

Tysk undersøgelse omfavner en forståelse af BRIKS' investeringer i infrastruktur i Hamiltons ånd

19. okt., 2016 – En undersøgelse, foretaget af det Tyske Udviklingsinstitut i 2015, »Finansiering af global udvikling: BRIKS' Nye Udviklingsbank«, konkluderede, at, »med en korrekt forvaltning af sine udlån, og ved at gå i partnerskab med andre, multilaterale udviklingsfonde, vil alene NDB i løbet af ganske få år kunne udstede så meget som \$34 mia. om året i lån til udvikling«.

Dette er mere end en tidobling af de \$2,5 mia., som man har meddelt vil blive udlånt i 2017, ved det netop afsluttede BRIKS-topmøde i Goa, Indien. Dette ville placere NDB på højde med den Europæiske Investeringsbank, der ellers udgør den største, regionale udviklingsbank i verden, med \$32 mia. i infrastrukturinvesteringer i 2012.

Den tyske undersøgelse indeholdt flere formaninger til forsigtighed og retningslinjer for, at NDB skulle kunne opnå disse mål: »Omganget af BRIKS-bankens udlån må være tilstrækkeligt stort til at få en meningsfuld virkning, i betragtning af de fastslåede behovs betydelige niveau. BRIKS-bankens indvirkning må også måles ud fra dens evne til at gennemføre gearing gennem sin medfinansiering af projekter i den private og offentlige sektor.«

Undersøgelsen anerkendte en kerneidé i Hamiltons økonomiske lære: »Statslig kreditudstedelse er det bedste middel til opbygning af en infrastrukturplatform for produktiv vækst: Nationale og regionale udviklingsbanker, så vel som også Verdensbanken, vil være naturlige partnere. Skabelsen af NDB

og AIIB (Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank) reflekterer også et skift hen imod en større vægt på statslige udviklingsbanker, regionalt så vel som nationalt.«

»Der er voksende enighed om, at statslige udviklingsbanker, der forvaltes hensigtsmæssigt, kan spille en positiv rolle i finansiering af realøkonomien, især i lyset af det private finansieringssystems begrænsninger mht. dette. Dette er især tilfældet inden for visse sektorer, såsom infrastruktur, hvor der kræves langfristet finansiering, før investeringer bliver profitable, hvilket ofte går ud over de tilbagebetalingsbetingelser, som private banker er villige til at udstede lån under, især i fattigere lande.«

Kort: Viser den fem medlemslande af BRIKS: Brasilien, Rusland, Indien, Kina og Sydafrika.

Samarbejde om videnskab model for – samarbejde inden for alle områder!

19. okt., 2016 – Under en delegation fra den tyske delstat Saksens igangværende besøg i Rusland blev en aftale om samarbejde i går underskrevet mellem universiteterne Freiberg og Samara, om forskning i metallurgi. Martin Dulig, Saksens økonomiminister, der leder delegationen, sagde, at aftalen var vigtig, fordi det viser, at, alt imens det kan synes ekstremt vanskeligt at samarbejde inden for andre områder, så er det muligt inden for videnskab.

Putins besøg i Berlin sætter skub i krigspropagandisterne

19. okt., 2016 – Den russiske præsidents deltagelse ved mødet af »Normandiet-gruppen af Fire« i Berlin i aften møder intens misbilligelse fra de mange krigs-fortalere og »NATO-forsvarere« i Tyskland – efter Tysklands ledende massetabloid-avis, *Bildzeitung*s mening, har Merkel simpelt hen en moralsk forpligtelse til at trække en streg og levere en slags overhaling for Putins påståede »brutale handlinger«: tre (!) krige (Ukraine, Krim, Syrien), nedskydning af passagerflyet MH17, bombningen af hospitaler og børn i Aleppo, osv.

En ny propagandaskabelse, Kremlin Watch Monitor, der udgives af Tænk tank for Europæiske Værdier med hjemsted i Prag, havde følgende erklæring: »Vi bruger denne ugentlige anledning med tildeling af Ugens Putin-versteher for at sætte fokus på de mest åbenlyse forsøg, bevidst eller ej, på at være Kremls håndlanger og assistere det med at sprede sine synspunkter i hele Europa. Vi mener, at det på denne ceremonielle måde er nødvendigt at forstå, at, uden disse 'små hjælpere', kunne den russiske misinformations-kampagne aldrig få sin nuværende udstrækning.«

»Den første 'Ugens Putin-versteher' (tilnærmelsesvis 'Putinsympatisør', -red.), som blev valgt af Kremlin Watch Monitors læsere, er den tidligere tyske general i luftvåbnet og tidligere formand for NATO's Militærkomite, Harald Kujat.«

Tænk tankens propagandistteam udgøres for det meste af tjekkiske, slovakiske og polske studenter og universitetsstuderende ved Karlsuniversitetet i Prag. Af særlig interesse i holdets sammensætning er imidlertid Johana

Grohova, en mangeårig, tidligere journalist i Bruxelles for tjekkiske aviser, og også en tidligere pressetalskvinde for tre udenrigsministre i den Tjekkiske Republik. Det passer i sammenhængen, at hun i sit CV selv nævner arbejde for British Council: »Det Britiske Råd er Det forenede Kongeriges internationale organisation for kulturelle relationer«, som organisationen præsenterer sig selv.

Foto: General Harld Kujat, udnævnt til første 'Putin-versteher'.

Kina/Filippinerne: Dutertes besøg i Kina »sprængte boblen med 'Truslen fra Kina'«

19. okt., 2016 – Den filippinske præsident Rodrigo Duterte ankom til Beijing i går aftes til et firedages besøg, som på dramatisk vis omstøder årtiers amerikansk dukkeføring i Filippinerne efter det amerikanskstyrede kup imod den nationalistiske leder Ferdinand Marcos i 1986. Den kinesiske partiavis *Global Times* skrev i avisens lederartikel, at »Dutertes besøg i Kina sprængte boblen med »den kinesiske trussel«, som i fællesskab blev oppustet af [den tidligere filippinske præsident] Aquino og USA.«

Duterte har gjort det meget klart, at han på den ene side ikke vil ofre nogen territorialkrav i det Sydkinesiske Hav, men at, på den anden side, så vil spørgsmålet om suverænitet enten blive helt ignoreret eller blot nævnt i forbifarten, når de to nationer aftaler samarbejde om udvikling, inklusive fælles

projekter inden for fiskeri, olie- og gasudvinding og omkring krigen mod narkotika.

Der er flere end 200 erhvervsledere, som rejser sammen med Duterte, og det forventes, at specifikke projekter inden for handel og infrastrukturudvikling vil blive underskrevet eller igangsat. Som udenrigsminister Perfecto Yasay sagde: »Det kan tage en menneskealder af løse uoverensstemmelser over territoriale krav, men det bør ikke forhindre varmen bånd.«

Kanal New Asia fra Singapore citerede Duterte fra Beijing i dag, om Kinas rolle i Asien, hvor landet kendes som den »asiatiske kæmpe«: »Kina har aldrig invaderet noget af mit land i alle disse generationer. Under den Kolde Krig blev Kina fremstillet som den skidte fyr. Og i alle disse år var det, vi læste i vore skolebøger, alt sammen propaganda, produceret af Vesten.«

Kinas talskvinde for Udenrigsministeriet Hua Chunying sagde til pressen, at Kina med glæde ville løse omstridte spørgsmål »gennem konsultation og dialog. Det er sådan, to venligtsindede naboer bør behandle hinanden. Alle, der virkelig ønsker fred, stabilitet, udvikling og fremgang i det asiatiske Stillehavsområde«, bør byde den nye relation velkommen.

I et interview med Phoenix Television fra Hongkong tidligere på ugen blev Duterte spurgt, om han ville overveje fælles militærøvelser med Rusland og Kina. »Ja, det ville jeg«, svarede han. »Jeg har givet amerikanerne tid nok til at lege med de filippinske soldater.«

Duterte har meddelt, at den seneste fælles øvelse med det amerikanske militær, vil blive den sidste.

Dutertes møder med det kinesiske lederskab er planlagt til torsdag.

Foto: Den filippinske præsident Rodrigo Duterte ankommer til

Beijing den 18. oktober, 2016, til statsbesøget i Kina. [Foto: Chinanews.com]

Sydafrikansk analytiker forklarer betydningen af BRIKS' rolle i Afrika

18. okt., 2016 – I et interview på sidelinjen af BRIKS-topmødet den 15.-16. oktober i Goa, Indien, forklarede direktøren for den sydafrikanske BRIKS-tænk tank, med base i Johannesburg, professor Godfrey Netswera, til Kinas officielle avis *Global Times*, BRIKS' voksende, globale betydning og dens rolle i Afrika. Han kritiserede Vestens »skeptiske« formodninger om BRIKS og sagde, »Vi er ikke overraskede. Vi forventer, at Vesten vil have en meget negativ holdning til denne udvikling. BRIKS er en gruppering, der repræsenterer historisk set marginaliserede samfund – den såkaldte Tredje Verden eller det Globale Syd. ... Gruppen har været i stand til at præstere noget, som andre multilaterale organisationer, der har været etableret tidligere, ikke har, og det er etableringen af BRIKS' Ny Udviklingsbank (NDB). Skabelse af institutioner inden for BRIKS-gruppen er en meget vigtig prioritet.«

Idet han forklarede Sydafrikas rolle som medlemsnation i BRIKS-gruppen, sagde Netswera, »Sydafrika spiller en meget strategisk rolle i BRIKS. Det repræsenterer det afrikanske område. Når BRIKS-nationerne taler, taler de ikke kun for sig selv. De taler for det område, som de tilhører. Sydafrika har god, elementær legitimitet i den Afrikanske Union og på kontinentet til at repræsentere området.« Han fortsatte med at

sige, at »inkluderingen af Sydafrika i BRIKS på afgørende vis vil hæve Afrikas stemme i verden«. I forbindelse med, at Sydafrika har den mindste økonomi blandt de fem BRIKS-medlemsnationer, sagde Netswera, »økonomien er vigtig, men den er ikke den eneste overvejelse.«

»Da BRIKS-grupperingen blev dannet, var der utilfredshed med den måde, hvorpå de andre multilaterale forummer, såsom FN og Verdensbanken, fungerede, og helt specifikt med, hvordan Syden rent historisk er blevet behandlet«, rapporterede Global Times.

Kina: Vi vil løse Filippinernes fiskerettigheder som en ret til livet

18. okt., 2016 – Alle kinesiske aviser har i dag artikler og kommentarer, hvor de byder den filippinske præsident Duterte velkommen til Kina, med hans ankomst i den sydlige del i dag. Duterte skal på torsdag mødes med de kinesiske ledere i Beijing.

Den mest interessante kommentar i *Global Times* rapporterer, at ét af de forventede resultater af møderne vil blive en aftale om at genoprette filippinske fiskerettigheder omkring revet Scarborough Shoal (i det Sydkinesiske Hav). Deres argument er vigtigt: »I løbet af de seneste år er, på trods af den filippinske økonomis hastige vækst, fattigdomsraten steget, og omkring 40 procent af den filippinske befolkning konfronteres med fødevaremangel. Fiskeindustrien har skabt omkring 1,61

mio. jobs for Filippinerne, og data fra FN's fødevarer- og landbrugsorganisation (FAO) viser, at 38,7 % af filippineres indtagelse af animalsk protein stammer fra fisk. I denne sammenhæng sætter mange filippinere lighedstegn mellem 'retten til at fiske' og 'retten til at leve'.

