk udskrift, kan ses her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=15135>

Lyndon LaRouche:

'Hold op med at være bange; Gå derud og vind!'

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 13. oktober, 2016 – Der er gode grunde til ærlig frygt i øjeblikket. I verden som helhed er der en fare for atomkrig pga. fejlregninger, hvis det da ikke skyldes faktisk anstiftelse på vegne af London/Saudi-Arabien/Hvide Hus-aksen; der er lidelser og konflikter; og der er de moralsk fordærvede, amerikanske valg. Men ånden af mod til at overvinde ondskab og fare blev demonstreret i USA den 28. september, da Kongressen med et overvældende flertal underkendte Obamas veto af JASTA-loven, om spørgsmålet om at stille Saudi-Arabien til ansvar for masse mord, der blev begået på amerikanske jord og mod amerikanske borgere. Kongressen blev, af den moralske kraft, der kom fra befolkningen, vores mobilisering og lederskabet af familierne til ofrene for 11. september-angrebene, tilskyndet til at gøre det rigtige.

Vi har nu atter et presserende behov for denne samme ånd. Det, der kræves, er at tvinge Kongressen til at træde sammen og genindføre Glass-Steagall for at bryde med finanskollapset og krigspolitikken. Der er intet andet – det være sig en ny regel, et sagsanlæg, endnu en høring, en fordømmelse, en appel, en undersøgelse, osv. – der vil virke.

Se på USA netop nu, hvor livsbetingelserne er ved at kollapse – med en produktion, der lukker ned, et landbrug i krise og en smuldrende infrastruktur, der ikke engang kan klare forudsigelige, årstidsbaserede storme. Sundhedssystemet befinder sig i et katastrofalt kollaps, der plyndrer dyrebare husstandsindkomster og dømmer mange til døden som følge af

sygdomme, der kan helbredes, men som ikke længere vil blive behandlet under det bankerotte Obamacare-system.

For Obama og hans controllers er dette en succes. I sit seneste skriveri hævder Obama, »Ud fra næsten enhver målestok er dette land bedre, og verden er bedre, end det/den var for 50, 30 eller endda 8 år siden.« (Artiklen er »Barack Obama: Now is the Greatest Time to be Alive« (Nu er den bedste tid at være i live i), i november-udgaven af wired.com, hvor Obama er gæsteredaktør for innovationens fremskudte grænser). Han er ikke kun en løgner; han er en dræber. Inden for hele kategorier af amerikanere stiger dødsraten som følge af narko, økonomisk krak, ubehandlede sygdomme, sindssyge, sårbarhed over for katastrofer, terrorisme og fortvivlelse. Og i et par tilfælde er amerikanske borgere blevet dræbt gennem Obamas »tirsdags-dræbermøder«, der sanktionerer mord uden om retsvæsenet.

I dag er Obama i Pittsburgh, hvor han deler podie med en førende fortaler, Atul Gawande, for fjernelse af »overdrevne« sundhedsydelse i Amerika – hvilket vil sige, at slå folk ihjel. Anledningen er Det Hvide Hus' Konference om de Fremskudte Grænser den 13. oktober, og det nominelle tema er innovative teknologier. Gawande promoverer på nationalt plan en dokumentar, »Being Mortal« (Om at være dødelig), om tidlig død. Hans seneste artikel fordømmer »epidemien af for meget sundhedsydelse« i USA. Med andre ord, Hitlers sundhedspolitik ved navn T-4 (Tiergarten Strasse 4, Berlin), gående ud på at fjerne »overskydende« mennesker. Dette er, hvad arten af Obamas Lov om et Budgetrigtigt Sundhedssystem – skabt i London – lige fra begyndelsen har været.

Andre på stabslisten for dette Hvide Hus-arrangement omfatter Anousheh Ansari, den private rumastronaut, der skal opreklamere galskaben med »Mars-rejser«, så Obama, der går efter at nakke NASA, kan skryde om at støtte fotos af rummet.

Lyndon LaRouche talte, da han blev briefet om dette og

billedet af verden i dag, om ikke at bukke under for frygt. For det første, »Når man har med en dødsensfarlig fjende at gøre, så bukker man ikke under for frygt. Man koncentrerer sig om at fjerne ham!« Tag initiativ til handlinger, der vil gøre præcis dette. Han sagde, »Hold op med at være bange; gå derud og vind.« Vi kan være med til at styrke de sociale processer for, at folk ikke giver efter for frygt – i betragtning af, hvad vi netop har præsteret med JASTA. LaRouche forklarede, at folk prøver på at overleve under frygtelige betingelser, med inflation i leveomkostningerne – for sundhedsydelser og basale livsforbrødenheder. Nogle mennesker, der tidligere var optimistiske, er nu tilbøjelige til at give efter og opgive. Men, »vi må ikke give efter«.

Summa summarum sagde LaRouche: »Der er en vis form for frygt, som er en god frygt.« Det er, når man siger: »Vi vil ikke finde os i mere af dette.«

Er klokken ét minut over tolv?

Globalt finanskrak og krigsfare!

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

9. oktober, 2016 – Vejrudsigten varsler storm: Den umiddelbare trussel om det transatlantiske finanssystems sammenbrud hænger som et damoklessværd over verden, og den dermed nært forbundne strategiske konfrontation mellem USA og Rusland kan hvert øjeblik forvandle den allerede eksisterende kolde krig til en

direkte militær konfrontation, og dermed til menneskehedens mulige udslettelse. Der findes en løsning, men den kræver, at man omgående vender sig bort fra geopolitik, og at man til gengæld vedtager en ny tankegang på basis af et helt nyt paradigme.

»Hvor varm bliver den nye kolde krig?«, spørger avisen *Bild* i en overskrift. Den tyske Forbundsregerings chefkoordinator for Ruslandsrelationer, Gernot Erler, udelukker ikke længere en direkte konfrontation mellem USA og Rusland; Wolfgang Ischinger, chef for den årlige sikkerhedskonference i München, anser denne fare for at være »betragtelig«. I *New York Times* advarer sikkerhedseksperterne Steven Simon og Jonathan Stevenson: Sandheden er, at det er for sent for USA at blive dybere involveret i Syrien-konflikten uden at løbe risikoen for en storkrig.

Dette er en absolut realistisk fare, men fakta om denne akutte fare og måden, den fremstilles på i den overvejende del af de vestlige medier, kan kun anses for at være direkte propaganda som forløber for krigen, hvor den forestående krigsmodstander, i dette tilfælde Putin, dæmoniseres. Den syriske befolknings lidelser er uudholdelige, men begivenhedernes rette kronologi forties. Hvem er ansvarlig for politikken med regimeskifte? Hvem har siden 1975 spillet »det islamiske kort« ud mod Sovjetunionen og uddannet de grupperinger, der hele tiden skifter navn – fra Mujahedin til al-Qaeda, al-Nusra, ISIS osv. – samt forsynet dem med våben helt frem til i dag, sådan, som blandt andre Jürgen Todenhöfer endnu engang har understreget i sine seneste interviews? Hvem har mørklagt de sande omstændigheder omkring 11. september? Hvem har ført krig mod Afghanistan, Irak, Libyen og Syrien på grundlag af bevidste løgne? Hvem er blind over for Saudi-Arabiens barbariske krig mod Yemen?

Udenrigsministrene Kerry og Lavrov havde netop forhandlet en våbenstilstand for Syrien på plads, da det amerikanske flyvevåben »ved en fejltagelse« bombarderede nogle syriske hærstillinger, hvis position havde været kendt i et halvt år,

dræbte 60 soldater og sårede yderligere hundrede, for dernæst, uden nogen som helst beviser, at gøre de russiske styrker ansvarlige for angrebet på FN's nødhjælpskonvoj. Heraf drog den russiske regering den slutning, at Obama-administrationen ønskede at sabotere Kerrys strategi, og opsagde aftalen om afskaffelse af plutonium, der kan anvendes i våben, samt bekendtgjorde deployeringen af missilforsvarssystemerne S-300 og S-400 til Syrien. Situationen taget i betragtning udgør kravet om oprettelse af flyveforbudszoner og såkaldte sikkerhedszoner langs den tyrkiske grænse, der naturligvis kun kan gennemføres med militære midler, en direkte hensigtserklæring om en konfrontation med Rusland.

Talsmanden for det russiske Forsvarsministerium, Igor Konasjenkov, advarede alle dem, der legede med tanken om direkte militære operationer mod den syriske hær, om, at S-300- og S-400-missilforsvarssystemerne havde nogle overraskelser til dem og advarede mod den illusion, at de skulle kunne indsætte *stealth*-fly. Den russiske viceudenrigsminister Sergej Ryabkov kommenterede Washingtons udmelding om at indstille alt samarbejde med russerne om Syrien med, at beslutningstagerne i USA ikke lod sig lede af kølige overvejelser, men af følelser, og sagde: »På baggrund af det dybe, følelsesmæssige sammenbrud, vi kan iagttage, kan de træffe en hvilken som helst beslutning.«

Man kan med god samvittighed gå ud fra, at beslutningstagerne bag kulisserne i USA heller ikke mht. det transatlantiske finanssystems tilstand lader sig lede af kølige overvejelser. For, hvis dette var tilfældet, så ville de indrømme det neoliberale, monetaristiske systems bankerot og gå i gang med en omgående reorganisering af dette på basis af en global Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling. I stedet forsøgte IMF og Verdensbanken, ved deres halvårlige møde i Washington, at videreføre deres mislykkede politik og fremførte det hårrejsende argument, at det er opkomsten af alle de populistiske protestbevægelser mod deres politik, der er ansvarlig for krisen, hvilket er lige så absurd som kravet om,

at Kina og Indien skal indstille deres kreditudstedelser. IMF kritiserer lige præcis verdensøkonomiens eneste to vækstmotorer!

I private samtaler mellem nogle af deltagerne på mødet herskede der derimod åbenlys forfærdelse over den kendsgerning, at hele det europæiske og amerikanske banksystem ikke blot er håbløst bankerot, men at dets kriminelle karakter desuden havde medført noget, der er dødbringende for finanssektoren, nemlig en total tillidskrise. Det udtalte problem var og forbliver fortsat Deutsche Bank med dens eksponering til derivater til 42 billioner euro – et beløb, der er omkring tolv gange så stort som hele den tyske økonomis årlige bruttonationalprodukt! Og alle de banker, der angiveligt skulle være for store til, at man kan lade dem gå ned, er modparter i Deutsche Banks derivatkontrakter og kunne blive revet ned i afgrunden sammen med den. *New York Times* klagede, at Deutsche Bank kunne vise sig at blive den nye Lehman Brothers og citerede Harvard-professoren Hal Scott, der sagde, at han håbede, der fandtes en global strategi for denne kendsgerning – for intet mindre end dette ville være i stand til at løse problemet.

For at afvende den nedsmeltning af det transatlantiske finanssystem, der står umiddelbart for døren i oktober eller allersenest november, og som ville føre til et globalt kaos og bringe krigsfaren op på kogepunktet, er der hidtil kun fremsat ét eneste anvendeligt forslag: En omgående, koordineret indførelse af de **Fire Love**, som Lyndon LaRouche allerede den 18. juni, 2014, foreslog:

* **For det første:** Den omgående genindførelse af Glass/Steagall-bankopdelingsystemet, og vel at mærke i den totalt uforandrede form, som Franklin D. Roosevelt satte i kraft i 1933. Dette ville i praksis betyde afskrivning af langt den største del af den ubetalelige gæld og de udestående derivatkontrakter.

* **For det andet:** Der må, i hver eneste stat, oprettes et nationalt banksystem i traditionen efter Alexander Hamilton, og som erstatter kreditgivningen fra angiveligt uafhængige

centralbanker til gunst for spekulanter, gennem det eksempel, som Hamilton skabte, og som blev anvendt af Lincoln, Franklin Roosevelt, såvel som også af den tyske Kreditanstalt for Genopbygning (*Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau*), til at genopbygge Tyskland (efter Anden Verdenskrig, -red.).

* **For det tredje:** Der må skabes et internationalt kreditsystem, hvis opgave er at øge produktiviteten i realøkonomien og befolkningens levestandard i alle nationer, hvilket kan finde sted gennem fremme af videnskabeligt og teknologisk fremskridt og en reel forøgelse af energigennemstrømningstætheden i produktionsprocessen.

* **Og for det fjerde:** Videnskab som drivkraft for økonomien, som kan opnås gennem et forceret program for at beherske og anvende kernefusionsteknologi, såvel som gennem et internationalt samarbejde om rumfart.

