

Lyndon LaRouche: En ny opfattelse af, hvad internationale relationer er

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 12. november, 2016: Lyndon LaRouche udtalte følgende under diskussioner med sine medarbejdere den 10. november:

»Hele det økonomiske system er ikke klar til at fungere. Vi må få dette system til at fungere, ikke blot et par ting her og der. Vi må skabe en særlig form for organisation, der fremmer evnen til at få flere dele af verden i hænderne på den anden del af verden. Ellers vil det ikke fungere. Man må samle tingene. Hvis man ikke har en forbindelse, har man ikke en kontrakt ... Det, vi vil få at se mht. dette spørgsmål, er en mere kompliceret ting. Det, vi vil få at se, er en forståelse af en ny opfattelse af, hvad internationale relationer er. Det er, hvad der vil ske, og det er sådan, det vil fungere. I modsat fald vil det ikke fungere af indlysende grunde, for dem, der kender detaljerne mht. de tyske osv. økonomier.

Et af problemerne er, at det på nuværende tidspunkt ikke er noget kvalificeret indhold mht. at udvikle relationerne mellem disse nationer. Vi må have et faktisk indhold, der må være funktionelt. Det er en af de ting, vi må arbejde på, men det er ikke på plads i øjeblikket.

Problemet er, at vi ikke har et defineret, internationalt system, der kan sikre fred. Det findes ikke endnu, og vi må skabe det ... Det vil kræve en masse arbejde af folk, for at skabe det, for det er ikke kun af navn, at det skal gøres; problemet er at forstå, *hvordan* det kan fungere. Dette kan gøres. Det kan gøres med samarbejde mellem nogle dele af

verden som helhed. Det generelle billede bliver ikke let, men der er nogle forbindelser, der kan skabes til en begyndelse. Men der skal gøres meget for at det skal lykkes.

Jeg ville ikke sætte min lid til Trump. Han vil gøre, hvad han vil gøre, men sæt ikke jeres lid til ham. Man må sætte sin lid til skabelsen af et *nyt* system, ikke Trumps system, men et nyt system, et globalt system, der lever op til kravene til udviklingen af et ægte, internationalt system. Og man må mobilisere folk på denne basis. Man kan ikke bare sige, 'Vi vil forsøge at få dette til at fungere.' Det vil ikke fungere. Det vil ikke fungere. Men vi kan gå i gang. Jeg ville sige Tyskland – Tyskland har et potentiiale; hvis det ønsker det, kunne det sandsynligvis yde et godt bidrag ... Det, Putin gør, er fremragende, og det er vel integreret; Kina er ved at blive meget velintegreret på mange områder. Der er udvikling i dele af Asien. Alle disse ting er på plads, men vi må have mekanismen, der får det hele til at komme sammen på en synkretisk måde.

Rumforskning er den måde, folk må operere på, fordi rumforskning inkorporerer de afgørende elementer, der mangler i andre kilder.

Man må nå ind i den nuværende befolknings tanker, internationalt og nationalt; man må nå ind til tankerne hos den person, der slet ikke har nogen opfattelse af, hvad disse tanker kræver. Man kan gøre ting, der fremmer udvikling, men det er hovedsageligt lokal og regional udvikling. Vi må have mekanismer for international handel, og aftaler om dette, og dette er presserende, lige nu!

Stumper og stykker vil ikke gøre det. Forsøg ikke med stumper og stykker. Man må faktisk komme ind under huden på tankerne hos folk i de forskellige nationer. Jeg har stor erfaring med dette. Det kommer ikke frem pga. mennesker, der ikke rigtig forstår, hvad det her handler om, men når man ser på historiens forløb, ville man sige, at jeg har en *meget skarp*

indsigt i menneskeheden. Men ikke alle mennesker i denne menneskehed deltager i det. Det er problemet.«

Hvilken effekt vil Trump få på dansk udenrigspolitik?

København, 11. nov. 2016: (Det følgende er en rapport om DR2 Deadlines udsendelse den 10. nov., som det danske Schiller Institut har sendt til LaRouche-bevægelsens nyhedsredaktion i USA. Udsendelsen kan ses her: <https://www.dr.dk/tv/se/deadline/deadline-8/deadline-2016-11-10>)

DR2 Deadline havde en diskussion i går aftes med to førende akademikere om »Hvad betyder Donald Trump for dansk udenrigspolitiske strategi fremadrettet?«, med Vibeke Skov Tjalve, seniorforsker ved Dansk Institut for Internationale Studier (DIIS), og Mikkel Vedby Rasmussen, professor og institutleder ved Institut for Statsvidenskab ved Københavns Universitet. Det følgende er en sammendrag af deres synspunkter, der var meget ens:

Den forudgående basis for den dansk-amerikanske alliance har været en politik baseret på fælles værdier, og det vil ikke være basis for Trumps udenrigspolitik, så vi må være forberedt på en totalt ny situation – et brud med hele den liberale orden, der blev etableret efter Anden Verdenskrig. Trump vil, ligesom Putin, ikke basere udenrigspolitikken på fælles humanitære værdier, som opbygning af demokrati. Dette har været grundlaget for et forenet »Vesten«, og en retfærdiggørelse af militære interventioner.