I 2012 sendte den tidligere Manila-regering skibe fra kystvagten til at jage kinesiske fiskerbåde i området væk, men Kina reagerede ved at sende skibe fra sin egen kystvagt, og har siden da holdt filippinske både væk. Med konflikten over suveræniteten sat til side som værende af sekundær betydning, er et samarbejde atter muligt.

Er hensigten med Mosul-operation at sende ISIS-kæmpere til Raqqa for at bekæmpe Assad?

18. okt., 2016 – Ifølge den russiske udenrigsminister Sergej Lavrov har den amerikanskstøttede operation for at befri Mosul, Irak, fra to års besættelse af ISIS, efterladt en åbentstående korridor ud af byen.

»Så vidt jeg ved, så er byen ikke blevet fuldstændigt omringet«, sagde han her til morgen under en fælles pressekonference med Paraguays udenrigsminister. »Jeg kender ikke årsagen til dette, men jeg håber, det blot skyldes, at de ikke var i stand til, snarere end var uvillige til, at gøre det. Den tilbageblevne korridor skaber mindst risikoen for, at ISIS vil forlade Mosul og Irak til fordel for Syrien. Hvis dette sker, og yderligere ISIS-kontingenter dukker op i

Syrien, hvor vore styrker, på anmodning fra den legitime regering, har været i gang med at operere, vil vi vurdere situationen og vedtage politiske og militære beslutninger. Jeg håber, at den amerikanskledede koalition, som er aktivt involveret i operationen for at indtage Mosul, også vil fokusere på dette.«

Lavrov er ikke alene om at have mistanke om, at USA muligvis har planer for ISIS-kæmperne i Mosul, ud over at slå dem ihjel. *Independants* Robert Fisk rapporterer, at den syriske hær har mistanke om, at det er USA's hensigt at drive ISIS ud af Mosul med det formål at oversvømme Syrien med horderne af ISIS-kæmpere, der vil flygte fra deres irakiske hovedstad til fordel for deres »mini-hovedstad« Raqqa inde i selve Syrien. Fisk rapporterer, at den syriske efterretningstjeneste allerede har hørt om krav fra ISIS' side i den østlige, syriske provins Hasaka, om nye forsyninger af vand og elektricitet i byer, som ISIS kontrollerer dér, som forberedelse til en indstrømning af ISIS-kæmpere fra Mosul. Det samme skete tidligere på året, da byen Fallujah faldt til amerikanskstøttede, irakiske styrker, og mange af ISIS-kæmperne dér flygtede til Syrien.

»Med andre ord«, skriver Fisk, »hvis Mosul falder, kunne hele ISIS' kalifathær blive rettet mod Assad-regeringen og dens allierede – et scenario, der måske ville fremkalde en vis tilfredsstillelse i Washington.«

Tyske banker, nu førende i handel med derivater, bør

vende tilbage til deres rødder

18. oktober, 2016 – En rapport over den globale handel med derivater, med titlen, »Det er her, de tyske banker er de førende i verden – desværre«, viser, at det er presserende nødvendigt at vende tilbage til Glass-Steagall og LaRouches Fire økonomiske Love.

En grafisk fremstilling af de bankejede derivater, der handles i hele verden, viser de fem topnationer inden for derivathandel:

Tyskland: \$881 mia.

U.K.: \$713 mia.

Schweiz: \$478 mia.

USA: \$380 mia.

Frankrig: \$174 mia.

www.themotleyfool.com

De fleste af de tyske derivater handles i London, ikke i Frankfurt.

De tyske forfattere skrev: »Tyske banker har en lang tradition for at støtte realøkonomien. Mange store industriselskaber har gode relationer med de vigtigste banker og kan håbe på bevillinger af kapital til deres vækstplaner. Dette var længe den tyske finanssektors styrke.

De ønskede imidlertid at efterligne de store investeringsbanker i New York og London, med resultater, som, i den umiddelbart forestående fremtid, atter vil berøre os.«

<http://www.wallstreet-online.de/nachricht/9004332-deutsche-ba>

De to paradigmer i stærk kontrast

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 18. oktober 2016 – I denne uge finder der intense møder mellem europæiske og amerikanske, politiske og militære ledere sted i hele Europa, møder, hvor man diskuterer og planlægger krige – krige i Syrien, i Irak, i Yemen og i Ukraine. Det underliggende grundlag for alle disse forhandlinger er Obamas og Londons hektiske bestræbelser på at få støtte til krig mod Rusland og Kina. Europæiske regeringer og/eller ledende institutioner yder i stigende grad modstand mod dette vanvid, men Obama og hans forsvarsminister Ash Carter er i færd med at planlægge provokationer, som kunne kickstarte en irreversibel proces hen imod krig, og således true selve civilisationen med et atomart holocaust.

Og dog er det således, at det store flertal af verden ser hen til Kina, Rusland og Indien, der **i sidste uge mødtes med deres BRIKS-partnere** Brasilien og Sydafrika i Goa, Indien, hvor de kickstarter, ikke krig, men global udvikling, med højhastigheds-jernbaneprojekter, der forbinder nationer gennem en Verdenslandbro; hvor de underskriver aftaler om opbygning af kernekraft og anden infrastruktur og andet samarbejde omkring rumforskning; og hvor de løfter de mange millioner mennesker i Asien, Afrika og Sydamerika, der er ramt af fattigdom, op til en menneskelig levestandard sådan, som Kina har løftet 700 millioner sjæle op af fattigdom.

Hvilket paradigme vil afgøre menneskehedens fremtid? Den vil, et langt stykke hen ad vejen, blive afgjort af USA. Samtidig

med, at krigspartiet mobiliserer sine kræfter, og i takt med, at det uafvendelige kollaps af Deutsche Banks derivatmættede aktiver spreder panik i det vestlige finanssystem, så undertrykkes Obamaadministrationens ødelæggelse og befolkningens had til Obama og hans klon Hillary Clinton kun delvist af det pornografiske klovneshow, som præsidentkandidaterne opfører, eller som de syge medier promoverer.

Valg til regering, som det forudsås af Amerikas grundlæggende fædre, handlede om mere end at vælge politiske repræsentanter – de udgjorde en periode, hvor intelligente mennesker adresserede og opdragede borgersamfundet omkring de fundamentale principper for naturlig lov og den mission, nationen spiller for verdens fremtid. Det er grunden til, at **Lyndon LaRouches præsidentkampagne** hen over tre årtier har haft en dyb og varig indvirkning på nationen, på trods af relativt få stemmer, og på trods af konstante angreb fra regeringens og mediernes side.

Aldrig i denne nations historie er kandidater blevet så udkældt af befolkningen, som i det aktuelle valg, selv om ingen af kandidaterne i mange tilfælde var kvalificeret til stillingen. Befolkningen har kun ét valg – at stemme for principper, og at mobilisere borgersamfundet til fordel for **LaRouches ideer, hans Fire Love** baseret på Alexander Hamiltons gennemgribende opdagelser, samt en genindførelse af klassisk musik og kultur.

Som Friedrich Schiller sagde, så må vi alle på én og samme gang være patrioter for vore nationer og verdensborgere. På denne måde kan borgere i alle nationer være med i den ærefrygtindgydende opgave, at omstøde Amerikas deroute ned i et britisk imperiehelvede, og bringe denne engang så storslåede nation ind på linje med paradigmet for menneskeligt fremskridt.

Hvad ville Hamilton have gjort? Find ud af det.

Foto: Den russiske præsident og udenrigsminister Lavrov diskuterer med den amerikanske udenrigsminister John Kerry. December 2015. (Foto: kremlin.ru).

Deutsche Bank skal vende tilbage til sine patriotiske rødder i Rhinlands-kapitalisme, formaner redaktør af Focus

Wiesbaden, 16. okt., 2016 – Redaktør for det tyske ugemagasin Focus, Wolfgang Reuter, har i dag offentliggjort forslag, der afspejler Lyndon og Helga Zepp-LaRouches krav fra juli om, at Deutsche Bank skal vende tilbage til den arv, der brat sluttede med det politiske mord den 30. nov., 1989, på formand for Deutsche Bank, Alfred Herrhausen. Reuter, der er en af Tysklands erfarne, økonomiske journalister, skriver under overskriften, »Tag ansvar for Deutsche Bank«, der også kan fortolkes som »tag banken tilbage«; han beskriver med enkel præcision, hvordan Londons Morgan Grenfell og Wall Streets Bankier-trusts »investeringsbankierer«, blev overtaget af banken og blev til den cancer, der ødelagde bankens tradition med tysk »økonomisk patriotisme«, der havde tjent Tysklands industrielle udvikling siden bankens stiftelse i 1870: »Grundlæggende set var denne aldrig korrigerede afvigelse en

'omvendt overtagelse', en overtagelse fra deres side, som blev opkøbt, og hvor Deutsche Bank som en konsekvens heraf mistede sine rødder.« De plyndrede banken, idet bonusserne på 50 mia. euro, som er blevet udbetalt til dens investerings-handlere siden 1999, udgjorde mere, end denne afdeling nogen sinde indbragte. »Deutsche Bank behøver således ikke støtte til staten, men statens hjælp. For eksempel at gennemføre en løsning med en industriel politik«, som redaktør Reuter så går frem med at skitsere, med spor tilbage til Tysklands udvikling af en socialt bevidst »Rhinlands-kapitalisme« i 1800-tallet, imod Manchester-kapitalismens frihandelsdoktriner.

Reuter er tilhænger af, at tysk industri overtager ejerskabet af en 30 % 's andel af Deutsche Bank, men samtidig skrotter bankens handel med værdipapirer og derivater, om end banken beholder nogle universelle bankaktiviteter. Sådanne forholdsregler ville ikke alene være »en patriotisk handling« ligesom oprettelsen af banken var det, men det ville »desuden være en ny begyndelse, en 'omvendt-omvendt-overtagelse', en troværdig tilbagevenden til dette engang ædle bankhus' rødder«. I et afsnit under undertitlen, »Rhinland-kapitalisme som redning«, peger han på gensidigheden i regeringens og industriens samarbejde, som med det europæiske rumfartskonsortium for Airbus. Tyskland har altid haft gavn af denne metode, »så hvorfor ikke i dag?«

Og, hvis dette ikke gøres, så risikerer banken at blive overtaget af Frankrigs BNP Paribas eller Spaniens Santander. »Bør nationen se passivt til, at dette sker? En lille smule mere selvrespekt og overlevelsesvilje findes forhåbentligt stadig i Tyskland og dets industri.«

Reuter kom til *Focus* fra erhvervsavisen *Handelsblatt* i 2014 og er en ekspert i de intriger, der har udspillet sig omkring Deutsche Bank.

Foto: Alfred Herrhausen, 1988.

Arkitekt bag euro og ECB advarer om umiddelbart forestående krak

16. oktober, 2016 – Otmar Issing, den Europæiske Centralbanks første cheføkonom og en arkitekt bag enhedsvalutaen, har til *Sunday Telegraphs* internationale erhvervsredaktør Ambrose Evans-Pritchard sagt, at hele eurosystemet befinder sig på randen af kollaps, og at det var fatalt fejlagtigt fra begyndelsen, fordi det blev forrådt af politiske hensyn. »Stabilitets- og Vækstpagten er mere eller mindre slået fejl. Markedsdisciplin er elimineret af ECB-interventioner. Så der er ingen budgetkontrolmekanisme fra markeder eller politik. Dette indeholder alle elementer for at fremkalde katastrofe for den monetære union.« Han sagde til Evans-Pritchard, at »nul-bailout-klausulen overtrædes hver dag«, og »ECB har krydset sit Rubicon«. Han beskrev ECB's opkøb af junkværdipapirer som noget, der ville have »været utænkeligt tidligere«.