Det kommer ikke som nogen overraskelse, at tilskyndelsen til en sådan reorganisering af finanssystemet ikke kommer fra USA eller Europa. Det, der kommer nærmest til LaRouches forslag, blev derimod fremlagt af Kina på det seneste G20-topmøde i Hangzhou, hvor de her foreslog en ny, global finansarkitektur og en nyorientering af verdensøkonomien på grundlag af innovation og vækst. Man kan således gå ud fra, at disse forslag vil blive genstand for nye initiativer på BRIKS-staternes årlige konference, i år i Goa, Indien, midt i oktober. Betydningen af de banker, som er blevet skabt af Kina og BRIKS-landene, såsom Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB), Den nye Udviklingsbank (NDB; 'BRIKS-banken'), Silkevejsfonden, den Maritime Silkevejsfond, såvel som Valutareservefonden (BRIKS' Contingency Reserve Arrangements), vil vokse.

Med hensyn til USA, så har LaRouche krævet, at den amerikanske Kongres omgående vender tilbage fra valgkampen (i de enkelte medlemmers egne valgdistrikter, -red.) til Washington, for omgående at vedtage Glass/Steagall-loven. Dette er, i betragtning af Wall Streets skarpe modstand mod denne lov, ganske vist ingen nem opgave, men Wall Streets magt er

skrumpet voldsomt på grund af befolkningens vrede over den kriminelle karakter af mange af disse banker, som ikke mindst pga. de voksende bøder for deres bedragerier er ved at gå bankerot. Salg af giftige værdipapirer til godtroende kunder, manipulation med LIBOR-rentesatsen, oprettelse af millioner af falske konti, forfalskede regnskaber, pengehvidvask osv. – listen er alenlang.

I Amerika har LaRouche-bevægelsens udbredte mobilisering, sammen med familierne til ofrene for 11. september, førstehjælpsfolk, brandmænd og andre institutioner, ført til den banebrydende succes med Kongressens afstemning, hvor præsident Obamas veto mod JASTA-loven blev underkendt. Til denne succes kommer yderligere de mere end to hundrede organisationer, der har til hensigt at gøre kongresmedlemmernes og senatorernes holdning til Glass-Steagall til det afgørende kriterium for at vælge dem til november, og som nu vil konfrontere kongresmedlemmerne med deres ansvar i disses egne valgkredse.

Vi må, gennem en bred mobilisering af befolkningen, også tvinge parlamenterne i Europa til omgående at afslutte kasinoøkonomien ved at indføre en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, sætte en ny kurs for den økonomiske politik i overensstemmelse med LaRouches Fire Love og, sammen med Kina og Rusland og et forhåbentligt, gennem Glass-Steagall, reorganiseret Amerika, genopbygge de lande, der er blevet ødelagt af meningsløse og barbariske krige. Opbygningen af Den nye Silkevej til at strække sig ind i Mellemøsten og det øvrige Sydvestasien, samt Afrika, er her ikke blot den eneste humane løsning på flygtningekrisen, men også et spørgsmål om Europas moralske overlevelse.

Krigsfaren kan kun overvindes, hvis vi i stedet for den geopolitiske konfrontation indfører et helt nyt paradigme for internationalt samarbejde omkring menneskehedens fælles mål.

Russerne mener, Syrien er parat til fred

12. okt., 2016 – Chefen for Ruslands forsoningscenter i Latakia mener, at betingelserne er blevet sat for fred i Syrien.

»Folk har fået nok af krig. Selv de militante kæmpere: de ønsker at nedlægge våbnene og begynde at leve et fredeligt liv igen. Alle betingelser for at løse dette problem og vende tilbage til et fredeligt liv i Syrien er opfyldt«, sagde generalløjtnant Vladimir Savchenko, rapporterede Sputnik i går. »Der er et lovligt grundlag – det giver folk mulighed for at gøre krav på deres fredelige liv igen. Men bestræbelserne bør intensiveres. Først da vil, tror jeg, freden vende tilbage til Syrien.«

Ifølge en rapport i Sputnik i går, sagde viceforsvarsminister Anatoly Antonov, under bemærkninger på en konference i Beijing den 11. okt., at han forventer, at medlemsstaterne i Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen (SCO), den Kollektive Sikkerhedstraktat-organisation (CSTO) og Fællesskabet af Uafhængige Stater (CIS) vil tilslutte sig den humanitære hjælpeoperation i Aleppo.

»Vi opfordrede også vore kolleger i forsvarsministerierne i landene i SCO, CSTO og CIS til at gå med i hjælpen til syrerne. Vi forventer, at vore venlige partnere i mange lande, inklusive Kina, Indien, Kasakhstan, Aserbajdsjan og andre, vil respondere til det russiske forslag og vil være i stand til at yde deres bidrag til stabiliseringen af den humanitære situation i Syrien«, sagde Antonov.

Foto: Aleppo, Syrien (Arkivbillede).

Hadekampagne mod Putin og Rusland eskalerer ud af kontrol

12. okt., 2016 – Hadekampagnen imod Rusland og imod præsident Vladimir Putin eskalerer time for time og skaber et klima for en total krig. Dagens *New York Times* tog føringen med en lederartikel, underskrevet af redaktionen, og som fortsatte med at anklage GOP-præsidentkandidaten Donald Trump for at være »Hr. Putins puddelhund«, fordi han nægter at køre med den anti-russiske klat.

»Det er uacceptabelt, at hr. Trump nægter at acceptere Ruslands rolle med at støtte Syriens brutale diktator, Bashar al-Assad, og at fordømme de bombardementer, der har dræbt tusinder af civile i Aleppo og andetsteds. I stedet ignorerede han borgerkrigen og roste faktisk ikke alene Rusland, men også hr. Assad og Iran for at 'dræbe ISIS', Islamisk Stat.

The Times publicerede ligeledes en hysterisk svada om Ruslands anvendelse af »maskirovka«, misinformation, som en del af krigsførelsen, og nævnte invasionen af Krim, deployeringen af russiske soldater i civilt tøj til det østlige Ukraine, samt beskyldningen om, at det var amerikanske droner, og ikke russiske bombefly, der angreb nødhjælpskonvojen i Syrien i sidste måned.

»Eksperter frygter«, skrev *Times*, »at det næste teater for sådanne taktikker kunne blive det baltiske område, hjemsted for betydelige minoriteter af etniske russere, så vel som også hjemsted for en stor, russisk militærbase i Kaliningrad.« *Times* opdigtede dernæst et scenarie for en russisk invasion i

de baltiske stater, under dække af et handelsskib, der går på grund og leverer påskuddet for en begrænset, russisk troppeinvasion.

En artikel i *Foreign Policy* af Peter Rough har overskriften, »Den bedste måde at besejre Islamisk Stat og lykkes i Syrien? Træng Putin tilbage.« Artiklen anklagede Rusland for at ignorere mange tilbud fra Vesten om at samarbejde i Syrien, fordi Rusland forfølger en politik for kontrol over hele korridoren fra Damaskus, gennem Latakia til Aleppo, og krævede en barsk, amerikanskstøttet modstand mod den russiske tilstedeværelse i Syrien. Rough foreslog, at, med sammenbruddet af Kerry-Lavrov-diplomatiet, står Obama umiddelbart for at sammenkalde til et møde i det Nationale Sikkerhedsråd for at afgøre, hvordan man skal optrappe i Syrien. Forfatteren krævede en betydelig opgradering af den amerikanske støtte til syriske oprørere, der bekæmper regimet i provinserne Homs, Idlib og Aleppo.

»Medmindre USA er med til at forme en ny, regional orden, der giver magt til disse moderate sunni-arabere imod shia-dominans, er vi dømt til et evindeligt nak-en-muldvarp-spil i hele området.« Rough støttede fuldt ud den tyrkiske invasion af det nordlige Syrien, der er rettet mod kurderne, og tilføjede, at »Obama-administrationen aggressivt bør bakke op om Tyrkiets støtte til den Frie Syriske Hær i provinsen Aleppo.« Han opfordrede også til, at USA skulle bevæbne og støtte en nyligt dannet Frie Idlib-hær. Rough sluttede med at opfordre Kerry til at træde tilbage, hvis Obama ikke bemyndiger en stor, amerikansk militæroptræning for at »påføre Rusland, Iran og Assad meningsfulde omkostninger«.

I en tale på en Atlanterhavsråds-konference i Washington den 6. okt., opfordrede NATO's tidligere generalsekretær Anders Fogh Rasmussen de europæiske NATO-lande til at øge deres forsvarsudgifter, alt sammen rettet mod Rusland. Han fremførte, at Putin kun respekterer »en magtdemonstration«, og at det er den eneste måde at standse ham i at iscenesætte en

direkte konfrontation med NATO i Europa.

Foto: NATO's tidligere generalsekretær, Anders Fogh Rasmussen.

Lad jer ikke intimidere af Obamas og briternes løgne og tomme trusler

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 12. oktober, 2016 – På vegne af det britiske system er præsident Barack Obama engageret i en stor løgnekampagne, med trusler om krig mod Rusland og Kina. Med den franske Hollande-regering på slæb, gør Obama tegn til sin hensigt om en militær intervention i Syrien, om at bringe Rusland for Den Internationale Straffedomstol i Haag for krigsforbrydelser begået i Aleppo, og lignende ordskvalder.

Men kendsgerningen er den, at denne britiskdirigerede kampagne af løgne og trusler drives frem af deres totale frygt og panik, og de har rent faktisk ikke kapacitet til at gøre alvor af deres trusler eller bevise deres løgne, hvis de bliver udfordret.

Briterne er ved at blive vanvittige over udsigten til det totale tab af magt, i takt med, at deres transatlantiske finanssystem står til at kollapse. Man har nu åbent indrømmet, at Den Europæiske Centralbank mørklagde Deutsche Banks bankerot, da den gennemførte de såkaldte stresstests i slutningen af sidste år. Ikkeeksisterende aktiver, der stammede fra salg, der aldrig fandt sted, blev af Deutsche Bank bogført som kapitalreserver for at skjule det faktum, at de er dømt til undergang, medmindre de underkastes en total

omstrukturering, hvorunder deres derivatbeholdning på 46 billioner euro annulleres og banken atter gøres til en traditionel, tysk detailbankvirksomhed. HSBC, flagskibet i City of Londons offshore narkotikaimperium, udsendte onsdag en nødvarsel om et umiddelbart forestående sammenbrud af den transatlantiske aktiemarkedsboble.

Tidligere NATO-generalsekretær Rasmussen opfordrede europæiske stater til at begynde en massiv oprustning med henblik på at konfrontere russiske trusler, hvilket er et komplet bedrag. De europæiske stater er bankerotte, og der er allerede en voksende modreaktion i Tyskland og andre steder mod forslaget om nye sanktioner mod Rusland.

I Syrien er bundlinjen den, at USA, Storbritannien, Frankrig og Golfstaterne har brugt milliarder af dollars på at opbygge en hardcore Islamisk Stat og en al-Qaeda-terroristorganisation for at vælte Assad-regeringen, og Vladimir Putin greb ind og ødelagde deres plan. Nu er den syriske hær, med russisk støtte, på nippet til at knuse disse terrornetværk i Aleppo. Så derfor beskylder franskmændene, briterne og Obama-administrationen alle Putin og Rusland for krigsforbrydelser i Syrien, alt imens de er engageret i deciderede forbrydelser mod menneskeheden i Yemen. Obama-administration truer nu med en direkte militær intervention for at styrke de patetiske saudiere, hvilket blot yderligere ville udvide listen over forbrydelser mod menneskeheden, som Obama begår.

For at dække over deres egen panik og faktiske rædsel over det truende krak af hele deres system, så gennemfører briterne en ondsksfuld kampagne for at skræmme og demoralisere det amerikanske folk, hovedsageligt ved, gennem de kontrollerede medier, at forvandle det amerikanske præsidentvalg til et pornografisk mareridt.