Globalisering døde den 8. november, så vel som også

verdensordenen siden Berlinmurens fald, og der er nu anbragt en bombe under den verdensorden, som USA opbyggede efter Anden Verdenskrig. Det meget nære bånd, Danmark har til USA, vil ikke være vigtigt for en Trump-administration. Og briterne har forladt EU, så vores politik med at være på linje med USA og briterne er ikke længere gyldig.

NATO's afskrækkelsespolitik er også død. Trump har sagt, at han ikke vil forsvare europæiske lande, der ikke betaler for sig selv, og han vil ikke forsvare de baltiske lande. Væk med NATO's musketer-ed (Én for alle, og alle for én). Trump tror på alliancer, ikke fælles transatlantiske værdier, men vi ved ikke, hvordan det vil udspille sig.

Trump ser ikke Rusland som en fjende. Derfor har Danmark ikke andet valg end at ændre sin politik over for Rusland og ikke længere udtrykke stærk fordømmelse af russiske handlinger. Alt imens der for blot få uger siden fandt en debat sted i det danske Folketing om, hvorvidt man overhovedet kunne tale om at støtte Putin, og om legitimiteten af russiske interesser i regionen, så er dette synspunkt nu ved at vinde indpas i det Hvide Hus.

Hvordan vil den dansk-russiske relation komme til at se ud? Putin har haft en strategi med at destabilisere den europæiske verdensorden, der nu kollapser med Trump og Brexit. I bestræbelser på at holde USA aktiv i NATO, vil vi da overdrive den russiske trussel og bringe os selv ind i en farlig, uansvarlig position, under en mulig optrapning af spændinger? Tjalve advarede stærkt imod dette.

Da de blev bedt om at sætte en etiket på Trumps form for udenrigspolitik, kaldte de ham en Jacksonian, med 'USA er det vigtigste', men Tjalve sagde, at han går endnu videre, for det ville betyde at føle et kulturelt bånd til Europa og den anglo-amerikanske, særlige relation, hvad han ikke føler. Han er mere en darwinist og værdineutral.

Denne diskussion fulgte efter et interview med den danske udenrigsminister Kristian Jensen, der under valgkampen havde været meget kritisk over for Trump.

Tysklands general Kujat opfordrer Trump og Putin til at komme til forhandlingsbordet

Wiesbaden, 11. nov., 2016 – Tysklands general Kujat (pensioneret) udtalte sig, i et interview på MDR radio i dag, forsigtigt mht., hvad valgte præsident Donald Trump rent faktisk kunne gøre, men var meget udtrykkelig omkring det faktum, at noget som helst af positiv karakter ville kræve, at de to atomsupermagter finder presserende områder af fælles interesse. General Kujat, der var formand for NATO's militærkomite (2002-05), sagde, at, hvis Trumps valgkampagne-udtalelser om Putin og Rusland rent faktisk får betydning, »så bør vi byde det velkommen«.

Forespurgt, om han var enig i de bekymringer, andre har luftet omkring en tilnærmede mellem Trump og Putin, sagde han: »Nej, det kan jeg ikke følge. Vi må simpelt hen indse, at vi taler om lederne af de eneste, tilbageværende supermagter, og at vores sikkerhed og fremtid er afhængig af, at disse to magter ikke kommer i en militær konfrontation med hinanden, og derfor bør vi, i vores vurdering af disse to supermagtsledere, have en verbal nedrustning.« Han henviste her klart til dæmoniseringen af Putin, men også til de dumdristige vurderinger fra den europæiske elite og de europæiske medier,

som er fikseret på Trumps personlighed, og som overser stemningen hos den amerikanske befolkning. Han kritiserede den kendsgerning, at, da den tyske regering og Frankrig var med til at bringe volden i Ukraine ned til et minimum, trådte USA til side og leverede i stedet militærstøtte og anden finansiel støtte, som »ikke gav meget løfte om succes«. At bringe Trump til forhandlingsbordet med Putin øger chancerne for en forsoning mellem interesserne, bekræftede han.

I Syrien, sagde han, bør Trump gå tilbage til Lavrov-Kerry-aftalen. Hvis USA begynder at udskille terroristerne, så kan USA og Rusland samarbejde.