Issing angreb håndteringen af den græske gældskrise, der begyndte i 2010, med argumenter om, at Grækenland burde have været sparket ud af euroen og givet »generøs støtte«, når de først havde genindført drakmen.

Evans-Pritchard bemærkede, at Issing fremlagde en omfattende dekonstruktion af euroen og ECB i et interview, der for nylig blev udgivet i kvartalsmagasinet *Central Banking Journal*, »Otmar Issing on Why the Euro House of Cards is set to Collapse« (Otmar Issing om, hvorfor euro-korthuset står til at

kollapse). Han advarede om, at ECB og euroen vil forsøge at hutle sig igennem fra krise til krise, men det kan ikke fortsætte ret længe.

Foto: Otmar Issing.

RADIO SCHILLER den 18. oktober 2016: LaRouche stiller op som "skriv-ind"-kandidat i USA's præsidentvalg: Vedtag hans Fire Økonomiske Love

Med næstformand Michelle Rasmussen

N.B. den 25. oktober: Det blev meddelt i går, at vi ikke kører en kampagne for at få amerikanerne til at skrive LaRouches navn ind, når de vælger præsident, men at vi vil intensivere vores kampagne for at få LaRouches fire økonomiske lov vedtaget.

Det, vi har brug for i 2016: Alexander Hamiltons principper og LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 17. oktober, 2016 – Den amerikanske præsidentvalgkamp fornedrede tilstand ligger som en tung sten og tynger brystet af, ikke alene det amerikanske folk, men af verden som helhed. Amerikanere rapporterer, at de har »valgstress« i sådanne ekstreme grader, som ellers kun forårsages af de værste tilfælde af økonomisk kollaps og krig.

Medierne, med al deres »meningsløse støj og voldsomme fagter«, demoraliserer bevidst amerikanere med hensyn til deres lands fremtid. De driver med fuldt overlæg deres repræsentanter til at skjule sig i dybe, partiske rævegrave – de samme repræsentanter, der, for blot lidt over en måned siden, var i stand til at forenes i en stor sejr over saudisk/britisk støtte til islamisk terrorisme og nedkæmpe præsident Obamas forsøg på at blokere eller nedlægge veto imod Loven om Juridisk Retfærdighed mod Sponsorere af Terrorismen, JASTA.

Det, som nationen og verden har brug for, er at »vælge principper«: **Alexander Hamiltons økonomiske principper**, på hvilke denne nation blev grundlagt.

Hamiltons økonomiske principper er på ny givet udtryk i Lyndon LaRouches, fra 2014 og fremefter udviklede, **»Fire Love til USA's Redning«**. De udtrykker naturlig lov, anvendt på økonomi.

Dette er i realiteten et internationalt spørgsmål; verden må nødvendigvis vedtage Hamiltons arbejder, og LaRouches Fire Love, sådan, som Kina er begyndt at demonstrere. De transatlantiske landes forskellige »Deutsche Banker«, billedligt talt, er klar til at sprænge det Londoncentrerede

finanssystem gennem en nedsmeltning, og til at sprede en fattigdom, værre end den, krakket i 2008 var skyld i. Truslen om kollaps fører nu til trusler, der kommer fra Obama og briterne, om krig med Rusland.

Det, som vil være i stand til at forhindre dette, er genoprettelsen af økonomisk fremskridt og produktivitet i hele verden. Det var, hvad Alexander Hamiltons principper – på enestående vis – udrettede lige fra USA's grundlæggelse. Som USA's første præsident George Washington i et brev fra 1793 bemærkede, så syntes virkningen af Hamiltons politik »at være et mirakel«, der løftede de nye Forenede Stater ud af bankerotten og til hastig investering og vækst.

Nu anvender LaRouches Fire Love atter Hamiltons principper.

Amerikanske borgere bør indskrive Lyndon LaRouches navn på stemmesedlen ved præsidentvalget for genvedtagelsen af Alexander Hamiltons økonomiske principper således, som LaRouche på ny har udlagt dem.

»Jeg indskriver LaRouche og Alexander Hamilton; lad os få nationen til at vælge de rigtige principper« vil skære igennem de af rædsel slåede spørgsmål, amerikanere stiller hinanden med hensyn til den forestående valgdag. Den eneste mulighed, som USA, og verden, har for at overleve, frembydes af Hamiltons principper, som disse udlægges af LaRouches Fire Love. Så træf da beslutning om fremtiden.

**»Det er ikke livets formål at leve,
så længe man kan.**

**Det er livets formål at skabe en
fremtid for menneskeheden.«**

Rusland forbereder befolkningen på mulig krig

16. okt., 2016 – Hvis forbryderne og tåberne i Obama-administrationen bedrager sig selv med troen på, at de kan fortsætte med at true og provokere Rusland uden, at det får konsekvenser, så indtager den russiske regering et ganske andet standpunkt. ABC News rapporterede den 15. okt., at den russiske regering er i gang med aktivt at forberede det russiske folk på en mulig krig. I løbet af de seneste dage har russiske statsmedier advaret om faren for atomkrig, og en NTV nyhedsudsendelse tog seerne med på en rundvisning i atomkrigsbunkere i Moskva. TV-vært Evgenij Kiseljov rapporterede, at tre russiske missilfregatter er en route til Syrien for at imødegå en potentiel, amerikansk bombekampagne. I begyndelsen af oktober iscenesatte den russiske regering civile forsvarsøvelser over hele nationen og udførte samtidigt tre prøveaffyringer af interkontinentale ballistiske missiler – to ubådsbaserede og én landbaseret.

**Kulturnat:
Schiller Instituttet indtager**

Folketinget: Glass-Steagall, eller kaos!

En delegation på syv Schiller Institut-aktivister indtog Folketinget i forbindelse med Kulturnat 2016. Vores mission var at kræve, at folketingsmedlemmerne:

1. fremsætter lovforslag om Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, og Lyndon LaRouches tre andre økonomiske love, og
2. stopper konfrontationspolitikken imod Rusland og Kina, som kan føre til krig.

Vi delte os op i to hold og begyndte at finde folketingsmedlemmer i hver deres partiværelse. Da natten var omme, havde vi talt med ca. 25 medlemmer fra alle partier, inkl. fire partiledere samt et par ministre.

Lad det være sagt med det samme – der var ingen, der lovede at fremsætte et lovforslag om bankopdeling.

Men vi advarede dem om, at de må handle nu. Det transatlantiske finanssystem befinder sig i en kritisk tilstand i forbindelse med Deutsche Bank, de italienske banker, de britiske og amerikanske banker, og selve Danske Bank har lige meddelt, at de afskediger mange tusinde medarbejdere. Det er langt værre end i 2007 – 2008, og vi har løsninger. Lyndon LaRouche og Schiller Institutet har et 4-punktsprogram for en økonomisk genopbygning, med at:

1. afskrive de nuværende finansbobler gennem en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling;
2. skifte over til et nyt kreditsystem, som ville kunne finansiere ...
3. infrastruktur- og andre investeringer, der kunne øge hele økonomiens produktivitet (energigennemstrømningstæthed), og
4. satse på videnskabeligt og teknologisk fremskridt

Angående krigsfare, så fortalte vi nogle politikere, at selve den tyske regerings rådgiver for Ruslandsanliggender nu advarer om, at det kan komme til direkte krig mellem USA og Rusland. Og et par gange prøvede vi at give dem et andet syn på konflikten i Syrien.

Der var et par medlemmer, som ikke var interesseret i at tale med os.(fn1) Men der var faktisk medlemmer, som lyttede intenst, diskuterede med os og lovede at læse vores materiale, nogle, der sagde, at vi burde kontakte deres finansordfører angående Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, samt et par stykker, som gerne ville mødes med os. Men de har ikke forstået, hvor kritisk situationen er, ellers ville de handle nu.

Vi kan kun håbe, at danske folketingsmedlemmer, gennem at modtage vores publikationer, gennem vores foretræder for Folketinget og gennem personlige samtaler, har fået et kendskab til Schiller Institutets løsninger, når de, forhåbentlig, beslutter at handle.

(fn1) To af vore folk blev rent faktisk smidt ud af Folketinget, efter, at én af dem et par gange forsøgte at stille et medlem et spørgsmål, som fik ham til at flippe ud, og nogen tilkaldte en sikkerhedsvagt. Et andet delegationsmedlem blev smidt ud ved samme lejlighed, da han kunne identificeres som Schiller Institut-medlem, fordi han havde en Schiller Institut T-shirt på!

BRIKS - topmøde

kræver

multipolær, international orden, afslutning af krig i Syrien og industrialisering af udviklingslande

16. oktober, 2016 – I sit slutkommuniké med navnet Goa-erklæringen, erklærede det 8. BRIKS-topmøde i Goa, Indien, at den fem medlemmer store gruppering var »en indflydelsesrig stemme på verdensscenen, der yder direkte fordele til vore folkeslag« gennem bl.a. nye finansinstitutioner såsom den Nye Udviklingsbank (NDB) og Valutareservefonden, (CRA) (Contingent Reserve Arrangement), **»der yder et væsentligt bidrag til den globale økonomi og til styrkelsen af den internationale finansarkitektur«.**

BRIKS er, understreger Goa-erklæringen, forpligtende engageret til en »omfattende, samlet og beslutsom fremgangsmåde« for at konfrontere de udfordringer, som trusler mod den globale sikkerhed og økonomisk tilbagegang stiller, med henblik på at virkeliggøre »overgangen til en multipolær, international orden«. Sluterklæringen udtrykker BRIKS' forpligtelse over for »international lov og De forenede Nationers centrale rolle, som den universelle, multilaterale organisation, der er betroet et mandat for bevarelse af international fred og sikkerhed, fremme af global udvikling og promovering og beskyttelse af menneskerettigheder«.

Med hensyn til **spørgsmålet om global sikkerhed** understreger Goa-erklæringen, at udvikling og sikkerhed er »indbyrdes tæt forbundne, virker gensidigt forstærkende og er af afgørende betydning for at opnå en vedvarende fred«. Erklæringen afviser indgriben i andre landes interne anliggender og påbyder

»samarbejde, der udelukker udførelse af ensidige, med magt gennemtvungne forholdsregler, der ikke finder deres grundlag i international lov ... vi fordømmer ensidige militære interventioner og økonomiske sanktioner, der krænker international lov ... «

I de specifikke tilfælde med **Syrien** og Nordafrika fastslår erklæringen, at dette er spørgsmål af den dybeste interesse og kræver løsninger »i overensstemmelse med international lov« og i overholdelse af principperne for »uafhængighed, territorial integritet og dette områdes landes suverænitet ... Vi opfordrer alle de involverede parter til at arbejde for en omfattende og fredelig løsning på konflikten, der tager det syriske folks legitime forhåbninger i betragtning, gennem en inkluderende dialog og en syrisk ledet, politisk proces.«

BRIKS-nationerne fordømmer international terrorisme »i alle dens former«, og har aftalt at styrke samarbejdet for at bekæmpe den. Den Islamiske Stat, Daesh og dens forgreninger, udgør »en global og hidtil uset trussel mod international fred og sikkerhed ... Vi opfordrer alle nationer til at vedtage omfattende fremgangsmåder til bekæmpelse af terrorisme ...«

BRIKS-nationerne bemærkede, at den globale, økonomiske genrejsning »går fremad«, men at der stadig er udfordringer. Desuden »har geopolitiske konflikter ... yderligere forværret den globale økonomis usikkerhed«. Erklæringen hævder, at, alt imens monetær politik fortsat vil støtte økonomisk aktivitet, »så kan monetær politik alene ... ikke føre til ligevægtig og vedvarende vækst«. Innovation er af afgørende betydning: »Vi understreger betydningen af **industrialisering og forholdsregler, der fremmer industriel udvikling** som den strukturelle transformations bærende søjle.« I denne sammenhæng aftalte BRIKS indbyrdes konsultation og koordination med hensyn til gennemførelsen af G20-dagsordenen, som blev skitseret på G20-topmødet i juni i Hangzhou, Kina, »for at styrke makroøkonomisk samarbejde, ... så vel som også robust og bæredygtig handel og investering for at drive global

vækst frem ... styrke udviklingslandenes rolle, og styrke international finansarkitektur«.