Der er også reelle problemstillinger, som skaber panik i den amerikanske befolkning. Først og fremmest har Obamacare-programmets kollaps, som lige fra starten forudsås af □□Lyndon

LaRouche, forfærdet et stort flertal af amerikanere, der konfronteres med en umulig situation med en 50-procents forhøjelse i årlige præmier for sundhedsydelser og dramatiske nedskæringer i ydelserne. Selv den tidligere præsident Bill Clinton sagde fornylig til en demonstration i Michigan, at Obamacare er en katastrofe: »Man har dette vanvittige system, hvor 25 millioner flere mennesker pludselig har fået adgang til sundhedsydelser, og hvor så de mennesker derude, der undertiden knokler 60 timer om ugen, ender med en fordobling af deres præmieindskud og deres dækning af sundhedsydelser skåret ned til det halve, og det er fuldstændig vanvittigt.«

Det amerikanske folk har al mulig grund til at være vrede, men ikke til at blive intimideret eller blive tyranniseret af en flok løgnere, med præsident Obama i spidsen. Det amerikanske folk har brug for at høre sandheden: Hele det britisk-saudiske system, som ejer præsident Barack Obama, er færdigt, begyndende med deres bankerotte finansimperium. Løsninger er umiddelbart for hånden, og som begynder med en genindførelse af Glass-Steagall og dernæst en omgående iværksættelse af en økonomisk genrejsning efter Hamiltons principper, hvor man anvender de fremgangsmåder, der forklares i finansminister Alexander Hamiltons Rapport til den Amerikanske Kongres, om varefremstilling, kredit og en nationalbank. Disse principper genoplives i Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love. De er klar til at blive implementeret lige nu og her.

For at genoprette den kampånd, der førte til den nylige, dramatiske sejr i kampen om JASTA-loven, som leverede et ødelæggende slag lige i hjertet af det anglo-saudiske terrorimperium, så må det amerikanske folk have at vide, at de skal grine ad Obamas og briternes løgne og se at komme videre med den alvorlige affære med at opbygge verden efter Det britiske Imperium, med uendelige muligheder og uendeligt fremskridt. Rusland, Kina, Indien og andre førende nationer har allerede bevæget sig i denne retning, og tiden er inde til, at også De forenede Stater kommer med på fremtiden.

Foto: USA's Flåde opererer i Filippinske Hav, 19. sept., 2016, under 'Valiant Shield 2016', en ren, amerikansk felttræningsøvelse, der finder sted hvert 2. år, med fokus på integration af fællestræning blandt amerikanske styrker. De første 'Valiant Shield'-øvelser begyndte i 2006.

NYHEDSORIENTERING OKTOBER 2016: GLASS-STEAGALL – ELLER KAOS!

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Følgende er et åbent brev fra Schiller Instituttets formand Tom Gillesberg til det danske folk:

Kære medborger,

I stedet for neoliberale nedskæringer på vore fælles investeringer i Danmark og dets ungdoms åndelige og intellektuelle udvikling, bør vi tilslutte os den Nye Silkevejspolitik fra Asien og satse på udvikling, baseret på videnskabeligt og teknologisk fremskridt.

Mange studsede, da jeg og andre fra Schiller Instituttet stillede op til valg i efteråret 2007 på sloganet »Efter finanskrakket – Magnettog over Kattegat«. Vi fik ret, og »finanseksperterne« tog fejl. Der kom et finanskrak, der truede med at vælte hele det internationale finanssystem.

Nu kan jeg med klar stemme meddele, at vi om kort tid vil se en endnu større nedsmeltning af finansinstitutioner i hele verden, ...

**POLITISK ORIENTERING den 11.
oktober 2016:**

**Det er 5 minutter over
midnat:**

**Glass/Steagall – eller kaos!
(Se også 2. del)**

2. del:

**Xiangshan Forum for
Internationale Relationer:
Kun udvikling kan gøre en
ende på dette kaos**

11. okt., 2016 – Det 7. Xiangshan Forum i Beijing begyndte i dag. Forummet har temaet, »Opbyg en ny type internationale relationer gennem dialog om sikkerhed og samarbejde«, og det

fokuserer stærkt på global sikkerhed og terrorisme. Forummet får fremtrædende dækning på både de russiske og kinesiske, engelsksprogede nyhedssites. Ifølge forummets arrangører deltager over 400 personer, inklusive delegationer fra 59 lande, seks internationale organisationer, kendte politikere og eksperter.

Den kinesiske forsvarsminister Chang Wanquan sagde i sin åbningstale, at verden i dag gennemgår hidtil usete forandringer.

»På den ene side er fred, udvikling og win-win-samarbejde tidens trend, med lande, der er tættere forbundet end nogensinde tidligere, og med opkomsten af udviklingslande, især de fremvoksende økonomier, der skubber det internationale magtlandskab over mod en ligevægt«,

sagde han.

»På den anden side konfronteres den globale fred og udvikling med nye trusler og udfordringer, og vi bør nøje overvåge nogle nye tendenser i den internationale sikkerhedssituation.«

Chang knyttede også sikkerhed og udvikling tættere sammen.

»Krige, konflikter, terrorisme og flygtningekriser har alle deres rødder i en tilbagestående udvikling, og den endelige løsning på disse problemer bør også søges gennem udvikling«,

sagde Chang. Ifølge Changs mening er den globale, strategiske stabilitet truet, hvilket bevises af

»visse landes forstærkede militære alliance for at opnå absolut militær dominans og for at søge deres egen, absolutte sikkerhed på bekostning af andre landes sikkerhed. Vi bør afvise den Kolde Krigs forældede mentalitet«,

sagde Chang og tilføjede, at landene i verden i deres internationale samarbejde bør prioritere *»skabelsen af den nye, globale sikkerhedsarkitektur«*.

Foto: Kinas forsvarsminister Chang Wanquan holdt en tale på det 7. Xianshan Forum i Beijing, 11. okt., 2016. [foto: mod.gov.cn]

Obama, og USA's økonomi, er ved at smuldre

– Vil Obama trække verden med sig ned?

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 11. oktober, 2016 – Det amerikanske folk har for nylig vist et usædvanligt og særdeles velkomment mod og en ditto optimisme med den kendsgerning, at de knuste Obamas åbenlyse støtte til sponsorer af terrorisme og underkendte hans veto imod JASTA-loven således, at man kan gå frem med juridiske sagsanlæg imod saudierne for deres rolle i 11. september-angrebene mod USA. Der er nu, fra Obamas og briternes side, en samlet indsats for at knuse denne optimisme og dette mod, hvor de bruger deres talsmænd og pressehorerne til at skræmme befolkningen til at acceptere en krig mod Rusland og Kina. Denne indsats kan og må afsløres og nedkæmpes.

Et sindssygt initiativ for krig er, fra forsvarsminister Ash Carters side, blevet lanceret siden JASTA-sejren, lige fra hans krav om en \$1 billion stor modernisering af USA's atomvåbenlager som forberedelse til at bekæmpe »russisk aggression« og til den britiske forsvarsminister og det britiske Underhus' medlemmer, der skriger op om, at vi nu må i gang med at nedskyde russiske fly i Syrien, og til, at Obama personligt trækker tæppet væk under Kerry-Lavrov-planen for en

våbenhvile i Syrien.

Men, Obama er færdig, afsløret som en fiasko på enhver måde – Obamacares kollaps, den produktive beskæftigelses kollaps, afsløringen af hans støtte til den saudisk sponsorerede terrorisme, hans rolle som massedræber gennem sine ulovlige krige for »regimeskifte« og sine dronedrab af mænd, kvinder og børn. Vil han nu have held til at trække os ind i en atomkrig, eller vil det amerikanske folk genvinde sit mod og sin optimisme og fjerne ham fra embedet?

Russiske og kinesiske militærledere, der mødtes i dag ved det 7. Xiangshan Forum i Beijing, udsendte en advarsel, der sendte kuldegysninger gennem knoglerne, om, at Obama-administrationen er langt fremme med at forberede sine styrker til at lancere en førsteangrebs-atomkrig imod begge nationerne. Med nævnelse af den operative, amerikanske krigsdoktrin, *Prompt Global Strike*, (Globalt Førsteangreb), og idet han især påpegede deployeringen af antiballistiske missilsystemer langs med både de russiske og de kinesiske grænser, sagde generalløjtnant Viktor Poznikhir fra den russiske generalstab:

»Russiske militæksperter siger, at USA, med besiddelsen af dette [missilforsvarssystemet], håber at få mulighed for at levere et overraskelses-atomangreb hvor som helst i verden, inklusive mod Rusland og Kina, og at det går ustraffet hen.«

Prompt Global Strike, forklarede han, er baseret på den fantasi, at de nye missilsystemer, ved at gennemføre angreb, der afvæbner modstanderens atomstyrker, kan tilintetgøre modstanderens evne til at gennemføre et angreb som gengældelse for et førsteangreb.

På det samme forum sagde den kinesiske generalmajor Cai Jun fra den Centrale Militærkommissions Fællesstab:

»Gennemførelsen af planerne om at udvikle missilskjoldet er i færd med at ødelægge den strategiske balance og stabiliteten, og ligeledes forværre situationen i sfæren for global

sikkerhed. I øjeblikket har USA magtfulde styrker til generelle formål, og har ligeledes en betydelig, kvalitativ overlegenhed i sfæren for strategiske atomstyrker. Tilsammen udgør disse komponenter moderne væbnede styrker og gør det muligt at gennemføre konceptet i doktrinen, 'Prompt Global Strike'.«

General Poznikhir tilføjede:

»Rusland må nødtvungent tage passende modforholdsregler for at forhindre USA og dets allierede i at øve indflydelse på den eksisterende styrkebalance inden for den strategiske våbensfære. Så vidt vi forstår, så handler vore kinesiske partnere på samme måde.«

Er Obama så narcissistisk, at han tror, han kan forlange, at et atombevæbnet Rusland og ditto Kina bøjer sig for hans krigstrusler og hans igangværende forbrydelser for at gennemtvinge regimeskifte over hele planeten?

Kun briterne kan matche Obama med hensyn til krigsmagerhysteri. I dag afholdt det britiske Underhus en særlig samling om Syrien, hvor både Blair-tilhængere og Toryer (det Konservative Parti) krævede en krig mod Rusland over Syrien, og hvor de karakteriserede Ruslands krig mod terrorister i Syrien som modsvaret til nazisternes holocaust.

At vente på det umiddelbart forestående finanskollaps, før man gennemfører Glass-Steagall, er modsvaret til sindssyge. Det vestlige banksystems igangværende dødskrampe er nu forsidehistorie på samtlige finansaviser i Vesten, i en grad, hvor førende »økonomi-kvaksalvere«, såsom Ken Rogoff fra Harvard, foreslår 6 % 's negative rentesatser, plyndring af bankindskyderne og ødelæggelse af, hvad der måtte være tilbage af redelige, kommercielle bankierer. En sådan galskab ville lykkes med at opfylde IMF's forslag fra forgangne weekend, om simpelt hen at nedlukke alle små og mellemstore banker, hvilket vil lade for-store-til-at-lade-gå-ned-bankerne

galoppere hen over nationen og den vestlige verden, med pigge på hesteskoene!

Lyndon LaRouche fastslog dette strategiske og økonomiske vanvid som værende en samlet indsats for at forvirre og demoralisere den amerikanske befolkning, der for nylig handlede stolt og modigt for at underkende Obamas veto mod JASTA-loven.

Føj hertil den »inducerede degenerationsproces«, som LaRouche kaldte det, som tvangspåføres befolkningen gennem snavset i præsidentvalgkampen. Selv Kinas officielle nyhedsagentur *Xinhua* er chokeret over graden af kampagnens degeneration og skriver i en lederartikel, at den seneste debat »reflekterer forfaldet i amerikansk politik og et dybt splittet samfund«. Med henvisning til optagetheden af Trump-sexoptagelserne og paraderingen af Bill Clintons seksuelle erobringer under debatten, konkluderer *Xinhua*, at

»energien i amerikansk politik opbruges i et eller andet drama eller noget underholdning, og kan ikke bruges til at løse centrale spørgsmål«.

Obamas udvalgte efterfølger, Hillary Clinton, blev i dag afsløret for at have udtalt det indlysende så tidligt som 2014 – nemlig, at saudierne og Qatar »leverede hemmelig finansiel og logistisk støtte til ISIL og andre radikale sunni-grupper«. Og alligevel fortsætter hun, ligesom Obama, med at opfordre til krig mod Rusland og Syrien – ikke mod de nationer, der støtter terrorisme, men mod dem, der er under angreb fra terrorister.

Obama kunne fjernes nu af en samvittighedsfuld Kongres, hvilket også ville transformere den degenererede valgproces. Spørgsmålet er, om en manglende handling for at fjerne ham vil gøre det muligt for ham at trække verden med sig i faldet?

Foto: Barack Obama bag scenen før han holder sin sidste tale til FN's Generalforsamling i New York. (Foto: White House).