Goa-erklæringen specificerer, at **kerne kraft** vil spille »en signifikant rolle for nogle af BRIKS-landene, mht. at imødekomme deres forpligtelser i forbindelse med Klimaforandringsaftalen i Paris, 2015« og peger på betydningen af »forudsigelighed mht. adgang til teknologi og finansiering til udvidelse af kernekraftkapacitet til civilt brug, der ville bidrage til den bæredygtige udvikling af BRIKS-landene«. (Fremhævelser tilføjet.)

Nøglen til sejr er at overvinde jeres frygt

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 17. oktober, 2016 – På netop samme tidspunkt, som BRIKS-landenes statsledere mødtes i Goa, Indien, for at planlægge samarbejdet om et nyt paradigme for statsligt samarbejde om store projekter, udsendte præsident Obama vicepræsident Joe Biden for at levere en direkte trussel mod Rusland. Søndag morgen lovede Biden på NBC TV, at USA ville gennemføre et hemmeligt cyberangreb mod Rusland, hvor Obama valgte tid og sted. Russiske regeringsfolk, herunder præsidentens talsmand Peskov, har fordømt disse trusler i de skarpeste vendinger og kalder det den mest direkte trussel om krig siden Cubakrisen i 1962.

Disse trusler kommer fra en præsident Obama, der allerede har utallige menneskers blod på hænderne, gennem sine tirsdags-»dræbermøder« og den uophørlige drone-krigsførelse, som udføres på mange kontinenter – alt sammen uden nogen

forfatningsmæssigt lovlig godkendelse fra Kongressen. Nu er USA åbenlyst engageret i koalitionen krigsførelse mod Yemen, på vegne af saudierne, hvor de udfører artilleribeskydning imod Yemen fra amerikanske flådeskibe i Golfen, netop, som verden viger tilbage fra de åbenlyse saudiske krigsforbrydelser, hvor de går efter civile i bombe-razziaer i Yemens hovedstad Sanaá.

Og det er denne Obama-administration, der beskylder Rusland for krigsforbrydelser i kampen for at fravriste al-Qaeda dets kontrol over dele af den syriske by Aleppo – og som igen truer Moskva med sanktioner. Udenrigsminister John Kerry var i London i søndags, efter to dages møder i Lausanne, Schweiz, om krigen i Syrien, hvor han mødtes med den russiske udenrigsminister Sergej Lavrov og udenrigsministre fra Saudi-Arabien, Tyrkiet, Qatar, Forenede Arabiske Emirater, Iran, Irak og Jordan. Han og den britiske udenrigsminister Boris Johnson kom ud fra deres møde i London med løfter om at indføre nye sanktioner mod Rusland – medmindre de stopper deres angreb på al-Qaeda.

Obama viderefører den tyranniske arv, der er forbundet med to tidligere Bush-præsidenter, inklusive den George H.W. Bush, som fik Lyndon LaRouches fængsling banket igennem i en hast i det, som den tidligere amerikanske justitsminister (1967-69) Ramsey Clark har kaldt det største tilfælde nogensinde af politisk motiveret anklage på baggrund af falske beviser. Politikkerne under de to Bush-administrationer, og som er blevet endnu værre under Obama, har drevet USA ud i bankerot, udslettet den smule, der var tilbage af det amerikanske sundhedssystem, og kastet millioner af husstande på fattigdommens og den kroniske arbejdsløsheds skrotplads. 93,5 millioner amerikanere i den arbejdsdygtige alder er ikke engang talt med i arbejdsstyrken! Netop i denne måned har 1,8 millioner amerikanske husstande modtaget standardbreve med posten, der informerede dem om, at deres Obamacare-præmier stiger med 50-70 %, alt imens deres dækning er blevet beskåret. Selv tidligere præsident Bill Clinton var fornuftig

nok til offentligt at kalde dette »det mest sindssyge, han nogensinde har set«.

Obama og hans britiske herrer og saudiske partnere er i virkeligheden dem, der er bankerot. Det er deres transatlantiske finanssystem, der er færdigt. Som Lyndon LaRouche bemærkede søndag under samtaler med kolleger, så er den britiske økonomi totalt nedbrudt. De er desperate for at lange ud efter og fremsætte trusler imod Rusland og Kina i håb om, at deres løgne vil få fremdrift. De er bankerot, men farlige.

Kendsgerningen er, at der findes klare løsninger, begyndende med afsættelsen af Obama og den omgående genindførelse af Glass-Steagall. Hele den globale derivatboble, der beløber sig til mere end en milliard dollars, må annulleres. Når disse indledende skridt er gennemført, kan en økonomisk genrejsning omgående lanceres ved at benytte Hamiltons metoder, som det for nylig er blevet præciseret i Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love.

Det første skridt i alt dette er, at førende borgere opgiver deres frygt og tager lederskabet i at bringe Dræberen Obama til fald og igangsætte den økonomiske genrejsning, begyndende med Glass-Steagall. De seneste sejre, hvor Obama er blevet tvunget til at frigive de 28 sider, der fordømmer det saudiske monarki som ophavsmændene til angrebene d. 11. september, samt Kongressens vedtagelse af JASTA-loven, illustrerer den magt, der kan udløses gennem en koncentration af patriotiske kræfter. Det faktum, at Obamas veto af JASTA blev underkendt med et overvældende, tværpolitisk flertal i begge Kongressen huse, er en kraftfuld påmindelse om, at det store flertal af amerikanerne hader Obama og alt, hvad han har gjort og står for. Saudierne forsøger at skjule det knusende nederlag, som de og Obama led i kampen om JASTA, ved at spendere \$100 millioner på lobbyvirksomhed, i forsøg på at fjerne den skete skade. De er dømt til at mislykkes.

Det, der nu er afgørende, er, at det samme niveau af mobilisering af førende borgere, der var aktive i JASTA-

sejren, opretholdes og rettes mod Obama og gennemførelsen af Glass-Steagall og andre foranstaltninger.

Et afgørende træk for JASTA-sejren var Schiller Instituttets kors fire opførelser af Mozarts *Rekviem* i New York City-området på 15-års dagen for angrebene den 11. september. Det indsprøjtede en vital dimension af kulturel optimisme gennem forestillingernes skønhed – på et tidspunkt, hvor den desperate britiske fjende forsøger at begrave enhver kilde til optimisme gennem det pornografiske show, der kaldes præsidentvalgkampen 2016.

Uanset udfaldet på valgdagen, vil nationen og verden som helhed stadig være konfronteret med disintegrationen af hele det britisk-kørte, transatlantiske finanssystem og truslen om krig og kaos. Løsningerne for at forhindre dette kollaps er forhånden, og det er førsteprioritet på dagsordenen. Det er kilden til styrke for at overvinde vore medborgeres frygt og opnå en hårdt tilkæmpet sejr. Det kan gøres.

Foto: Den indiske premierminister, Shri Narendra Modi (midten) i BRIKS-ledernes familiefotografi ved BRIKS-topmødet i Goa, Indien, 16. oktober, 2016. [brics2016.gov.in]

**Obama opgraderer sin
afsindige 'brændte jords
politik'
mht. amerikansk-russiske**

relationer

15. okt., 2016 – Talskvinde for det russiske Udenrigsministerium Maria Zakharova sagde ligeud den 13. oktober, at »den afgående amerikanske administration har forfulgt en 'brændt jords politik' mht. de bilaterale relationer«, en karakteristik, der fortsat bekræftes af det seneste vanvid, der kommer fra Obama-administrationen.

I et interview med NBC's »Mød pressen« den 14. okt., som vil blive udsendt i morgen, sagde den amerikanske vicepræsident Joe Biden, at »vi vil sende et budskab« til den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin, og at »det bliver på et tidspunkt, vi vælger, og under omstændigheder, hvor det vil få størst virkning«, iflg. uddrag af interviewet, som er offentliggjort af NBC. Da Biden blev spurgt, om den amerikanske offentlighed vil vide, at et budskab er blevet sendt, sagde han, »det håber jeg ikke«. Biden sagde også, at han ikke er bekymret for, at amerikanere vil stille spørgsmålstegn ved resultatet af afstemningen den 8. november, fordi Rusland ikke har evnen til »fundamentalt at påvirke valget«.

En trykt nyhed, der blev publiceret af NBC den 14. okt., fylder billedet bag Bidens trusler ud, under overskriften, »CIA forbereder et muligt cyberangreb imod Rusland«. NBC's eksklusive rapport citerer unavngivne amerikanske efterretningsfolk, der siger, at »Obama-administrationen overvejer en hemmelig cyberaktion imod Rusland som gengældelse for angivelig russisk indblanding i det amerikanske præsidentvalg«. (Bemærk, som Zakharova også sagde, at man ikke har forelagt nogen beviser på, at Rusland skulle stå bag et hackerangreb mod det Demokratiske Parti og Hillary Clintons computere.)

NBC rapporterer, at CIA har fået til opgave at forberede muligheder for vidtrækkende, hemmelige cyber-operationer, der har til hensigt at »sætte i forlegenhed« og »chikanere«

lederskabet i Kreml. De hev pensionerede admiral James Stavridis frem for at sige, at USA kunne »afsløre Putins og hans associeredes finansielle affærer«, inkl. pengeoverførsler til offshore-konti.

Dernæst nævner NBC-historien to tidligere CIA-ansatte, der hælder en spand koldt vand ud over hele den vanvittige plan. De fortalte NBC, at Det Hvide Hus har en lang historie for at give CIA opgaver med at forberede sådanne muligheder, men hver gang er de blevet opgivet. »Hvis man har til hensigt at bryde ind i deres netværk, så kan vi gøre det, men spørgsmålet bliver så, at de kan gøre værre ting mod os på andre områder.« De tilføjer: »Ingen af mulighederne var særlig gode, og vi mente heller ikke, at nogen af dem ville være særligt effektive ... vil man have Barack Obama til at udstede ugyldige checks?« Tidligere vicedirektør for CIA, Mike Morell, tilføjede: »Fysiske angreb mod netværk er ikke noget, USA ønsker at gøre, for vi ønsker ikke at skabe præcedens for, at andre lande gør det samme, inkl. imod os.«

**»Bankierer, der skulle have været sendt i fængsel, er atter i færd med at ødelægge økonomien«
EIR-interview med den**

japanske økonom Daisuke Kotegawa. Dansk udskrift

Kotegawa var ansvarlig for den gradvise afvikling af mange af de japanske banker under den asiatiske krise i 1997 og diskuterer her forskellen mellem den måde, hvorpå Japan adresserede de bedrageriske bankpraksisser, der førte til bankernes krise, versus, hvordan Vesten har gennemført en bailout (statslig redning) af de kriminelle, der var ansvarlige for krakket i 2007-08.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Italien vil sende 140 tropper til Letland

15. okt., 2016 – I går meddelte det italienske Forsvarsministerium, at Italien vil sende 140 tropper til Letland som et led i de aftaler, der blev indgået ved det seneste NATO-møde Warszawa. Selv om udenrigsminister Gentiloni insisterede på, at dette ikke er et aggressivt træk vendt mod Rusland, ser mange italienere det – og selvfølgelig russerne selv – som et aggressivt træk.

Talskvinde for det russiske Udenrigsministerium, Maria Zakharova, svarede, på et spørgsmål fra det italienske nyhedsbureau ANSA, at »NATO's politik er destruktiv. Alliancen

er engageret i at opbygge nye linjer, der skiller Europa, i stedet for at opbygge dybe og solide relationer med godt naboskab.«

Oppositionsavisen *Il Giornale* sammenlignede ironisk beslutningen med Mussolinis Ruslandskampagne i 1941, ved at publicere en artikel med hovedoverskriften: »Italienske soldater imod Putin: Renzi trækker os ind i Ruslandskampagnen.«

Foto: Fra militærøvelsen Zobens 2016, der fandt sted i Letland 24. – 25. sept., 2016, med deltagelse af amerikanske, lettiske og litauiske soldater.

Moskva: USA forfølger 'den brændte jords politik' mht. amerikansk-russiske relationer

14. okt., 2016 – Talskvinde for det russiske Udenrigsministerium, Maria Zakharova, anklagede i går under sin ugentlige briefing USA for at makulere de amerikansk-russiske relationer.

»Det er med beklagelse, at vi ser Washington fortsætte med at forværre de russisk-amerikanske relationer«, sagde hun. »Vi hører, på næsten daglig basis, trusler om at udvide sanktioner og ligeledes om appeller til det internationale samfund om at følge trop«. Hun bemærkede, »Pentagon har været i gang med at opbygge sin militære tilstedeværelse langs de russiske grænser«, og »russofobisk propaganda fra nogle af de

LaRouches økonomiske program efter Hamiltons principper. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 14. oktober, 2016.

Hr. LaRouche har leveret den klare recept, såvel som løsningen. Vi begyndte at forklare dette sidste fredag med vores særlige webcast med Paul Gallagher (dansk: Glass-Steagall: Det presserende første skridt); men vi er gået videre med at forklare dette spørgsmål. De Fire Økonomiske Love efter Hamilton, som Lyndon LaRouche udarbejdede for næsten to år siden, og som begyndte med genindførelsen af Glass-Steagall, men som omfatter en recept, der er en meget præcis og videnskabeligt funderet fremgangsmåde for, hvordan man totalt skal reorganisere og genoplive ikke alene USA's økonomi, men også skabe et helt nyt, økonomisk paradigme for det transatlantiske system, i harmoni med det, der allerede stråler ud fra Eurasien. I sammenhæng hermed har hr. LaRouche prioriteret de fire, økonomiske rapporter, som blev skrevet og forelagt Kongressen af vores første finansminister, Alexander Hamilton, i 1790'erne ved selve den amerikanske republiks fødsel. Disse fire rapporter er: »Rapporten om statslig kredit«; »Rapporten om statslig bankvirksomhed«; »Argumentet for forfatningsgrundlaget for Nationalbanken«; og »Rapporten om varefremstilling«.

<https://larouchepac.com/20161013/alexander-hamiltons-four-economic-papers>

Engelsk udskrift:

Friday LaRouche PAC Webcast October 14, 2016

HAMILTON'S FOUR REPORTS AND LAROCHE'S FOUR LAWS –
BASIC NECESSITIES FOR MANKIND'S CONTINUED EXISTENCE

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening; it is October 14, 2016.

My

name is Matthew Ogden and you're watching our weekly Friday evening webcast here from larouchepac.com. I'm joined in the studio today by Benjamin Deniston from the LaRouche PAC Science

Team; and we're joined via video by Kesha Rogers from Houston, Texas; and Michael Steger from San Francisco, California.

Both

of whom are leading members of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee.

Now, I just want to begin our broadcast here today by re-emphasizing exactly what Mr. LaRouche has been emphasizing every single time we've spoken to him this week. That it cannot

be said enough that the American people scored a major victory against Obama with the defeat of his treasonous veto of the JASTA

bill and the overwhelming veto override that was delivered as the

final act of the United States Congress before they left for their districts. This only demonstrates what the American people

are capable of when they overcome whatever fear, whatever intimidation has come from this Barack Obama administration; and

we can see that it's been a force for seven and a half years to

try to intimidate the American people out of taking their country

back and acting in their own self-interest. But Obama's decision

to ally with the British-Saudi treason terror faction and to veto

this JASTA bill, demonstrated who he was; it demonstrated his true colors. And the American people drew a line in the sand and

said, "Enough is enough! No more of this."

You can look at what has happened in the weeks following that event. We are now directly involved through missiles and bombing in the war in Yemen; this is the decision by Barack Obama to become involved in yet another unnecessary foreign war. We are siding with the genocide and war crimes of the Saudi regime there in Yemen. The lies and the propaganda that are coming out of the Obama White House against Russia, and the actions that Russia is taking in alliance with the Syrian government in attempting to defeat ISIS and the terrorists in Aleppo are unprecedented; along with the completely unfounded propaganda and lies about so-called Russian cyber warfare and hacking and all the rest.

You can see the utter denial of the fact that we are right on the verge of a complete blow-out of the entire trans-Atlantic financial system. All you have to do is read the headlines of the major financial press to see that even {they} are admitting that Deutsche Bank is more leveraged than even Lehman Brothers was at the time of its collapse; and that Deutsche Bank could, in fact, be the next Lehman.

So, all of these three items combined should show you, as we emphasized earlier this week on the Policy Committee show on Monday, that you would have to be completely out of your mind not to see how close we are to the combined threat of a complete blow-out of the financial system and the very real threat of the

eruption of a nuclear war. Even Mikhail Gorbachov is saying we are closer to a Third World War than we have ever been before. This is the remaining months in office that Obama has.

What Mr. LaRouche has delivered as the prescription, as the solution, is very clear. We began to elaborate this last Friday during our special webcast with Paul Gallagher; but we've continued to elaborate this question. The four Hamiltonian economic laws, drafted by Lyndon LaRouche almost two years ago, which begin with the re-institution of Glass-Steagall, but contain a prescription which is a very precise and scientifically grounded approach to exactly how to completely reorganize and revive not only the United States economy, but to create an entirely new economic paradigm for the trans-Atlantic system in accord with what's already emerging out of Eurasia. In conjunction with this, Mr. LaRouche has put a premium on the four economic reports that were written and submitted to Congress by our first Treasury Secretary, Alexander Hamilton, in the 1790s at the very birth of the United States republic. These are: the "Report on Public Credit"; the "Report on National Banking"; the "Argument for the Constitutionality of the National Bank"; and the "Report on Manufactures".

So, as a key component of our show today, Ben and I in conjunction with Kesha and Michael are going to elaborate a little more on what is the contents, what is the substance of those reports from Alexander Hamilton; and then, how do they translate today in the four economic laws of Lyndon LaRouche, with a major emphasis on how a breakthrough in terms of man's

exploration of space and everything that that entails in terms of the great economic leap and scientific revolution for mankind, is the application of the Hamiltonian principle for today.

But before we get to some of that more detailed discussion, I think we should just revisit a couple of the urgent points in terms of the current mobilization. The channeling of the spirit of the JASTA victory into the mobilization for the re-institution of Glass-Steagall and the proceeding toward the entirety of the four LaRouche economic laws.

BEN DENISTON: Plenty can be said, but I would just emphasize – you said it already, but I think given the state of our nation today; and I hate to mention the elections, but this is really a form of psychological warfare. This is not an election; this is a Jerry Springer episode, this is insane. But, as Matthew cited, look at what we did with JASTA. That did not require either of these candidates to do anything on that; that was an action demonstrating the institutions of the United States, the republican system of the United States. The integration between the work that we've been leading and the work the 9/11 victims' families have been leading on the ground, working with various institutions, various regions of the country as a totality came together and slammed Obama, slammed the

British, slammed these degenerate Saudis on this issue; in spite of the insanity leading the Presidential election process. So, that's the spirit we need to take right now to the current Glass-Steagall fight. This financial system is collapsing; as was said, you can see that in any major press at this point. There is no solution left in the monetarist framework the way these guys are playing it. Bail in; bail out; QE; they've been playing these games for years now, and they're reaching the end. This can't keep going; we need a reorganization of the system. If we're not going to have a Presidential candidate who's going to take the lead on that, that doesn't matter; we need to make it happen. We're not going to wait 'til after the election; we're not going to wait for one of these ridiculous fools to take the lead on this. We're going to make it happen. That's what we did with JASTA; that happened.

So, people who are cynical out there – we did it! That happened. It can happen again, and it needs to happen again. Glass-Steagall is going to completely cut off Wall Street; this is going to be a massive revolution in the United States, a massive shift of power in the United States away from the interests of Wall Street and international finance back to the sovereignty of the United States. It is the necessary indispensable first step for opening up this full recovery program. But I think people need to have the urgency of getting this through now. Again, don't let your friends, your

associates, the people you're talking to, fall into this cynical

pessimism; which is really being pushed at this point, with the

Jerry Springer show – aka these debates. These things can change; we can get these laws through. There's already huge momentum around the country on Glass-Steagall; there's growing recognition of LaRouche's Four Laws as the necessary next steps.

So, I think the message to take away at this critical time is go

out and move! This is the time to make this happen.

MICHAEL STEGER: Yeah, I think that's right. I think it's

important to take a look at a couple of things in the context of

this Hamilton question. Because it was about two years ago that

Mr. LaRouche launched the Manhattan Project with the key focus of

Alexander Hamilton at the foundation of that, as well as a commitment towards a Classical renaissance. And what we saw in

the process of these last two years, was the mobilization of a key part of the American population – the New York City area; because of the questions of Glass-Steagall and of Wall Street implicitly, and the question of 9/11. There was a mobilization

of that population around an optimistic vision of the country, both through Hamilton's policies, really the foundation of Hamilton setting forth the most advanced conception of human economy as a scientific practice that has been conceived yet.

Mr. LaRouche said this himself, that what he took as the Four Laws was essentially a patenting of what Hamilton had set forth

in these documents. Both the power of the Federal government,

and the means and mechanisms by which you can develop and foster a perpetual growth of the human species. But I think it's also important – because I think this is something that too many Americans overlook, either voluntarily, but more so involuntarily, because of the black-out in the media; that in June of 2014, we saw consolidated what Xi Jinping had put out as an international policy at the end of 2013, which was the New Silk Road perspective. In June 2014, that was consolidated by the BRICS; and largely what we've seen, given the attempts to undercut Brazil and South Africa, but we've seen an increasing level of coordination and collaboration between Russia, China, and India, that has fundamentally shifted world history. We are talking about a fundamentally new economic system; one that looks at the very policy Mr. LaRouche laid out beginning in the 1970s. At the core of that, is the question of an International Development Bank; or what the BRICS have entitled the New Development Bank. Or as a LaRouche-Hamiltonian conception of a new international credit system; that is there.