Deutsche Bank er meget større end Lehman Brothers var; Glass-Steagall »bydende nødvendigt«

11. oktober 2016 – Således lyder en spalte i investing.com den 11. okt. »For at forhindre yderligere sager à la Deutsche Bank er det bydende nødvendigt at vende tilbage til Glass/Steagall-lovregulering ... Kort tid efter, at denne lov blev ophævet, begyndte TBTF-bankerne at dukke op. Med en genoplivet Glass-Steagall og de største banker opdelt i 10 mindre banker, ville konkurrence igen vende tilbage til banksektoren på en måde, der ikke truer med at kollapse systemet.«

Glass-Steagall, samt at sende de kriminelle bankierer i fængsel, er

forudsætningen for at bryde bankernes kontrol over regeringen – Daisuke Kotegawa

10. oktober, 2016 – Daisuke Kotegawa, den japanske økonom, der i vid udstrækning var ansvarlig for at løse den japanske bankkrise i slutningen af 1990'erne, og Japans adm. direktør for IMF 2007-10, sagde i et interview med *EIR* lørdag, at, hvis de vestlige nationer skal overleve deres finanssystems aktuelle sammenbrud, må de opdele bankerne i overensstemmelse med Glass-Steagall og arrestere de bankierer, der er ansvarlige for at køre finanssystemet bankerot.

Japan sendte flere dusin bankierer i fængsel på tidspunktet for deres krise, alt imens USA ikke arresterede nogen efter Lehman-chokket i 2008, understregede hr. Kotegawa. Han sagde, at fængslingen af bankiererne var nødvendig for at vinde befolkningens tillid til, at omkostningerne i forbindelse med omstruktureringen af bankerne ikke ville føre til den samme krise i fremtiden, og for at genoprette tilliden til banksystemet.

Og så brød arrestationerne bankernes magt over regeringen, især parlamentet. Alt imens Kotegawa ikke gik i detaljer, så stod det klart, at han var på det rene med, at det faktum, at USA og Europa ikke enten har gennemført en bankopdeling, eller arresteret de ansvarlige kriminelle, har resulteret i gentagelsen af boble-udviklingen og Wall Street-bankernes og City of London-bankernes næsten totale kontrol over regeringerne.

Produktive selskaber, sagde han, kan ikke gå bankerot over en nat, eftersom de har et produktivt grundlag til at håndtere

finansielle problemer over tid. Sådan forholder det sig ikke med banker. Hvis en bank eller et banksystem mister tillid, kan hele strukturen kollapse over en nat, understregede Kotegawa. Det er, hvad der er ved at ske med Deutsche Bank.

Han gentog sit tidligere forslag til at håndtere Deutsche Bank: fuld eller delvis nationalisering; omgående bankopdeling mellem de kommercielle banksektorer og investeringsbanksektorerne; samt arrestation af de ansvarlige bankierer. Samtidig må, sagde han, alle de vestlige nationers autoriteter i fællesskab, og i hemmelighed, fastlægge en bestemt dato for afgørelse af betalingen af Deutsche Banks gigantiske udestående derivater. Modparterne i disse derivatkontrakter – hvilket omfatter hver eneste storbank i USA og Europa – må være rede til, sagde han, at påføre deres banker den samme Glass/Steagall-opdeling, eller også vil de blive trukket ned at kollapset i Deutsche Banks investeringsbankdel.

Kotegawa tilføjede, at den udviklede sektors rolle på dette punkt vil være at adressere det enorme svælg i udviklingssektoren, mellem den faktiske levestandard og så denne sektors befolkningers forhåbninger. Enhver løsning på den vestlige bankkrise afhænger af en reel efterspørgsel på produkter – ikke trykning af penge – og som vil komme fra et forpligtende engagement over for den reelle udvikling af verden som helhed. Han bemærkede, at rent historisk var nøgleinnovationerne i produktion centreret i USA, Tyskland og Japan, og disse tre nationer må genoprette denne dedikation til innovation og produktion.

Forbryderen Obama kræver igen: 'Nej' til Glass/Steagall-loven

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 10. oktober, 2016 – Samme dag, som Barack Obamas saudiske allierede, med anvendelse af hans præcisionsvåben, var i færd med at bombe 1.000 yemenitiske civile under en begravelse den 8. oktober, hvor de dræbte 200 eller flere mennesker, skrev han en lang lovprisning af sig selv i *The Economist*, hvor han endnu engang erklærede: Store banker er gode, og jeg vil ikke tillade, at de brydes op.

The Economist er den ugentlige udgivelse, der er talerør for City of London, for hvis banker (og for Wall Streets banker) Obama har været en agent siden sit første G20-møde dér i april 2009. Dengang forsvarede Obama AIG og Goldman Sachs, *et alia*, mod kravet om at stille deres topledere for retten, og han fortalte amerikanerne, at »noget af det, de gjorde, var umoralsk, men ikke ulovligt«. Storbankerne er blevet fundet skyldige i dusinvis af åbenlyst illegale handlinger siden da! Men ingen højplaceret leder er sendt i fængsel, takket være Obamas forsvar for deres magt over Kongressen og loven.

Obama gør krav på et eftermæle for »økonomisk genrejsning«, når narkoafhængighed og selvmord har nået hidtil usete niveauer i Amerika, og dødsraterne i store dele af befolkningen i deres bedste arbejdsår stiger. Han påberåber sig »økonomisk genrejsning«, når han i årevis har ødelagt vores arbejdsstyrkes produktivitetsvækst, elimineret NASA's bemandede rumforskning og lukket udvikling af fusionskraft og fusionsteknologi ned.

Obama gør krav på Fredsprisen, når han har kastet amerikanske

militærstyrker ind i flere krige end nogen anden præsident i historien og dræbt tusinder af ukendte personer gennem dronekrigsførelse.

Han og hans diplomater raser imod den russiske præsident Putins succesrige interventioner imod al-Qaeda og ISIS' terroriststyrker i Syrien; de taler om at fremprovokere krig med Rusland. I mellemtiden har Obama selv insisteret på at bevæbne og hjælpe Saudi-Arabiens uprovokerede invasion af og nær-folkemordsangreb mod det yemenitiske folk.

Dette er en præsident, der netop er blevet påført et nederlag af Kongressen og det amerikanske folk på spørgsmålet om saudisk-britisk støtte til terrorisme. Han blev tvunget til at ophæve hemmeligstemplingen af de »28 sider« om saudiernes rolle i angrebene den 11. september (2001); Kongressen underkendte *en masse* hans forsøg på at nedlægge veto mod Loven om Retsforfølgelse af Sponsorer af Terrorismen (JASTA).

Obama er endnu ikke ude, men det burde han være. En så kriminel præsident burde ikke kunne beordre det amerikanske folk: »Bryd ikke Wall Street-bankerne op«.

Kun en dåre ville ikke kunne få øje på, hvor nær vi er på en finansiell nedsmeltning, og til krig med Rusland eller Kina. Det, som USA gør nu, er afgørende for at redde menneskeheden.

Glass-Steagall må vedtages i USA, og kopieres i Europas storbanker, der hører hjemme på en statsanstalt. I modsat fald er kreditudstedelse til produktiv beskæftigelse, en genoplivet økonomisk vækst og voksende produktivitet ikke mulig.

Tiden er nu inde for at levere endnu et vigtigt nederlag for Obama.

Foto: Som Det britiske Imperiums loyale tjener vil Obama gøre alt, hvad der står i hans magt, for at blokere for Glass-Steagall. [flickr/thejointstaff]

Verdensbankens præsident: 'Uden Kina ville vi end ikke have en chance for bare at tænke på at afskaffe ekstrem fattigdom'

9. oktober, 2016 – Med det, der meget vel kan have været den eneste, fornuftige kommentar, der er ytret af deltagere i det netop afsluttede IMF/Verdensbank-møde den 7. – 9. okt. i Washington, D.C., svarede Verdensbankens præsident Jim Yong Kim det følgende på en journalists spørgsmål om Kinas rolle i at opnå det erklærede mål om at afskaffe ekstrem fattigdom frem til året 2030:

»For det første: Uden Kina ville vi end ikke have en chance for bare at tænke på at afskaffe ekstrem fattigdom. Kina har i løbet af de seneste to til tre årtier løftet 700 millioner mennesker ud af ekstrem fattigdom. Så der findes stadig mennesker, der lever i ekstrem fattigdom, men der er ikke så mange. Kina er fast besluttet på at bringe dette antal ned til nul i en meget nær fremtid. Med hensyn til vores arbejde i Afrika, så er det selvfølgelig ét af de steder, hvor vi må fokusere mest på at afskaffe ekstrem fattigdom.«

Men bortset herfra, så opsummerede en lederartikel, udgivet af *Jamaican Observer*, præcist forløbet: »IMF og Verdensbanken har

ingen løsning på global økonomisk elende.« IMF udstedte faktisk et slutkommunikat: men i det omfang, man overhovedet kan forstå deres jargon-ordflom, så lyder deres forslag til en politik som et anti-Hamilton-manifest:

»Den monetære politik bør fortsat være tillempet«; »strukture reformer er afgørende for at øge potentiel vækst og ville have fordel af synergier med andre politikker«; og »vi vil overvåge potentielle finansielle stabilitetsrisici, associeret til langvarigt lave eller negative rentesatser, systemiske markedslivlighedsrisici og ikke-bank-intervention«.

Foto: Et fattigbarn på en losseplads, et sted på vores klode ...

Mobilisér for LaRouches Fire Love

– Mobilisér for menneskehedens fremtid

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 9. oktober, 2016 – Vi balancerer på spidsen af en dobbelt, dødbringende krise, der umiddelbart konfronterer menneskeheden. En total nedsmeltning af det derivatgennemblødte transatlantiske system kunne indtræffe på et hvilket som helst tidspunkt i løbet af oktober måned, i løbet af denne uge, eller endda så tidligt som førstkommande mandag, den 10. oktober. Der skal ikke meget til, før det, der svarer til en term nuklear kædereaktion inden for det finansielle område udløses. Så langt ude er systemet – som enhver informeret bankier ved, men som stort set ingen er rede til at indrømme højt.

Og så er der fremstødet for at lancere krig – atomkrig – imod Rusland, som promoveres af en overvundet og desperat Barack Obama på vegne af hans britiske *controllers*. Højplacerede amerikanske efterretningsfolk fordømmer åbenlyst dette som værende »ekstraordinært provokerende og farligt« og advarer om, at »der er nærmest et kollektivt vanvid, der har grebet mange amerikanere ... fra Barack Obama og nedefter.«

»Bliver det civilisationen, eller bliver det bankierernes kartel, der kommer ud af denne krise som sejrherre?«, spurgte Helga Zepp-LaRouche søndag under diskussionen med LaRouche-bevægelsens aktivister. »Vi må absolut sætte ind for Glass-Steagall, for, sammen med LaRouches Fire Love, er det den eneste kur imod faren for systemets nedsmeltning.«

Under samme diskussion understregede Lyndon LaRouche, at en sejr *kan* opnås. »Det nuværende system har nået sin udløbsdato. Men pointen er, at der også vil være reserver, der kunne udvikles, dvs., gennem et aggressivt udviklingsprogram.« LaRouche understregede fremgangsmåden efter Hamiltons principper, som LaRouches Fire Love leverer, og som alene kan standse og vende den sammenbrudskrise omkring, som truer planeten. Han understregede, at det enorme nederlag, som det amerikanske folk gav Obama, med Kongressens underkendelse af hans JASTA-veto, viser, hvad man kan gøre.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche forklarede:

»Denne situation er alvorligere end JASTA-loven, fordi der står meget, meget mere på spil. Så mobilisér de netværk, der gennemførte JASTA-loven, og, som ét af 11/9-familiemedlemmerne sagde: Denne mobiliserings formål er ikke blot det, der skete i fortiden, men derimod, at juridisk retfærdighed også må gennemføres for de fremtidige generationer.«

»Vi må fremkalde den samme, ophøjede ånd, som koncerterne fremkaldte; **Mozarts Rekviem, de afroamerikanske spirituals** og den kraft, der formåede at bevæge folk under vores

mobilisering. For, hvis USA går hen og implementerer Glass-Steagall og Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love, så kan verden reddes. Og vi må lægge os denne mission på sinde.«

Foto: Helga Zepp-LaRouche taler om nødvendigheden af at gøre en ende på geopolitik og vedtage projektet om Verdenslandbroen, på Schiller Instituttets 30-års jubilæumskonference i Tyskland, oktober, 2014.

»Det er vores opgave at skabe det økonomiske system, der følger Hamiltons principper og LaRouches Fire Love«

Jeg mener, at LaRouches understregning af spørgsmålet om Alexander Hamilton og hans arbejde, og LaRouches Fire Love – for forpligtelsen til varefremstilling handler jo ikke om varefremstilling som sådan; det handler om videnskab som drivkraft for fremskridt. Det drejer sig om spørgsmålet, om vi kommer frem til en økonomi, baseret på fusionskraft? Og når vi først har udviklet termonuklear fusion, går vi så videre frem til plasma, til stof/antistof? Og hvilket potentiale åbner det op for?

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Amerika må bringes ind i det Nye Paradigme – En strategi for sejr. Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-LaRouche til seminar i Houston, Texas

Krafft Ehricke var en nær ven til os, og især i de seneste år af hans liv havde jeg mange samtaler med ham, om relationen mellem videnskab og kultur. Han var absolut overbevist om, at Schiller Instituttets bestræbelser var absolut afgørende, for han sagde, at vi må tilføje menneskets æstetiske opdragelse til videnskabeligt fremskridt, eftersom teknologi aldrig er god eller ond. Det er mennesket, der anvender den til et godt eller ondt formål. Det afgørende spørgsmål er derfor, sagde han, at vi forædler menneskeslægten, hvilket netop er spørgsmålet om den æstetiske opdragelse.

Det er grunden til, at vi lægger så megen vægt på skønhed, og at kunst må være skøn, for kun da opfylder det denne forædling af den menneskelige sjæl. Skønhed, siger Schiller, er meget vigtigt, fordi det både er en egenskab af sanserne, fordi sanserne opfatter skønhed, men det findes også inden for fornuftens rige, fordi skønhed ikke er et spørgsmål om oplevelse, men er derimod et spørgsmål om intellektets, om fornuftens, definition.

Agenter for Historien

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 8. oktober, 2016 – Den 1. december, 1998, udtalte José López Portillo, tidligere præsident for Republikken Mexico, »Det er nu nødvendigt for verden, at den lytter til de vise ord fra Lyndon LaRouche«.

Denne advarsel, denne formaning, lyder med større skarphed og presserende nødvendighed i dag, end da den blev udtalt.

I takt med, at begivenhederne udfolder sig, med advarsler fra mange sider og fra flere personer om et umiddelbart forestående finanskrak, er det af yderste vigtighed, at vi alle lytter til de »vise ord« fra Lyndon LaRouche. Det skal i sandhed siges, at ingen af de transatlantiske spillere i feltet, selv blandt de mere indsigtsfulde, har fremlagt forslag, der indikerer, at de ved, hvad det er, der må gøres. Deres intellekt opererer inden for et kassesystem, og deres løsninger er i heldigste fald blot brudstykker; i værste fald er de latterlige.

Det er vores mission at repræsentere den højeste standard og at kæmpe, ud fra et historisk standpunkt, samt som allierede og venner af Lyndon LaRouche, for LaRouches politik. Vi bør ikke være fortalere for, og kæmpe for, mindre end dette.

Under en diskussion med LPAC's Policy Committee (Komité for Politisk Strategi) og andre, den 7. oktober, sagde LaRouche det følgende:

Det eneste, I behøver at gøre, er at tage mine love, som jeg har fremlagt. Disse love, mine love, definerer nøjagtigt dét, der løser problemet, ved at skabe en standard, gennem hvilken kredit defineres. Dette blev udviklet af USA's finansminister (Alexander Hamilton). Det er den eneste måde, hvorpå det vil

virke ...

Mine nationale love. Hvis love var det? Ikke mine. Det var mig, der fastlagde standarden for det, og de gjorde ikke meget ved det. Det eneste, I derfor behøver at gøre, er at satse på et internationalt program baseret på dette princip, det samme princip, og I må få nationernes befolkninger til at arbejde sammen for at forstå, hvilken form for handling, dette er. I skal bare læse (Hamiltons) skrifter om lov. Han skrev lovene. De står skrevet dér. Men det gør folk ikke. De taler om noget andet. Derfor forstår de ikke, hvad det er, der skaber historie, hvad det er, der får historien til at virke. Jeg gjorde det, at jeg faktisk skabte en mekanisme til at definere den måde, hvorpå det oprindelige system var blevet etableret. Af Hamilton. Det er alt, hvad I behøver at gøre ...

I taler om Hamiltons love, og I taler om mine love. Det er, hvad I taler om. Lad være med at skifte emne ... I må skabe en international aftale mellem nationer, mellem et betydeligt antal nationer, og som vil skabe et kreditsystem, et internationalt kreditsystem eller noget tilsvarende dette, og som vil håndtere dette problem. Det taler vi endnu ikke om. Vi må tale om det; vi må tale om Hamiltons arbejde. Vi må have Hamiltons navn med i det, og vi må have mit navn med i det. For det er den eneste måde, hvorpå vi kan få dette her gjort.

Få fat i nogle bøger om Hamiltons økonomi. Det står der alt sammen. Det eneste, jeg gjorde, var at opstille standarder for det, som er i overensstemmelse med det, Hamilton fremlagde. Folk må tage håndbøgerne, Hamiltons optegnelser; læs de ting, som Hamilton sætter som betingelser. Brug det. Gør det! Så kan man gå til forhandlingsbordet og sige, 'Nu kan vi skabe et kreditsystem'. Tag Hamilton, og tag det, jeg har gjort. Læg disse to ting sammen, og så indeholder dette arbejde tilstrækkelig information til nøjagtigt at definere, hvad det er, der må gøres. Det bliver blot ignoreret, fordi folk vil være dumme.

Faren ved blot at citere fra Lyndon LaRouche er, at det, der fremlægges, er et ensidigt argument, hvor LaRouche siger »det følgende«, og ofte responderer medlemmer ved at sige, »LaRouche siger sådan, men jeg vil gøre noget andet, for jeg ved bedre«. Noget, der er mere praktisk (pragmatisk), mere begrænset. Og en anden dagsorden sættes.

De ovennævnte citater af Lyndon LaRouche er ikke »hans« politik. De må være kursen for vores politik, for os alle. LPAC, EIR, Schiller Instituttet, Manhattan-projektet, og hvert eneste medlem. Vi repræsenterer lederskabet, under Lys direktiver, i denne krise. Det, vi siger; det, vi gør, er afgørende, og vi må handle i overensstemmelse hermed. Vi er agenter for historien, ikke praktiske politikere.

Foto: En statue af Hamilton står i Central Park langs med East Drive og 83. Gade (New York).

Europa: Nye flygtninge oversvømmer Italien, mens italienere emigrerer i søgen efter arbejde

7. oktober, 2016 – Flere end 11.000 afrikanske flygtninge blev på to dage reddet i Middelhavet af skibe, der blev koordineret af den italienske flåde. Disse flygtninge blev bragt til syditalienske havne, hvor faciliteterne er totalt overstressede. I Cagliaris havn på Sardinien, f.eks., kunne man kun tage 350 flygtninge ud af 1200 i land, mens resten stadig er ombord på skibet. Lokale myndigheder knokler for at finde steder med kort varsel, men mangler stadig 150 pladser.

Situationen er den samme i mange andre, syditalienske havne, hvor det er meningen, at flygtninge skal identificeres og fordeles til andre centre.

Dernæst forbliver disse flygtninge i disse centre i månedsvis uden noget at foretage sig, mens deres anmodning om asyl bliver behandlet. Sluttelig afvises seks ud af ti anmodninger, hvor de, der accepteres, stort set ikke har noget håb om at finde et job.

Eftersom jobs bliver ødelagt af EU's politik, emigrerer italienerne selv i stigende grad for at finde et job i udlandet. Sidste år emigrerede 107.520 italienere. Det er 3,7 % flere end året før, og hen over ti år bliver det til 54 % flere italienere, der bor i udlandet. En tredjedel af disse emigranter er i aldersgruppen 18-32.

Ligesom i Tyskland bærer spørgsmålet om immigration ved til højrefløjspopulisme, der kun kan standses, hvis Italien skaffer sig af med EU's love og i stedet implementerer et nationalt program for økonomisk genrejsning.

Foto: Afrikanske bådflugtninge, samlet op ud for Libyens kyst, venter om bord på skibet i Cagliaris havn, Sardinien. Billede fra maj 2016.

**Det Russiske
Forsvarsministerium advarer
mod**

»Dilletant-illusioner« med hensyn til Ruslands kapaciteter

7. oktober, 2016 – Talsmand for det Russiske Forsvarsministerium, general Igor Konashenkov, leverede i går en klar advarsel til dem i USA og andetsteds, der leger med ideen om at lancere direkte militære operationer imod de syriske væbnede styrker – og, gennem forlængelse, imod deres russiske allierede.

Som vi rapporterede i gårsdagens briefing, formanede Konashenkov, der mindede om det amerikanske luftangreb den 17. september imod syriske hærstillinger i nærheden af Deir ez-Zor, hvor 60 syriske soldater blev dræbt, om, at »vi har taget alle nødvendige forholdsregler for at forhindre [en gentagelse af] alle sådanne 'fejltagelser', mht. russisk mandskab og militærfaciliteter i Syrien«. Han forklarede, at de S-300 og S-400 luftforsvars-missilsystemer, der er deployeret til Syrien, ville være en »overraskelse« for alle, der opererer fly over landet. Han advarede specifikt om, at »enhver dilletant-illusion om 'stealth'-fly kunne kollidere med skuffende kendsgerninger.«

Den russiske udenrigsminister Sergej Lavrov talte ligeledes, i sine kommentarer til pressen efter mødet i Moskva med den franske udenrigsminister Jean-Marc Ayrault, om de luftforsvarssystemer, der for nylig er blevet deployeret til Syrien: »Lad mig gentage: både S-300 og S-500 er rene forsvarsvåben, der ikke truer nogen.«

Lavrov sagde også: »Vi får hele tiden rapporter om, at der er nogle i Washington, der er ivrige efter at anvende magt. Dette er en offentlig hemmelighed. Jeg håber imidlertid, at disse personer ikke får overtaget. Vi har hørt en temmelig

afbalanceret kommentar fra Det Hvide Hus, som svar på en forespørgsel om en kommentar til disse rygter. Vi håber inderligt, at dette reflekterer den overordnede politik, som Barack Obama-administrationen fører.«

Lavrov tilføjede, at den russiske præsidents forestående besøg i Paris den 19. okt. vil blive »af enorm betydning«, og han bemærkede, at Frankrigs synspunkter »altid er interessante for os«. Lavrov sagde, at Rusland ville foreslå en tilføjelse til Frankrigs resolution i FN's Sikkerhedsråd (UNSC), som vil kræve en skelnen mellem den moderate opposition, og så al-Nusra-terrorister, og han mindede Frankrig om, at også de er i terroristernes søgelys: »For at forhindre en gentagelse af den tragedie, der fandt sted i andre lande, og i særdeleshed i Libyen, da terroristmitten spredtes i hele Afrika, inklusive Mali, Tchad og den Centralafrikanske Republik, hvor franske soldater også måtte bekæmpe den.«

Foto:Russiske S-300 og S-400, der er deployeret til Syrien.

Global finanskrise kræver LaRouches Fire Love

7. oktober, 2016 – Crème de la crème af den bankerotte, internationale finanselite samledes i dag i Washington, D.C., til åbningen af IMF/Verdensbankens efterårsmøde – med absolut ingen som helst idé om, hvad man skal gøre ved det fremstormende kollaps af hele det transatlantiske finanssystem, inklusive Deutsche Banks højt profilerede bankerot, der kunne blive udløsermekanisme for et generelt kollaps.

De aner ikke, hvad de foretager sig, var Lyndon LaRouches

kommentar i dag. De har ingen forestilling om, hvordan man skal skabe de nødvendige institutioner, der hører til et sikkert, internationalt banksystem, og som udelukkende kun kan skabes gennem en implementering af **LaRouches Fire Love**, sammen med fremgangsmåden til skabelse af kredit efter Hamiltons principper, som er det underliggende fundament for disse Fire Love. En vedtagelse af denne politik, med start i den omgående genindførelse af FDR's Glass-Steagall, ville sætte standarden for at definere produktiv kredit og nære en politik, der har videnskab, som f.eks. rumprogrammet, som sin drivkraft, og som ville øge arbejdskraftens produktive evne.

Det eneste spor af sund fornuft inden for en radius af en mil omkring IMF-mødet blev leveret af et hold af LaRouchePAC-aktivister, der uddelte 120 eksemplarer af det seneste nummer af LPAC-avisen *The Hamiltonian* – der som hovedskrift har »Ét minut over midnat ... Krakket er begyndt!« – til konferencedeltagerne, og de fandt megen seriøs interesse for den globale krise og betydelig støtte til Glass-Steagall og den politik, som Alfred Herrhausen førte i Deutsche Bank.