Now, not only is that economic perspective there; it is recruiting nations like Japan, the Philippines, Australia, Canada. Many nations joined the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank; nations like Egypt, and Iran. But there is also a very clear strategic component; we see this specifically in Syria. We see what Russia has done to confront Obama's war agenda. Then the coordination between Russia and China, India, and increasing numbers of other nations throughout Eurasia. This is a unique

opportunity for the American people to create a new Presidency that looks to realign with Russia, China, and these major nations. All of the propaganda against Putin, all the attacks, the lies, the mass of lies against Putin coming out of the Obama operation right now in the Presidential election is a mass cover-up of what really exists for the American people; which is a chance to go back to a LaRouche-Hamilton perspective in economic policy in the United States with very key collaborators internationally. That really is shaping the intervention we made around JASTA, both the Manhattan Project and this Russia-China intervention. The BRICS is larger, but those nations most specifically. We really have a unique opportunity to shut down this London-Wall Street financial system, which for 50-60 years and longer, essentially, but since the end of World War II has been a mass genocide program in Africa, in South America. Forced sterilizations; imposed famines; scientific frauds like global warming, the ozone layer, or human overpopulation; all of these things have been concocted as ways of undermining and destroying the human economic growth potential.

And we now see a potential today to change that. An intervention by the American people like we saw with JASTA, around this LaRouche-Hamilton perspective is absolutely key. But I think this global perspective is essential to that, to understanding why we can be so optimistic today.

OGDEN: Yeah, I think that if you go and look at what

was

presented last week, Paul Gallagher presented a clear picture in

terms of the proximity of the complete breakdown of this financial system; and the causes for that, the reason for that.

The insanity of 0% interest rate QE bail-in, bail-out regime that

has reigned since 2008; but really since the repeal of Glass-Steagall in 1999. The fact that what would be a productive

economy has been completely drowned and suffocated by a shark tank – as he characterized it – of this just robbery, looting, criminal practices and complete insanity as it reigns in terms of

economics. The fact that Mr. LaRouche is on the scene, and has

for 50 years what has now been adopted in part by several major

nations on this planet – I think most clearly evidenced by the policies of the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New

Silk Road projects coming out of China. We have the ability to

bring Alexander Hamilton's principles to bear on this current situation. The vacuum of leadership in the face of this total meltdown of the financial system gives us a great opportunity for

optimism. In fact, through reasoned leadership of the type that

was exerted in the midst of this fight for JASTA, but which was

really a fight against the entire imperial apparatus that has dominated this country since 9/11; you can in fact create a policy revolution of a type which has not been seen for a long time, especially since John F Kennedy with his commitment to the

space program. But really not since Franklin Roosevelt in the full extent of that kind of economic approach.

I think we should revisit these four economic principles of Mr. LaRouche before getting a little bit more deeply into the content of the Hamilton economic reports. We begin with [No.1] the principle of Glass-Steagall, re-instituted exactly as Franklin Roosevelt did it. It proceeds directly from there, that through a restored actual commercial banking system in which you have the Treasury of the United States restored to its original intended role, as Alexander Hamilton created it; the power of the Presidency, as Abraham Lincoln demonstrated very clearly through his use of the Greenbacks and also his national banking bills of 1863 and 1864, can reorganize this banking system, from the top down, to restore it to its original intent; that it should be used for the productive investments of productive enterprise in the United States and the improvement of productive enterprise.

But that's not enough! What you have to have from that standpoint, is [No. 2] a scientifically-grounded and principled understanding of how credit, through the mechanisms that were provided by Alexander Hamilton, must be directed to {increase} the productive powers of your labor force. [No. 3] What are the specific projects? What are the specific investments? What are the specific cutting-edge discoveries that must be pursued that in a scientifically provable and knowable way that will

increase

the productive powers of your labor force, both individually and

as a whole? And that has to be defined from an understanding, as

Mr. LaRouche has uniquely developed it, of the principle of energy-flux density, not a one-to-one labor power, as manual labor per individual member of your society, but the application

of technology and ever-higher forms of technology, to create the

increases of productive powers of labor, upon which progress in

your society depends.

And then, No. 4, what are the specific future-oriented drivers that express the unique character of man? What makes man

different from a beast? How is mankind, as Vernadsky would define

it, a unique and distinct species, distinct from all other forms

of animal and other kinds of life? And, what is our imperative,

as that sort of species? I think it is no better expressed than

in the space program, as it was conceived and elaborated, as

Kesha has emphasized, by Krafft Ehrlicke, who Mr. LaRouche

directly mentions in that "Four Economic Laws" paper of two years

ago.

So, that was elaborated on the webcast last week. We've got,

I think, a little bit more specificity for especially that third

economic law, but I think between what Ben and I have, and then

the discussion with Kesha and Michael, you can see the

resonance

between what Mr. LaRouche is addressing in these four economic laws, and what Alexander Hamilton originally laid out in the content of those four economic reports that he drafted to Congress in the 1790s.

BEN DENISTON: You had some quotes from those reports that you want to read?

OGDEN: Sure, we can start with that.

DENISTON: Okay.

OGDEN: Let me bring up on the screen the first slide from these Hamilton reports. [Slide 1] I'm going to focus mainly on the "Report on Manufactures." This was written in December 1791, but, as I mentioned earlier, this is merely one out of four, and in the "Report on Manufactures," actually, Hamilton refers repeatedly to his other three reports, "On the National Bank," "The Defense of the Constitutionality of the National Bank," and "On the Public Debt," or, "On the Public Credit."

I think the "Report on Manufactures" is a very important and useful place to start, because it really is nothing less than the study of the science of how the human mind, through its application by means of technology, can in fact increase the potential population density of any given economy or any given nation. This is the way that Mr. LaRouche came at this, but in fact it's very much demonstrated and laid out, explored, in an exploratory way, in this "Report on Manufactures."

Quickly, the context of the "Report on Manufactures" – you

could really call it Hamilton's "Defense of Manufactures," in the context of what was becoming a prevailing but fraudulent argument, coming from circles such as Thomas Jefferson circles and others. That the United States, as a new nation, should merely be an agrarian economy, an agrarian economy in one form or another – landlords and peasants – or just an infinite extension of agricultural lands westward, and just depend on the product of the soil as the driver of the economy. Hamilton said, this is false, this is a fraud, this must be addressed, and he wrote the "Report on Manufactures" to address this.

What Hamilton elaborates is that in fact an economy which is dependent merely on agriculture will be able to support far less people at a far lower standard of living and a far lower density of population, than an economy which also includes manufacturers, science, technology, and the application of that, through technology. A kind of argument generally used, said that anybody who was not farming and was doing something else, like manufacturing, would be producing less food, and so we would have fewer people; we would be able to support fewer people. Hamilton destroys this argument, saying in fact that it's the other way around: the more division of labor that you have, if two people are just doing agriculture, they can only support themselves. If instead one of them is engaged in agriculture and one in manufacturing, not only can they support the two of them, but

they can support themselves and others.

Let me go back to that first slide, with that quote. Hamilton says, the purpose of this report is "to evince that the establishment and diffusion of manufacturers have the effect of rendering the total mass of useful and productive labor in a community greater than it would otherwise be." So, you can see, he's very clear in what the purpose of this study is.

Next slide. [Slide 2] He says "It may be inferred that manufacturing establishments not only occasion a positive augmentation of the produce and revenue of the society, but that they may contribute essentially to rendering them greater than they could possibly be without such establishments." So, without the use of manufacturing, the ability of the economy would be lesser than it would be with manufacturing establishments.

He says there are seven reasons for this. I'm not going to elaborate all seven, but you can see on the screen on the next slide [Slide 3] the seven reasons he has listed: "(1) The division of labor." I touched on that briefly. "(2) An extension of the use of machinery." We'll elaborate on that a little bit more. "(3) Additional employment to classes of the community not ordinarily engaged in the business." "(4) The promoting of emigration from foreign countries." That's an apropos point. "(5) The furnishing greater scope for the diversity of talents and dispositions which discriminate men from each other." We'll touch on that a little bit more. That's an important one. "(6) The affording a more ample and various field for enterprise." And "(7) The creating in some instances a new, and securing in

all, a more certain and steady demand for the surplus produce of the soil." This one is actually often overlooked, but Hamilton says this is the most important one, and I think it will be appropriate for what Ben's going to get into.

Let me elaborate just a couple of these ones. We're going to take a look at No. 2: "An extension of the use of machinery." Here's what Hamilton says about that. This is the next slide. [Slide 4] Alexander Hamilton says, "The employment of machinery forms an item of great importance in the general mass of national industry. 'Tis an artificial force brought in aid of the natural force of man; and, to all the purposes of labor, is an increase of hands; an accession of strength, {unencumbered, too, by the expense of maintaining the laborer}. He's saying you have an increase of hands, almost artificial labor, and you don't need to feed that labor.

Next slide. [Slide 5] [Hamilton continues,] "May it not therefore be fairly inferred, that those occupations, which give greatest scope to the use of this auxiliary, contribute most to the general stock of industrious effort, and, in consequence, to the general produce of industry?" So, that's the use of machinery in manufacturing.

Let's take a look at the next slide. [Slide 6] This is where he elaborates the point [No. 5] "As to the furnishing greater

scope for the diversity of talents and dispositions, which discriminate men from each other." He says, "It is a just observation, that minds of the strongest and most active powers for their proper objects fall below mediocrity and labor without effect, if confined to uncongenial pursuits. And it is thence to be inferred, that the results of human exertion may be immensely increased by diversifying its objects. When all the different kinds of industry obtain in a community, each individual can find his proper element, and can call into activity the whole vigor of his nature. And the community is benefitted by the services of its respective members, in the manner, in which each can serve it with most effect."

Next slide please. [Slide 7] He continues, "If there be anything in a remark often to be met with – namely that there is, in the genius of the people of this country, a peculiar aptitude for mechanic improvements, it would operate as a forcible reason for giving opportunities to the exercise of that species of talent, by the propagation of manufactures."

OK; next slide. [Slide 8] In this one, he's elaborating his point [No. 6] about "affording a more ample and various field for enterprise." This is quoted, but I think it's very important. He says, "To cherish and stimulate the activity of the human mind, by multiplying the objects of enterprise, is not among the least

considerable of the expedients, by which the wealth of a nation may be promoted."

Next slide. [Slide 9] He continues, "Even things in themselves not positively advantageous, sometimes become so, by their tendency to provoke exertion. Every new scene, which is opened to the busy nature of man to rouse and exert itself, is the addition of a new energy to the general stock of the effort."

Next slide. [Slide 10] He continues, "The spirit of enterprise, useful and prolific as it is, must necessarily be contracted or expanded in proportion to the simplicity or variety of the occupations and productions, which are to be found in a society. It must be less in a nation of mere cultivators, than in a nation of cultivators and merchants, less in a nation of cultivators and merchants, than in a nation of cultivators, artificers and merchants."

Next slide. [Slide 11] I want to put special emphasis on this one, because I think it opens up the point that Mr. LaRouche was exploring in his Four Laws paper about physical chemistry. Alexander Hamilton says under this one [Point No. 7], the heading of "As to the creating, in some instances, a new, and securing in all a more certain and steady demand for the surplus produce of the soil." Hamilton says, "This is among the most important of the circumstances which have been indicated. It is a principal mean, by which the establishment of manufacturers contributes to an augmentation of the produce or revenue of a country, and has

an immediate and direct relation to the prosperity of agriculture."