Inde i selve begivenheden kaster, som *Wall Street Journal* udtrykker det, »bekymringerne over Deutsche Bank AG og andre potentielle europæiske banker, der er i vanskeligheder, et ligklæde over IMF's og Verdensbankens efterårsmøder i denne uge«. På samme måde kørte *New York Times* en lang artikel, der bekymret siger, at »Deutsche Bank kunne blive den næste Lehman Brothers«. Artiklens hovedafsnit citerede flere eksperter, der på en ikkeoverbevisende måde argumenterede med, at det i virkeligheden ikke står så slemt til, og der ikke »kommer nogen kontaktsmitte« i forbindelse med Deutsche Bank. Men artiklen måtte i sin konklusion erkende:

»Skulle Deutsche Bank pludselig forårsage en finanskriser, er det uklart, hvordan denne ville blive løst. Det er en europæisk bank, så Federal Reserves (Centralbankens) magt ville være begrænset. 'Jeg håber, der findes en global plan for, hvordan man skal gå frem', sagde [Harvard University

juraprofessor Hal] Scott, 'for det er, hvad der ville være brug for. Hvis Deutsche Bank igangsætter en kontaktsmitte, så ville det begynde i Europa. Hvem ville blive den næste? Dette ville kræve global koordinering'.«

I mellemtiden foregår der en panikagtig aktivitet bag scenerne for at flikke en eller anden form for bailout (bankredning) sammen for Deutsche Bank. Den tyske avis *Handelsblatt* rapporterede, at flere »blåstemplede« tyske selskaber er rede til at tilbyde en kapitalindsprøjtning på et par milliard dollars. Og *Bloomberg* rapporterede, at »højtplacerede rådgivere i Wall Street-topfirmaer taler med repræsentanter for den tyske udlånsbank om ideer, inklusive et aktiesalg og afskrivning af værdipapirer«, til tonen af henved \$5,6 mia.

Ingen af disse planer vil imidlertid virke, ej heller adresserer de den underliggende bankerot af hele det transatlantiske finanssystem, til tonen af en \$1,5 milliard stor spekulativ boble, der aldrig kan betales, og som må afskrives, og så må økonomien reorganiseres i overensstemmelse med LaRouches Fire Love.

**»Ét minut over midnat!
Få Kongressen tilbage til
Washington for at vedtage
Glass-Steagall nu!«
LaRouchePAC Internationale**

fredags-webcast, 7. oktober, 2016

Vi befinder os midt i en forhøjet mobilisering, og jeg kan sige, at netop, mens vi taler, bliver eksemplarer af det allerseneste nummer af avisen The Hamiltonian, den ugentlige avis fra LaRouchePAC, uddelt i New York City; men også på gaderne i Washington, D.C., uden for det årlige IMF-møde. Hovedoverskriften i The Hamiltonian i denne uge er meget klar; den har titlen »Ét minut over midnat, krakket er begyndt!« Og det kunne dårligt opsummere vores diskussion her i aften bedre. De andre artikler er også apropos; hvis I endnu ikke har læst dem, opfordrer jeg jer til at gøre det. Vi har »Økonomi handler ikke om penge« af Jason Ross; »Finanskrisen i oktober; Vedtag Glass-Steagall nu« af Rachel Brinkley; »Et lille skridt for Kongressen, Et kæmpespring for menneskeheden«, af Dennis Speed, om gennembruddet med underkendelsen af JASTA-vetoet; og »Nero-Obamas sidste dage: Fremstød for atomkrigs-folkemord«, af Carl Osgood.

Så avisen uddeles nu, mens vi taler; og vi har allerede sidste-minut-rapporter fra uden for IMF-mødet, hvor personer responderer meget ivrigt, inklusive nogle tyske økonomer, der kendte Alfred Herrhausen personligt, inden han blev myrdet, og som responderer til Alexander Hamiltons stemme via de forslag eller det politiske perspektiv, som Lyndon LaRouche fremlægger netop nu.

Engelsk udskrift.

Friday LaRouche PAC Webcast October 7, 2016

"ONE MINUTE AFTER MIDNIGHT!"

GET CONGRESS BACK IN WASHINGTON TO PASS GLASS-STEAGALL NOW!

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening; it's October 7, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden and you're joining us for our Friday evening webcast from larouchepac.com. I'm joined in the studio tonight by a guest – Paul Gallagher from *Executive Intelligence Review* – and by two members of our Policy Committee via video; Bill Roberts joining us from Detroit, Michigan, and Kesha Rogers joining us from Houston, Texas.

We are in the midst of a heightened mobilization, and I can say that as we speak, copies of the very latest edition of the *Hamiltonian*, the weekly broadsheet from LaRouche PAC, are being distributed in New York City; but also on the streets of

Washington DC outside of the annual IMF meeting. The headline of the *Hamiltonian* this week is very clear; it's titled "One Minute after Midnight, the Crash Is On!" And I think that couldn't summarize our discussion any better here right now. The other articles are also apropos; and if you haven't read them yet, I'd encourage you to. We have "Economics Isn't About Money" by Jason Ross; "Financial Crisis in October; Pass Glass-Steagall Now" by Rachel Brinkley; "One Small Step for Congress, One Giant Leap for Mankind" by Dennis Speed, about the breakthrough with the JASTA veto override; and "Nero Obama Pushes Nuclear Genocide in Final Days" by Carl Osgood.

So, that is now being distributed as we speak; and we already have up-to-the-minute reports from outside of the IMF meeting, where individuals are responding very keenly, including some German economists who personally knew Alfred Herrhausen before his assassination and who are responding to the voice of Alexander Hamilton via the proposals or the policy perspective that is being laid out by Lyndon LaRouche right now.

What I want to begin with is a very quick brief overview of the crash as it stands, and as it is unfolding over the coming few days and few hours. We will also discuss a little bit of the mobilization that we're engaged in. But we're going to move very quickly from that discussion to an elaboration of what Mr. LaRouche wished to convey as he

communicated during the discussion that we had with him a few hours ago. But before we get to that, Paul, let me just ask you to give us a very quick overview of the crisis.

PAUL GALLAGHER: The crash has been on since January 1, 2016. That's when all the rules in Europe were changed so that banks could not be bailed out. Supposedly they were going to be bailed-in; that has turned into meaning the depositors and bondholders were going to have their money taken in order to make new capital for failing banks. That has turned out to be a complete non-starter; it isn't working. It was rejected by Italy, and has basically been thrown up into the air and into the trash basket. So, but nonetheless, they are facing no bail-out; especially Deutsche Bank recently has been facing no bail-out.

Once that occurred, and the price of oil fell into the thirties and around \$40 from nearly 3.5 times that and all the other commodity prices collapsed, that plus the threat of not being bailed out, has meant that not just Deutsche Bank, but dozens of major banks in the countries of Europe, in the United Kingdom, have been at the abyss looking down since then. Simply waiting to see where the trigger for actual loss of all liquidity in that banking system was going to occur; whether it would be in the

German banking system, in the Italian banking system, in the nationalized banks of the UK – which are in very bad shape.

That's where this entire banking system has sat since January 1st; tremendously over-leveraged. Eight years, 7.5 years of quantitative easing, which has given them the opportunity to be tremendously over-leveraged; Deutsche Bank is leverage 37:1,

according to a report that just came out from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. That is worse than the leverage ratio of Lehman when it failed; not much worse, but worse.

At the same time, they've been marinated for eight years in an environment of 0% interest rates; which means they are not profitable. They cannot at the same time be prudent and sound commercial banks, and at the same time be profitable. So, what have they done? They have generally shoved aside their taking deposits and making loans – their commercial bank has gone wholly into the shark tank of various speculations; selling elaborate complex instruments which no one understands –

including the salesman. Selling them to their retail depositors, selling them to cities, selling them to towns, selling them to agencies; and essentially trying to loot the deposits in their commercial banking units into their speculative operations, because they can't make money by commercial banking, having been marinated in 0 % interest rates for eight years with essentially an indefinite future of the same stretching ahead of them. So, you reach the crash.

What's being discussed around the IMF meeting, and I think we'll get to it because friends of ours are there; in addition to those of us who are getting out the *Hamiltonian*, there are other friends of ours around these meetings. What's being

discussed there is the potential and the fear of a real liquidity crash being triggered at any moment. What's not being discussed is the crimes that these banks are committing as a result of their speculative culture and as a result of the condition that

they are in after this 8-year marination. The crimes that they are committing now absolutely demand, as a matter of justice as well as sound banking, that they be immediately broken up.

We don't have to look any further than Wells Fargo, which was supposedly the second-largest bank in the United States, which was supposedly the paragon of non-speculative commercial banking. Look at what they have been doing. Their investment banking and securities units have literally been stealing the money from their depositors by the hundreds of thousands in order to make fees and profits on elaborate

instruments. It's criminal. We remember Detroit and all the other cities around the world – around Europe and the United States anyway – which were also sold very complex derivatives, interest rate swaps. Every time they wanted to issue a bond and borrow some money for the city or the town or the transit agency, whatever it was, they were sold these products. It is as good as saying that they didn't know what they had; just like the depositors at Wells Fargo weren't aware of these things they had been sold. So dim was the understanding of the city treasurers and the agency treasurers of these derivatives that the banks were making them buy in order to simply float a bond, that you might just as well say that they sold them those derivatives without the treasurers even knowing that they had them, until they found that they were losing millions and millions of dollars every year. And amazingly, in every single case in every city around the world, the same bet had gone wrong in exactly the same way; and they were running into – in some cases with large cities – into the hundreds of millions of dollars of fines, fees, and losses that they couldn't get out of. This criminal activity can be ended in only one way. That is by enacting the Glass-Steagall Act. If anyone is telling you that by adding yet another specific little regulation to the thousands of them that are in the Dodd-Frank Act and so forth, that this criminal activity will stop, they are blowing smoke. There is only one way to stop it. Without Glass-Steagall for the last nearly 20 years, you have had every major bank get much larger, and turn into a boat in the middle full of depositors with a large – in some cases hundreds and thousands of sharks, which are the speculative units of this immense holding company – all those sharks swimming around the boat full of depositors, and trying in one way or another to get some blood, to get a limb, to get a whole body, to get blood out of there.

The only way you can return even in an individual huge bank like that, to say give us back a bank which can do

commercial banking, which can take in deposits and make loans and actually invest in industry and progress, give us that back. There's only one way to do it; and that is to get out your spear gun and kill

those sharks. The way to do that is enact the Glass-Steagall Act; put it back in effect. Essentially, you make such a fence around the deposits then that the sharks absolutely have no access, and you will find that those speculative units – many of them – will rapidly be bankrupt. We're very welcome to hear a proposal from a legislator in Hamburg in Germany yesterday, to do exactly that with Deutsche Bank. If it can be done with Deutsche Bank, as Lyndon and Helga LaRouche proposed a couple of months ago, then it can be done with any major bank in the world. If you can actually get back a real bank, a commercial bank, a lending bank out of that monstrosity, that mess which is Deutsche Bank today – in the process of failing; then the only way to do it was the proposal this legislator made. The same proposal, that Lyndon and Helga LaRouche had made two months ago known as the Herrhausen Proposal for Deutsche Bank. That legislator said, separate and in an orderly way, run down, eliminate all of these toxic, speculative units. Then the commercial bank may be capitalized, even by the government, in such a way that it begins to invest seriously in the economy.

So, that's what's not being discussed; is the crimes and how to stop them. That's a much more fundamental question than which of these banks is going to go first and be the trigger for the general liquidity explosion. We have to get the Congress to

return. What are they doing having left Washington for two months after saying they wanted to get tough with Wall Street in a series of hearings on Wells Fargo's crimes; then leave the city for two months. Go into recess for a completely meaningless

no-choice election, when instead they should be getting tough with Wall Street; legislating. That's what we're here to discuss, is that mobilization which is now on to get them to

go back and restore Glass-Steagall now, and then we'll go on.

OGDEN: Well the smell of that 2008 crash is back in the air for sure; and I think people are beginning to recognize what time it is, as demonstrated in this. This is a headline from the *New York Times* yesterday: "Deutsche Bank as the Next Lehman Brothers". They say, "far-fetched, but not unthinkable"; but remember, that 2008 crash happened exactly during this campaign season, and the Congress came back into emergency session. And at first, voted down the bail-out and then voted the bail-out up. It's that kind of environment; this is what we're seeing. This is an October crisis; this is not something which is going to wait until after the elections. This is not something that's going to wait until the lame duck; and that's the lead on the LaRouche PAC website today. "Send Congress Back To Enact Glass-Steagall Law; Lame Duck Is Too Late".

I don't know Bill, if you want to say a little bit about what the status of that mobilization is, and what people have to be thinking about.

BILL ROBERTS: Sure, Matt. I can confirm that it was my experience when confronting two Congressmen yesterday here in Michigan, and I think some of our super activists have reported a very similar experience. While these Congressmen are paying lip service and while their lips say "Yes, I'm for Glass-Steagall"; their actions say "No." Because as Paul just pointed out, if they were in reality about the fact that Glass-Steagall is something that must be put in place preemptively, then they would be rushing back to Washington to pass it. The vote to override Obama's veto of the JASTA bill is quite fortuitous, because really if you think about all of the excuses that these members of Congress have: you can't get the two parties together; you can't take on these high-powered lobbyists. In both of those cases, the defeat of JASTA – the justice for the families of the victims – the way that this happened, proves

that in fact, it is possible.

This mobilization has got to be accelerated and continued. What our activists are doing—and we are building up a full-scale mobilization on this—is to confront these Congressmen on the full reality of what Glass-Steagall actually is. As Mr. LaRouche pointed out today, Glass-Steagall is just the first of four steps. I think that while many well-meaning people say they support Glass-Steagall, in fact their unwillingness to take leadership on this so far, reflects a lack of understanding of the reality of the situation, how dire it is, and, frankly, a lack of a sense of what Glass-Steagall is, in the sense that this was a real historical bill that was signed into law by Franklin Roosevelt.

When you hear some of these Congressmen, or Bernie Sanders talk about Glass-Steagall, it's just "break up the banks," and that's it. And then they start talking about the abuses of the pharmaceutical industry, as if it's just this sort of gimmick.

But, as Mr. LaRouche has pointed out, this is a strategy, frankly, for victory against genocide. With JASTA, Obama was confronted on his taking the side of an imperial authority to have arbitrary power over people's lives. This is the same exact question. It is even more deadly.

I think it's on that sort of level that this mobilization has to upshift to, to get out of the domain of just a question of "Are you for, or are you against Glass-Steagall?," but "What is your commitment, now, Mr. Congressman to ensuring that the government intervenes to save the American people, as Franklin Roosevelt did?"

OGDEN: Absolutely! Thank you very much. That, I think, brings us directly to the subject that we discussed with Mr. LaRouche earlier, and this is the subject of our "institutional question," which I'm just going to read. It says, "Mr.

LaRouche,

you have said that it is absolutely urgent that Glass-Steagall is implemented immediately, and that this is the first step towards a whole series of actions that must be taken to save the economy. Can you please elaborate what the other steps are?" So, that's the question.

Paul, I'm going to let you elaborate a little bit, and then we can also get to the Four Laws, as Mr. LaRouche specifically identifies them.

PAUL GALLAGHER: Well, maybe we'll get to them very quickly, because it brings us really to the question of these two extremely well-known, very fundamentally important figures in history, extremely controversial and very little understood, namely, Alexander Hamilton and Lyndon LaRouche. Certainly the recent efforts to lampoon Hamilton on the stage in New York have not aided at all in people understanding what he really contributed to the human race, to this nation, how he built this nation, in an indispensable way.

We were talking to Lyn LaRouche and Helga LaRouche earlier today about this subject. What Lyndon LaRouche said, repeatedly, actually, was that when he introduced what he called his "Four Cardinal Laws for the Economy" in 2014, he was modelling them directly on the Reports of Alexander Hamilton to the Congress of

the United States. Here is where those reports are found, in this book, *The Reports of Alexander Hamilton*, [edited by Jacob Ernest Cooke, II] which gives the four Reports that Hamilton made to the Congress, through which he established the legislative

actions— but they were really broad government actions, based on crucial legislation in each case — which made it possible for this country to survive the extreme bankruptcy which it came into during the course of the Revolution, and to rapidly, from that point on, expand and become the leading industrial and technological power in the world.

What LaRouche was looking at, was four laws and

obviously not meaning four traffic laws—four broad actions that must be taken in order to revive the economy from its present zero growth, zero productivity growth state, and nearly zero infrastructure investment, no infrastructure mission. To revive it from that state there are four broad actions which have to be taken, which can be represented and made possible, authorized by legislation, but are really very fundamental.

Glass-Steagall is the first, and must be done *right now*, but it just opens the door. It's like taking out the garbage, as we say. It opens the door to the other actions, and it

corresponds very much to Hamilton's establishment on this continent—initially even *before* the Constitution was adopted, and *before* any of his Reports to the Congress were made and the institution of a commercial bank and something whose *only* purpose was to, as he put it, "gather the savings of the country, and place them in the hands of those who could make the most productive use of them."

That idea of a "commercial bank," in the Bank of New York, which he founded; and, obviously, in the Bank of the United States, which he founded, was unique. Before that, you had merchant banks in Europe, which essentially took partnerships in trade ventures and financed trade; and then you had banks which were formed in order to lend to the government, and get control of government finances. The Hamiltonian bank had absolutely neither of those purposes, but rather the purpose which we'll get into, I think, in the course of this.

OGDEN: Let me just display on the screen, right now, the first slide. This [Slide #1] is the title screen: "The Four Laws, by Lyndon LaRouche." On the next slide [Slide #2] you'll see the link to the actual document which was published by Mr. LaRouche

on June 8, 2014, which we encourage you to read in full. It's titled "The Four New Laws to Save the USA Now! Not an Option:

an Immediate Necessity." [<https://larouchepac.com/four-laws>] That's the website you can go to, to read the document in full, and that will also be included in the description to this video, so you'll have access to that as the broadcast continues.

On the next slide [Slide #3] you'll see a very short quote which I've taken from the introduction to that document, in which Mr. LaRouche says the following: "The only location for the immediately necessary action which could prevent such an immediate genocide throughout the trans-Atlantic sector of the planet, requires the U.S. Government's now immediate decision *to institute four specific, cardinal measures: measures which must be fully consistent with the specific intent of the original U.S. Federal Constitution...*"

On the next slide [Slide #4] you'll see "*No. 1: the immediate re-enactment of the Glass-Steagall law instituted by U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, without modification, as to principle of action. No. 2: A return to a system of top-down, and thoroughly defined as National Banking.* The actually tested, successful model to be authorized is that which had been instituted, under the direction of the policies of national banking which had been actually, successfully installed under President Abraham Lincoln's superseding authority of a currency created by the Presidency of the United States (e.g., 'Greenbacks'), as conducted as *a national banking-and-credit-system placed under the supervision of the Office of the Treasury Secretary of the United States*". Mr. LaRouche elaborates after that, that this was the system that Alexander Hamilton created. "No. 3: The purpose of the use of a Federal Credit-system, is to generate high-productivity trends in improvements of employment, with the accompanying intention, to increase the physical-economic productivity, and the standard of living of the persons and households of the United States. The creation of credit for the now urgently needed increase of the relative quality and quantity of

productive employment, must be assured, this time, once more, as was done successfully under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, or by like standards of Federal practice..." Next slide [Slide No. 5] "...used to create a general economic recovery of the nation, {per capita}, and for the rate of net effects in productivity, and by reliance on the essential human principle, which distinguishes the human personality from the systemic characteristics of the lower forms of life: the net rate of increase of the energy-flux density of effective practice. This means intrinsically, a thoroughly scientific, rather than a merely mathematical one, and by the related increase of the effective energy-flus density *per capita*, and for the human population when considered as each and all as a whole." Following this, Mr. LaRouche said, "The ceaseless increase of the physical-productivity of employment, accompanied by its benefits for the general welfare, are a principle of Federal law which must be a paramount standard achievement of the nation and the individual."

And then "No. 4." Next Slide. [Slide No. 6] "'Adopt a Fusion-Driver 'Crash Program.' The essential distinction of man from all lower forms of life, hence, in practice, is that it presents the means for the perfection of the specifically affirmative aims and needs of human individual and social life. Therefore: the subject of man in the process of creation, as an affirmative identification of an affirmative statement of an absolute state of nature, is a permitted form of expression.

Principles of nature are either only affirmations, or they could not be affirmatively stated among civilized human minds."

Following this, Mr. LaRouche elaborates the concept of Vladimir Vernadsky's idea of the noosphere, in which he places man as specifically distinct, and in a hierarchy, above other forms of life; and then elaborates the concept of "physical chemistry," as

the only yardstick in the science of economics.

So, again, that document, in full, is available to you at <https://larouchepac.com/four-laws>. The link is available in the description to this video. We encourage to read that and study that, in full, along with these Four Reports that Paul mentioned—the Four Reports by Alexander Hamilton to the United States Congress. With that said, I think we can open up, especially this fourth point, that I just named here, and I invite Kesha to say a little bit on this subject.

KESHA ROGERS: Okay. Thank you Matt. I think we really have to start with the unstated-but-consuming principle that exists in all four of those Laws. Mr. LaRouche really captured this in recent discussions: that mankind has to re-discover the meaning of "mankind," and what is the purpose by which we, as the human species, exist? What is our purpose, in terms of promoting the power of the creative potential that lies only in the human species, unlike any other species.

When you think about the Fourth Law, people start to say, "Ah, Okay. Well, you know, LaRouche is promoting nuclear power and fusion power, and so forth." It's not just about that. It's a subsuming principle of *all Four*, that starts with, what I would define as the principle of Agapé. How do you develop Glass-Steagall? How do you develop the credit system, in the way that Hamilton understood, in the way that LaRouche understands? It comes from the understanding of the benefit to all mankind, which exists in advancing the creative potential for all mankind.

If you really look at how that has influenced our nation, under Presidents George Washington, and particularly in Roosevelt and John F Kennedy. These Presidents didn't just look at Hamilton's conception of national credit, Hamilton's conception of development of economics from the standpoint of just the law. It started with the understanding of a unique principle in the United States to advance the productive and creative

powers of every living being in this nation and on this planet. One thing that we talk about is what you saw under President Franklin Roosevelt, who was a devout student of Alexander Hamilton, and really what expanded from the period of Franklin Roosevelt through the period of John F Kennedy, was what named as the Golden Age of Productivity. I think that what we need right now is a Golden Age of Productivity for the world.

Where is the opposition coming to this? Well, if you look at what has happened with the attacks on our US space program, which would be the defining principle, the defining process which would bring together new scientific discoveries for mankind;

revolutionizing science in the way that we should be doing, which is our human potential. That's what Obama rejects. When Obama said that we don't need any fancy fusion, and now you've seen not only the shutdown of our manned space program; but now the potential for advancements in new creative breakthroughs of

scientific and technological advancements that exist through programs such as the fusion research centers and development programs at MIT and Princeton. That's being shut down because we didn't go with Glass-Steagall; we didn't go with the Hamiltonian credit system to actually put the necessary credit into these great scientific endeavors and large scale infrastructure projects. This isn't just happening because somebody thinks the money should go elsewhere. It's happening because of a rejection to this truly human identity that it is our human nature to advance to provide for the future; to bring about the creating of a future. So, when you think about what we're up against here, when people say "Oh yeah, we need to break up the big banks and we need Glass-Steagall"; we need Glass-Steagall, we need to break up the big banks, but we need it on Hamilton's terms. We need it on LaRouche's terms from the standpoint of a higher conception.

We have to stop the death rate; we have to stop the mass

killing in the United States and around the world. The way we're going to do this, is that these programs have to be implemented from the standpoint of a higher definition and conception of what it means to be human.

I think that gets us to a fundamental point of why you look at what China is doing with the development of their space program – and LaRouche has really emphasized this very emphatically – that China has to be a model from the standpoint of the space program. Not just because of a singularity of a program they're taking up, because China's now going to the far side of the Moon, unlike any other nation; doing something that no one else has yet to do. What does this mean? This is a breakthrough in a revolution in science; this is a breakthrough in the benefit and the potential progress to all mankind. I think that is where LaRouche's Four Laws have to start from; and what China is doing right now is what we in the United States, the foundation and the principle of this United States was founded on.

What our great visionaries and scientists understood was the unique principle of mankind that defies this oligarchy's rejection of that identity; and why we became a nation committed to this principle of the creative, productive powers of the human species. If you think about these visionaries from the standpoint of what China and nations around the world are doing to advance this creative potential, it can really be stated and defined in what the great space pioneer Krafft Ehrlicke again outlined as what our true extra-terrestrial imperative as a human species is. One thing I wanted to point is – again, I've stated this on a number of occasions – we brought up Krafft Ehrlicke's three laws of astronautics and what this really represents to promoting that potential. But I want to focus in very quickly on the third law, which is not always stated as clearly as it could be; but I think it really

captures this idea that he says, "By expanding through the universe, man fulfills his destiny as an element of life; endowed with the power of reason and the wisdom of the moral law within himself." I guess the point is, where does this power of reason come from? Where does this moral law and nature within the existence of mankind lie? And it lies in mankind's creative potential, the discovery that exists only in the human species to be able to introduce new scientific principles; to introduce new laws that no other animal species can do. This is what we're losing sight of right now.