Next slide. [Slide 12] "It is a principal mean by which the establishment of manufactures contributes to an augmentation of the produce or revenue of a country."

Next slide [Slide 13] After elaborating a little bit why it's advantageous to have a domestic market rather than just depending on foreign markets for your produce and products, he says:

"It merits particularly observation that the multiplication of manufactories not only furnishes a domestic market for these articles which have been accustomed to be produced in abundance in a country; but it likewise creates a demand for such as were either unknown or produced in considerable quantities. The bowels as well as the surface of the Earth are ransacked for articles which were before neglected. Animals, plants, and minerals acquire a utility and value which were before unexplored."

Then, jumping forward quite a bit, I just wanted to go to Hamilton's conclusion of the entire paper, after discussing public credit and national banking. [Slide 14] He says:

"In countries where there is a great private wealth, much may be affected by the voluntary contributions of patriotic individuals. But in a community situated like that of the United States, the public purse must supply the deficiency of private resource. In what can it be so useful as in promoting, prompting, and improving the efforts of industry?"

So, just before Ben picks it up, I just want to emphasize that what Alexander Hamilton is exploring, is the science of how the human mind can increase the productive powers of labor and through that, by means of the application of technology and principles that were hitherto unexplored or undiscovered, can increase the potential population density of a nation or an economy. I think this seventh point, which he puts the most premium on, is the role that manufactures can play in spurring the discovery of resources that we didn't even know were resources before. What had been previously considered just rocks or otherwise, become the most valuable resources – minerals, fuels, coal, oil, uranium; the most valuable resources for your economy. I think Alexander Hamilton would be particularly excited if he knew about the potential of the Moon to be mined for a resource that I'm sure they did not have any conception of in 1791 – helium-3 – as a source of fuel for nuclear fusion, for example. So, I just wanted to give a little bit of actual content of Alexander Hamilton's Report on Manufactures; and maybe we can use that to contextualize a little bit of what Ben's going to present here.

DENISTON: People should know, we are making these – in their totality – available on the LaRouche PAC website. This is admittedly some pretty heavy material for some of our viewers, but this is really what's needed right now. I would just emphasize looking where we are in the United States right now, and again, a lot of people know Glass-Steagall needs to happen; a

number of people have a sense of having some sovereign control over our money supply. But what Hamilton understood and what LaRouche understands, is what is the science of growth. You can have sovereign control of your money, you can cut off destructive speculation like Wall Street; you can throw that in the trash. But how do you create growth? How do you actually create a more productive economy in totality? That is what Hamilton understood; that a true credit system can facilitate these increases in the productive power of labor. That's what the American people need to understand right now; that's what we have a chance of joining internationally with what's going on around the world. But it's going to require that the United States return to our understanding of these core principles. I wanted to just take a second and pull a little bit out of what Mr. LaRouche defined as his Third Law in his policy document; and just go through a couple of historical examples to put a little bit more of a picture on this relation of the actual understanding of the productive powers of labor and the critical role that Mr. LaRouche has defined in his work furthering Hamilton's own understanding to a new degree. Mr. LaRouche's work on what he defines as "energy flux density".

But if we can go back to the slides, I have the full quote of Mr. LaRouche's Third Law up there. [Slide 15] Again, the policy document as a whole is available on our website. I just wanted to read this and then go through a couple examples. Again, the First Law being Glass-Steagall; the Second Law being a

national banking system, as Hamilton had defined. And then he presents a Third Law with this national banking system:

"The purpose of the use of a Federal credit system, is to generate high-productivity trends in improvement of employment with the accompanying intention to increase the physical economic productivity and the standard of living of the persons and the 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 ensured this time once more, as was done successfully under President Franklin Roosevelt or by like standards of Federal practice used to create a general economic recovery of the nation, per capita. And for rates of net increases in productivity and by reliance on the essential human principle which distinguishes the human personality from the systemic characteristics of lower forms of life; the net rate of energy flux density of effective practice. This means intrinsically a thoroughly scientific, rather than a merely mathematical one; and by the related increase of energy flux density per capita and for the human population when considered as each and all as a whole. The ceaseless increase of the physical productivity of employment, accompanied by its benefits for the general welfare, are a principle of Federal law which must be a paramount standard of achievement of the nation and the individual."

I think really, again, illustrates Mr. LaRouche's work furthering this scientific understanding of economy really rooted in the work of Hamilton and those who continued this American

System tradition; but applying a new scientific understanding to it. If we go to the next slide [Slide 16], I wanted to highlight a study that was done under Mr. LaRouche's direction back in the '80s. Mr. LaRouche has a long history of trying to educate the American people and institutions about real economics. I thought this was just one example, but I think it may be a helpful, specific case study to try and put some depth to the idea of the productive powers of labor and the relation of energy flux density to the productive powers of labor.

So, what do we mean by that? This is one expression of that; this is a measurement of the productivity of iron throughout the history of the United States up to 1975. Iron being by weight the most-used element by mankind as a whole. Obviously, it's the main component of steel, so this is a major part of any modern economy, is iron production. This is a rather fascinating study, where Mr. LaRouche said, don't just look at tons produced; don't just look at people employed. Look at the relation between productivity – how productive is your average laborer producing iron – and energy flux density; what's the actual energy density per time used in the actual manufacturing process of blast furnaces? If you examine this historically, you get this very fascinating and clear demonstration of what Mr. LaRouche is talking about in terms of energy flux density and productivity. You see a consistent increase in the tons produced

per average iron worker per year in this case is the actual number being used; measured against the energy flux density of the production process. The energy per area, per time; so the concentration and density of energy used in the blast furnaces to produce this iron. And you see a dramatic, many-fold increase in how productive each individual worker is as a direct function and relation of the increasing energy flux density of the productive process.

More interesting, you see this kind of comes in successive waves; and each of these waves is associated with – you'll get a rise for a certain period, and then the productivity increase will tend to level off. Then, you'll get a new technological revolution; you'll move to a higher energy density fuel, for example. Moving into better forms of coal was one example of this; types of coal that have more energy per mass, per weight.

Or moving to coke – a derivative of coal that can operate at higher temperatures and enable higher production rates. Or moving to higher technologies in the more recent period of injection of pure oxygen into the process to create even more heat and a more intense productive process. There are various technologies associated with each of those steps; you have increases in technology, increases in the energy density of the fuel producing the process. You can kind of measure that together as expressed in energy flux density; and you can see that to really understand progress – but also these qualitative shifts in progress; these leaps that occur, these are the kind of metrics we want to look at.

When you talk about this idea of – it's not a question of the number of people you have employed; it's a question of what's the capability of your labor force to produce the goods needed at higher rates or efficiency, etc. So, I think it's just one useful case study to give some concept of the relationship between the productive powers of labor and energy flux density.

It doesn't show it in this graphic, but as I think many of our viewers wouldn't be surprised, these metrics have gone down significantly since 1975; since we really settled into a post-industrial economy which has led us to this collapse process – the abandonment of this real industrial, forward-oriented economic policy.

If we go to the next graphic [Slide 17], it's just another illustration of the same thing from the same study; but it's also just interesting to note that with each of these successive leaps, you also get higher rates of productivity per amount of energy. So, this is literally the productive output of iron per amount of energy put in. This idea that energy as a scalar value in and of itself means something is not true. The amount of energy you're using does not necessarily tell you what your economy can do, how productive you can be; but it's an issue of energy flux density. Higher energy flux densities, the same amount of energy measured in just scalar, quantitative terms becomes much more productive; because you're employing it with higher technologies and at higher energy flux densities.

This is just one example. Similar studies can be done in

various sectors of the economy; but this is the type of process that enables the productive section of your economy to continue to – as Mr. LaRouche said in the concluding section of this Third Law: "[T]o continue this process of ever increasing the productivity and ability of your labor force to produce more goods, higher quality goods, that are needed to support society."

Those are the metrics that we need to understand that the credit must facilitate and go to.

I just wanted to highlight one other illustration of this energy flux density issue, but on a national scale. If we return to the slide [Slide 18], you can also see this in terms of the economy as a whole. This is a study that we developed in the Basement Team looking at the history of the United States; looking at what you could consider one metric for the energy flux density of the nation as a whole. Now, we're looking at the use of power per capita; not just what any one individual uses, but everything that goes into all forms of transportation, manufacturing, agriculture. You take the net energy investment in totality across the entire nation, average it per capita. Then here we have it divided by power sources. You can clearly see the history of the growth of the United States very clearly expressed in the increasing energy flux density of the nation. You clearly see the Great Depression illustrated by a significant drop in the energy flux density – measured in per capita terms

– of the nation. You see a dramatic rise in Franklin Roosevelt's mobilization coming out of the New Deal programs into the World War II mobilization; you clearly see that reflected in this graphic. What's the next dramatic rate of increase? Well, it's certainly associated with Kennedy's space program, starting there in the early '60s you see a dramatic leap in rate of increase of energy flux density of the nation as a whole.

Then what do you see since then? This leveling off and collapse, which is directly associated with the collapse we're seeing now today in the United States; expressed in these physical metrics. You see that what should have been an explosion of nuclear fission power was suppressed to just that tiny, red segment there. If you could see it – you might not be able to at all – there's a little green tiny layer on the very top there which is wind, solar, geothermal all combined. So, if you think you're going to support the US economy on Green technologies, you're living in a fantasy. All of the massive subsidies and investment and propping up these things has barely done anything to contribute to our actual net energy flux density for our country as a whole.

This is where we are today; this is one expression of the collapse. This is the process we have to reverse. Maybe just to illustrate one last example, I think it's really worth comparing this with the next graphic [Slide 19]; which was the forecast by

the Kennedy administration in the '60s. It was forecast that this process would increase; and the next major component would be the rapid expansion of nuclear fission power. You'd get this interesting process of these waves of fuel sources being used and then surpassed as society moves to the next level. The gray on the far right, if you haven't read it yet, that's mostly wood-powered; in very early times, wood was the main energy source. That was superseded by coal, as you can see in the brown. That began to fall off as other fossil fuels – namely, gasoline, diesel, and natural gas – became a major component of the economy. As you can see, under a healthy orientation, it was understood in the early '60s by the Kennedy administration, that that should then fall off, and we should see a rapid expansion of nuclear fission power as the next wave. So, this is what a healthy growth process would have looked like. This is the kind of process we need to return to; and as Mr. LaRouche says, increasing the energy flux density of the nation, of the productive powers of labor, of the labor force, these are the kinds of metrics we need to be looking at. Today, that means fusion power. It's not illustrated in the graphic here, but if we're going to overcome those 30-40 years of stagnation, if we're going to overcome the dramatic collapse in the productive capabilities of our labor force; we can't just continue what was done before. As you've seen in all these historical examples, we

need to go to the new leaps in technology, the new leaps in energy flux density, to drive the greatest increase in the productive capabilities of the labor force.

Then you have a system that will work; then the Four Laws

will work. Now, a national bank will work; now, Glass-Steagall

will work, because it will facilitate this physical growth process. As we've talked about, this means fusion power, this means the space program. It's no accident that in those graphics

we were looking at, the period of the space program is very clearly expressed in both of those; driving the increase in the

productive powers of labor, even in industries not seemingly related to the space program. But you see that driver program reflected in this iron production, for example; you see it reflected in the totality of the national energy flux density.