But the thing is, if we allow for the human population to be killed off en masse, we take away that potential. Look at what's happening right now: the death rates; what's happening with the drug overdoses, the suicides. What's happening with the fact that nations are dying because we don't have the scientific and technological advances to deal with threats that occur in terms of threats that come with natural disasters, that we could be saving lives. Look at the numbers of people that are going to die in Haiti right now. All of this could be stopped if we actually had a program in place immediately; a global Glass-Steagall. So we can actually stop the death rate and organize people around saving human lives so that we can advance for the future; so that we can put forth a new meaning of what mankind and the future of mankind must be. That's where the Four Laws lie; that's where we have to get Congress, as you said, back in Washington DC right now. Because they have a responsibility to this nation and a responsibility to mankind. The fact that Obama rejected the offer by China for cooperation, rejected the offer by China to be a member of the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank and to be a part of the New Silk Road Development Plan, already tells you – once again – his commitment is not to the advancement of the people of this nation and the people of the world. It is to this financial oligarchy, to this empire, and to the purpose of death that he has been promoting

for far too long and cannot continue to get away with.

OGDEN: Yeah, I'm actually glad you brought up the AIIB, the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank, because one of the other elements that Mr. LaRouche raised in the discussion that we had with him this afternoon, was the necessity for international development bank banking types of activities. That there has to be a commitment on the level of agreements among nations for these vast development projects, and a Hamiltonian banking system which will allow these to take place. We see the emergence of this with what China is doing and some of the other collaborative programs around the development of the New Silk Road. This is the kind of vast surge in productivity and increased standards of living that we see in places of the world that have suffered almost no development. The interior of Eurasia and elsewhere.

But it's something that the United States had originated over 200 years ago with what Hamilton conceived; and it's something which the United States is in no way participating in today. In fact, it's rejecting and attempting to shut down – as you said Kesha. So, that's something that Mr. LaRouche also introduced into the discussion. Maybe it's something that we can also discuss a little bit more of.

GALLAGHER: At this IMF meeting, the IMF introduced a report on the world economy, and they said the big problems are: no growth, most especially including in the United States and of course in Europe; in Obama's recovery, no growth at all; and too much debt. What did they propose as a solution? To cut back credit all over the globe, and especially to insist that China and India – which are the only two engines of real economic and industrial growth in the world – should cut back their issuance of credit. That tells you that there is functional insanity at the top of the IMF; they are completely unaware of the relationship between credit and debt. It is in

fact the case that what Alexander Hamilton did is; The United States now needs a national investment bank; it needs a national infrastructure bank, whatever you want to call it, it needs a national bank with that purpose. What Alexander Hamilton created, as LaRouche in the second of his Four Laws, was essentially a bank which he said was needed in order to be the liaison between the government and the private banks. In the process, again remember that characterization of gathering the savings of the country and placing them in the hands of those who could make the most productive use of them. So that Hamilton was able to actually reorganize the debt of the United States and the states – which was largely unpayable at that time; provide a means of extinguishing it over a long period of time and redirect that reorganized debt through a bank into new credit, the purpose of which was to go into the key areas of the development of the productivity of the new American labor force. It could have been coming to the third action LaRouche is talking about, Hamilton was most controversial there, because the bank that he created to reorganize the unpayable debt of the United States and the states and make it into credit; that bank could have been a land bank, that was what was being done in Europe. Alexander Hamilton had studied all those experiments of Turgot and all the other national land banks which had been set up, which had the effect of perpetuating agriculture as really the only economic activity in the country, and of enriching farmers. But of course, it tended to enrich the monopolists who got control of the production of farmers. It also potentially that effect. Hamilton said, no, that is not what we want to be as a nation. We don't want a national bank to finance unchanged farming practices all the way to the Pacific Ocean; which is what Jefferson wanted, and other. Rather, we want the farms to become the market for truly creative new manufacturing and industrial development – craftsmen, artisans, the founders of

manufacturing businesses. This is what our national bank, said Hamilton, has to bring about; not just the endless extension of farming, the basis of the government finances on a national land bank.

What LaRouche specified – and again, as he was saying, he was thinking of Hamilton's Four Reports to the Congress in his Four Laws; what he specified is then the national bank's credit must be invested in truly productive infrastructure investment.

We're not going to get productive by investing in endless fields of solar mirrors out in the desert, or making a desert out of what was previously just a plain. We're going to become more productive by investing in the most advanced infrastructure

investments and missions that the country could possibly have.

That brings us directly to Kesha's conceptual overview, particularly of the fourth critical action; what LaRouche called the Fourth Cardinal Law, that there are frontiers of science. We know that the exploration of deep space, reviving that with everything that goes with in terms of the human experience and also in terms of developing new means of studying, measuring, and changing potentially, the laws of the universe; Einsteinian action in exploration of deep space. That requires that we have a major effort such as that which collapsed in the late 1960s when NASA's budget essentially, virtually disappeared overnight just as we were landing on the Moon. There was not a Hamiltonian credit institution backing that space exploration, that Apollo project, up; and its budget suddenly disappeared.

We need, according to LaRouche's outline of these actions that have to be taken, to put that on the basis that we are going to go fully at the frontiers of science. Go with China to the other side of the Moon, from which the universe can be studied

and observed in a way that it never has been before. Take the Moon's long view of the universe and bring it back and share

it with all the nations of the Earth; which is what the Chinese space administrator at the conference in Mexico last week was

committing China to. So, we also have to make this international, as LaRouche specified. It is a crime that whereas China has created the institutions of credit – the New Silk Road Fund, the AIIB that Kesha raised – the so-called policy banks which make trillions of dollars in infrastructure at home and abroad. Where it has created, one hand reached out for an actually international credit and sound banking system, the United States has not responded. It has no national banking institution; does not have, for the most part, sound and prudent banking going on in the private commercial banking system either.

Germany – the other critical economy in the trans-Atlantic region – same thing; no such national institution. The Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau which they built up after the war, has practically been eliminated; and therefore, no hands coming from the trans-Atlantic side, from the European economies join with that initiative of China, either in the exploration of space, or in the creation of the credit for it. Therefore, this terrible predicament that our friends reported and are experiencing who are at the IMF meeting; that they are somehow trying to reduce the runaway indebtedness of the world by cutting off the new credit which could actually – if directed as Hamilton and LaRouche say – if directed into the frontiers of science and technology, could actually make that debt manageable; both by being written off and also by being made whole in the long term.

This is where Glass-Steagall is intended to lead, is into these kinds of actions. By first putting an end to the crime syndicate which has taken the place of major banks, and breaking it up and making the rest of these crucial actions possible.

But, as Bill said, we have a lot of members of Congress – why not name a few? Maxine Waters, who in the hearing on Wells

Fargo said, "I'm introducing legislation to break this bank up; and if it breaks the other banks up, so be it." She's not a sponsor of the legislation which would break that bank up in the way that

would actually make for sound banking. A whole bunch of Senators at the Democratic Convention, who were interviewed on the floor in a television video, and said they were absolutely for restoring Glass-Steagall; but haven't sponsored the legislation: Senator Stabenow; Senator Booker of New Jersey; Rep. Sherman of

California. There are so many members of Congress, who are not putting their sponsorship and their action where their – they're like on Facebook. They "like" Glass-Steagall, but that is the end of it; they haven't done what they have to do.

So, get like-minded friends of yours and associates, people you know who, like you, support Glass-Steagall, and ambush these Congressmen with bunches of calls all at once to their offices demanding this. Ambush them as Bill was talking about, at the many town meetings and public appearances that they'll make.

We've got to get them to go back to Washington and take the action against Wall Street before this crash wipes us out.

ROBERTS: Let me make one more point, too, which is that Glass-Steagall has enjoyed popular support for years; it's in both party platforms. Why hasn't there been a hearing on Glass-Steagall when you have 130 members of Congress that support

it? Well, it's simple – because of Obama. It's the same reason that Obama has sabotaged Glass-Steagall is the same reason that Obama sabotaged the space program. Because the space program is the one area, as Kesha was developing, where it's completely transparent that the real nature of the human species and the

real nature of economics is the Hamiltonian conception of the increase of productive powers of labor and of real physical economic growth that's generated through the discovery of new

principles. You can't have a space program without that; you can't send human beings out into space and conquer the Moon and other domains. There's no pie to divide up; space is infinite. It just becomes utterly clear; it's like this experience that's been related by so many astronauts that go up to the Space Station. They look down at the bright blue Earth, and they say, "Well, I don't see any borders. I see these little land masses." And it becomes very clear to them that we are one unified humanity; and that is something that Obama had to kill. So, just as in the case of the JASTA vote, Obama has to be confronted; there's no nice way about this. He's the reason why this has not happened. I just wanted to make that point clear.

OGDEN: Absolutely! He was rendered impotent over this historic defeat of his veto of the JASTA bill. All of the so-called practical political arguments that people presented to you over years and years – "Oh, we're for Glass-Steagall, but it's just not – we can't politically make it happen." All of those crumbled with this historic victory, secured by the activation of the American people to create the conditions in which Congress had no choice but to override Obama's veto. All of these arguments against the immediate re-enactment of Glass-Steagall have crumbled. There's no better opportunity than in the wake of that victory with the restoration of the confidence of the American people that in fact, you can force this kind of historic political change to happen through this kind of mass-based activation. Coming off of that victory, it's the time to create the political climate in this country in which if Congress does not return to Washington to immediately re-enact Glass-Steagall; that that's a toxic environment. And the American people know how to make that happen; we can do that, we can lead that. It's the kind of climate in which if you were clear as to how close we are to a total disintegration of this trans-Atlantic system, you wouldn't think twice about doing that. And any Congressman who's trying to escape from the reality of

what it would mean for Deutsche Bank with all of the derivatives counterparties to go through the floor; that this would be far, far worse than the Hell that was experienced in 2008. That would be a collapse from which you could not recover; you can't bail your way out of that kind of crisis.

So, it's only through the immediate re-enactment of Glass-Steagall – but also, as you made the point, Bill, I think very clearly – knowing that Franklin Roosevelt created Glass-Steagall in the context of the entire program that he instituted with his Presidency. The full weight of the FDR program has got to be present with the first step that's taken with re-enacting Glass-Steagall.

ROGERS: It's important to bring out what we put out as a standard in the report we published – which people should go back to – "The United States Joins the New Silk Road; a Hamiltonian Vision for an Economic Renaissance" – because I think that captures the essence of what we have to seek to bring about. Not just an economic recovery, not just putting a few people back to work; but we need a whole, complete breakthrough. A revolutionizing of science in the way that LaRouche is calling

for; a revolutionizing in the conception of the nature of mankind; what it means to be human; what we are as a species. And then how we bring together the conception of mankind for the benefit of all from the standpoint that we are now going to

advance and share in the greatest potentials for mankind that ever existed. That's found in, as Krafft Ehrlicke said, "leaving the confines of one small planet" and going out into conquering and development of space. I thought that Bill just said it well;

that that exists not from the standpoint of borders, or from the standpoint of competing for resources. This is not about competing for resources or existence of borders; but it's that we have a unique potential as a species to come together and to act to create this economic renaissance as it's never been

defined before.

I think that is really what we have to get the emotional quality around, as we saw an emotional drive around this JASTA fight. It wasn't just about the families of 9/11; but this was the question of the fight for human beings. The fight that existed really took place in people starting to sing together. When people sang together, the power that they found within themselves with the development of what took place with the

Living Memorial concerts as one; but the principle that people started to really sing together and to realize that they had more power against this enemy than they ever thought existed. And they acted on that power. We have to do the same right now to

realize that this evil can be and must be defeated.

OGDEN: Wonderful. So, I think that with the title of this week's *Hamiltonian* – "One Minute After Midnight" – we can proceed with the correct sense of urgency; and everything that has been said today defines exactly what the mission is. So, again, if you can read the full document – LaRouche's Four Laws – which is provided in the link in the description to this video, that's available. And secondly, the Four Reports by Alexander Hamilton; this is available as a book. Jacob Cook is

the editor of this version; it can be made available as well. And please read these in conjunction, and maybe that can be the subject of your Congressman's next town hall meeting.

So, thank you very much for joining us. And I would like to thank both Kesha and Bill, as well as Paul.

Please stay tuned at larouchepac.com, and Good Night.