Which brings us to Mr. LaRouche's Fourth Law; a fusion drive

program. As he's increasingly emphasized, that is truly integrated with a real space program. So that has to be the front end of a recovery program. That'll come with all kinds of

things: rebuilding our infrastructure; rebuilding the national

transportation system; power systems; all kinds of soft infrastructure. But it has to be understood as unified around this increase of your productive capabilities; that's how an economy works.

That's what Hamilton understood, as Matthew showed us. Smash the idea that we should be just agrarian, or should we be

manufacturing? If you take people away from the other – a complete lack of understanding of the synergistic relation of actual human revolutions in technology; revolutions in the very

nature of mankind's relation to the environment more generally,
which are driven by real creative discoveries, creative thought,
real unique human growth. This is the message, the unifying conception that the American people need to understand and rally around, if we're going to get out of the mess we're in now. It's not going to come from any form of monetarist jiggering of the system; it has to be rooted in a real understanding of the true science of human growth, of human progress.

I know that might be a lot to throw at our viewers today, but this is the historical challenge that we're facing. We have it in our history; we have it in Hamilton; we have in Lincoln; we have it in Franklin Roosevelt. We have it in a more developed form than even them, with Mr. LaRouche's work. But it's on us to bring this to bear now as the revolution needed in the United States.

ROGERS: Before we close out, let me just add one principle from the standpoint that the underlying principle at the foundation and at the core of Hamilton's four Reports and LaRouche's Four Laws gets right at the heart of formation of our US republic and the formation of Union as Hamilton saw it. It is what is defined directly in the US Constitution, but more directly in the Preamble to the Constitution; the idea that Hamilton was instrumental in developing. This conception that "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more

perfect Union, establish Justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the General Welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America." What's at the core of that is the principle of the General Welfare; which is directly under attack right now by the actions of Obama. That is explicitly shown in the attacks on not only the General Welfare of the nation, but attacks on this very principle of the increase of the productive powers of your society, and on the creative and productive powers of the human mind. You can see this most explicitly in the insane recent announcement by President Obama advocating the United States go to Mars under the direction, should we say, and direct support of private industry. But in a recent conference President Obama was in – the White House Frontiers conference – the key person he was there with was a man by the name of Atul Gawande. This is a person who's been promoting the idea that the population doesn't need health care, we need to cut healthcare; we need to kill off more people. That's what's at the core of the attack on the General Welfare of our nation, is this idea of population reduction – killing off of the population.

When you look at what it was that was understood by Alexander Hamilton on this question of advancing the productive

powers of labor, that was most directly expressed over a century

later after the death of Alexander Hamilton, with the birth of a

great pioneer by the name of Krafft Ehrlicke. Krafft Ehrlicke's understanding of the increase in the formation of a more perfect

union and the productive powers of labor, came with the understanding that it was not until mankind left the confines of

one small planet – Earth – and actually went out into the far reaches of our Solar System and developed the Solar System. He

called explicitly for developing the Solar System through the increase in the productivity of society, the increase of manufactures, and the increase of everything that Ben just went

through very thoroughly in his remarks.

I think what we get back to again, which was very clearly

understood by Alexander Hamilton, as Mr. LaRouche in the foundation of his policies on physical economy, and by Krafft Ehrlicke, is at the heart of this is the conception of, and the principle of, the human mind. The human mind in the power of reason. What I wanted to do is just read a quick quote from Krafft Ehrlicke on this conception of the reasoning of the human

mind at the foundation of this very principle of what increases

the productive powers of labor in our society – or throughout our universe.

He says: "We are cosmic creatures by substance; by the

energy on which we operate, and by the restless mind that increasingly metabolizes information from the infinitesimal to the infinite. And on the infrastructure of knowledge, pursues its moral and social aspirations for a larger and better world

against many odds. Through intelligences like ourselves, the universe – and we in it – move into a focus of self-recognition. Metal ore is turned into formation-processing computers, satellites, and deep space probes; and atoms are fused as in stars. I cannot imagine a more foreboding, apocalyptic vision of the future than a mankind endowed with cosmic powers, but condemned to solitary confinement on one small planet."

He goes on to take the principle which Alexander Hamilton had defined in his four Reports, in his Report on Manufacturing, and applies that to the development of space; particularly to the development of our sister body, the Moon. He says that the manufacturing and the development of the process which would organize the increase of society, the formation of a more perfect union, off of the planet, would actually start with the development of the Moon. And he says: "Lunar industry should be viewed as an organism that over time evolves to progressively more complex capabilities and generates sufficiently strong foundations for expansion. Lunar industry must be broad-based and diverse if it is to last. The need for economic feasibility and early returns will require a skillful interplay between market, consumer-oriented products and services, and infrastructural investments such as transportation, energy, and surface-space installations that expand food production and diversity in industrial productivity."

So, I think what is essential to understand is that Hamilton's conception was not something that was confined to one

period in time, one period of history. It wasn't confined to one planet. It was actually organized – as was later understood by Krafft Ehrlicke – to the idea that man cannot be confined to one planet. If we are going to truly form a more perfect union, we have to get off the Earth and develop the entirety of the Solar System and universe we live in. And only the human mind can do that.

OGDEN: Well said. I think Hamilton would concur with that one. We can only encourage to do your own reading of these four Hamilton Reports; and as Ben said at the beginning of the show, we did make those four available on the LaRouche PAC website. There's a big picture of Hamilton; you can click on it. It's got links to the four separate reports by Hamilton; each one is a nicely formatted pdf. You can print them out and read them on your own. I would also just emphasize that larouchepac.com/fourlaws is the place where you can find LaRouche's paper from close to two years ago, as you can see on the screen. This contains the four principles of LaRouche. Put those two together, and I think if you can do the work, we can create the educated citizenry that's necessary to put these policies into practice.

So, the urgency of the mobilization for Glass-Steagall absolutely persists; we are right on the cusp of a complete meltdown of this financial system. The Glass-Steagall

mobilization is one which must be generating the kind of activity that we had during the JASTA mobilization. That victory rendered the Obama regime impotent. Don't fall for the bluster and the intimidation; don't give in to the fear that the Obama administration is attempting to project right now. We had a revolution in this country with the override of the JASTA veto; and it's a completely new situation. If we maintain that kind of sense of victory and urgency, we can continue to make some very incredible breakthroughs.

I'd like to thank Ben; thank you, Kesha; thank you, Michael.

Please stay tuned. Obviously, we're going to just elaborate these discussions much more in the days to come. Thank you very much, and good night.

Lyndon LaRouche: Ingen britisk militær intervention i Syrien uden USA

14. okt., 2016 – Briterne har kapacitet til at skabe kaos, men ikke til at føre krig, fremførte Lyndon LaRouche i dag. Dette er betydningen af gårsdagens bemærkninger fra den britiske udenrigsminister Boris Johnson, da han til en komite i parlamentet sagde, at Storbritannien er i færd med at undersøge sine militære optioner i Syrien, men at enhver

aktion nødvendigvis måtte være en del af en koalition med USA's involvering, og at det ikke er sandsynligt, at dette vil ske snart.

»Det er netop nu, at vi igen bør undersøge de mere kinetiske optioner, de militære optioner«, sagde Johnson. »Men vi må være realistiske mht., hvordan disse faktisk virker, og mht. til, hvad det er muligt at levere.«

»Vi kan ikke gøre noget uden en koalition, uden at gøre det sammen med amerikanerne. Jeg mener, at vi stadig er en temmelig lang dagsmarch fra at være fremme ved det, men det betyder ikke, at der ikke finder diskussioner sted, før det gør der sandelig.«

Den britiske premierminister Theresa May modsagde imidlertid Johnsons bemærkninger og sagde, at der ikke foreligger nogen britiske planer om militæraktion.

»Der er ingen planer om militæraktion. Vi arbejder sammen med det internationale samfund for at undersøge, hvordan vi kan bringe konflikten til en afslutning«, sagde en talsmand for May efter Johnsons bemærkninger.

Kilder i London sagde til *EIR*, at May har fokus på den alvorlige, finansielle trussel mod U.K. og City of London og ikke er villig til at risikere at miste adgangen til penge fra Rusland og Kina, som strømmer ind i City.

Obama sammenkalder til møde i det Nationale Sikkerhedsråd

for at planlægge næste træk i Syrien

14. okt., 2016 – Kilder i Washington har bekræftet rapporteringer om, at præsident Obama har sammenkaldt til et møde i det Nationale Sikkerhedsråd for at høre, hvilke muligheder, der er for en politik i Syrien, i lyset af de syrisk-russiske militære operationer for at udslette oprørernes sidste bastion i Aleppo. I generelle træk er fire muligheder blevet forberedt: En flyveforbudszone, en sikkerhedszone, en bombekampagne for at udslette det syriske luftvåben samt en udvidet bevæbning af de »undersøgte« syriske oprørsgrupper. Ifølge en kilde skulle der være stærk opposition mod at bombe det syriske luftvåben, fordi det med næsten usvigelig sikkerhed ville eskalere til en direkte konflikt med Rusland.

Blandt mulighederne for at bevæbne de syriske oprørere er der en vifte af muligheder, lige fra ekstremt restriktiv bevæbning, der fokuserer på de kurdiske kæmpere i den Syriske Demokratiske Styrke (YPG for det meste), og til en langt mere bred bevæbning af oprørsstyrker, der er integreret i nogle af hardcore salafist-grupperingerne.

En anden kilde, der tidligere deltog i processen med at udvikle og fremlægge sådanne militære optioner, forventer, at Obama vil tage en specifik beslutning, baseret på tre eller fire optioner, der forelægges ham, og han vil træffe en formel beslutning og senere udstede en eksekutiv ordre.

En kilde understregede, at situationen på jorden er blevet langt farligere og nævner, at tyrkiske militære enheder har bevæget sig ind i områder, der ligger meget tæt på områder, hvor enheder fra den syriske hær opererer, så vel som også intensiteten af russiske og syriske militære operationer i og omkring Aleppo. »Truslen om en direkte konflikt med Rusland«

er vokset, indrømmer kilden.

Lyndon LaRouche: Orkestreringen af raseri imod Trump vil ikke gøre det af med raseriet imod Obama og Hillary

14. oktober, 2016 – I dag understregede Lyndon LaRouche, at den omhyggeligt orkestrerede kampagne imod Trump over hans perversiteter ikke vil lykkes med at dæmpe det folkelige raseri imod Obama og Hillary. Med bemærkninger om både krigshysteriet og det totale sammenbrud af sundhedsordningen Obamacare, hvor millioner af mennesker bliver tvunget til at betale 50-70 % 's højere præmier for ringere og færre sundhedsydelser, sagde LaRouche, at dette forøger raseriet i befolkningen imod dræberen Obama og hans aktiv, Hillary Clinton.

»Der er så mange vrede mennesker. Hadet imod Obama og Hillary vil eksplodere uanset, hvad der sker med valget. Manøvren med at skjule Hillarys forbrydelser bag Trumps degeneration vil ikke virke. Raseriet vil komme frem og vil sluttelig overvinde denne bestræbelse.«

»Vores opgave er at samle de nødvendige styrker med henblik på at søge en fredelig løsning på Obamas fremstød for krig med

Rusland. Hvis han starter en generel krig, er det undergang. Få folk med ryggrad, inden for og uden for regeringen, til at lukke Obama ned, at få ham ud, nu. Ønsker de fred? Så luk ham ned.«