Forespurgt, om chancerne for fred var bedre nu med Trump, end hvis Clinton havde vundet, var general Kujat klar: Under Clinton ville vi have fået en fortsættelse af de forudgående politikker, inkl. interventioner i andre stater, ligesom med Libyen. Selv om han nævnte Obamas angivelige forsigtighed mht. militære løsninger, forventer han af Trump, at denne »ikke har den fejlopfattelse, at Amerika må være verdens politibetjent og atter må intervenere i alle verdens brændpunkter.«

General Kujat sluttede med en nyttig anbefaling om at benytte den 6-9 mdr. lange overgangsperiode til at skifte over fra »valgkampagne-modus og til en Verbündeten Modus«, som lyttere med lethed kunne opfatte som samarbejde mellem fornuftige allierede (Verbündeten), såsom de bedre styrker fra Tyskland.

Foto: Tidligere formand for NATO's militärkomite; tidligere generalstabschef for Bundeswehr, general Harald Kujat.

Obamas krigsmaskine leverer 600 containere ammunition til Tyskland

10. nov., 2016 – Præsidentvalget den 8. nov. var en afvisning af præsident Obamas krigspolitik, men Obamas krigspolitik er stadig aktiv. Flere end 600 skibscontainere med militær ammunition ankom i denne uge til havnen Nordenham, Tyskland, som en del af »den fortsatte indsats for at skabe tryghed hos NATO-allierede i Europa og styrke afskrækkelserne af potentiel, russisk aggression«, rapporterer Military.com. »Det her handler om afskrækelse«, sagde den amerikanske hærs øverstbefalende i Europa, generalløjtnant Ben Hodges. »Vi har måske 1.000 tanks her, men, hvis vi ikke har ammunition til dem, ville de ikke have nogen afskrækende effekt. Det er endnu et eksempel på USA's forpligtelser over for sikkerhed og stabilitet i Europa.« Ladningen ankommer forud for deployeringen i januar måned af den 3. Panserbrigades Kampteam og af den 4. Infanteridivision med base i Fort Carson, Colorado, som en del af Obamas krigsoprustning imod Rusland.

Foto: En container med ammunition losses fra det amerikanske flådeskib Lance Cpl. Roy M. Wheat den 29. okt., 2016, i Nordenham, Tyskland. (Photo: U.S. Army)

Stoltenberg til Trump: Du kan ikke ændre NATO

9. nov., 2016 – NATO's generalsekretær Jens Stoltenberg lykønskede Donald Trump med præsidentvalgsejren, men, under en

pressekonference i dag tilføjede han, som svar på et spørgsmål, strengt, at, uanset, hvad Trump måtte mene, så kan han ikke trække sig tilbage fra USA's forpligtelse over for NATO.

»NATO's sikkerhedsgaranti er en traktatmæssig forpligtelse«, sagde Stoltenberg. »Alle allierede har aflagt højtideligt løfte om at forsvare hinanden. Dette er absolut ubetinget.«

Stoltenberg talte ved et møde for europæiske diplomater på USA's ambassade i Bruxelles.

Wall Street Journal skriver, i sin dækning af Stoltenbergs bemærkninger, bekymret, at, hvis Trump, der har været en kritiker af NATO, virkelig ændrer kursen i politikken over for Rusland, som udtalelser, Trump har fremsat under kampagnen, indikerer, at han kunne gøre,

»kan NATO blive tvunget til at gentanke sin plan om at deployere 4.000 tropper, inkl. amerikanske soldater, til de baltiske stater og Polen til næste år. Hr. Trump kunne også genoverveje Obama-administrationens planer om at sende en brigade med tungt infanteri til Østeuropa i begyndelsen af næste år«.

Det har man da lov at håbe.

**Vi må sætte dagsordenen!
USA må gå med i den Nye
Silkevej.**

LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 11. nov., 2016; Leder

Det andet punkt, som står meget klart, er, at LaRouche Political Action Committee (LPAC) har sat dagsordenen; ... Glass-Steagall; den omgående nødvendighed af at nedlukke Wall Street; og det faktum, at det amerikanske folk ikke var villigt til at acceptere Obama-Clinton-dagsordenen om at bringe USA ind i Tredje Verdenskrig med en konfrontation med Rusland. Men vi må fortsætte med at sætte dagsordenen. Der er intet alternativ, ingen erstatning for en fortsat mobilisering og en fortsat klarhed i lederskab, som kommer fra LaRouche Politiske Aktions-komite og vore allierede.

Studievært, Matthew Ogden: Jeg håber, alle har haft mulighed for at se **specialudsendelsen efter valget**, som vi udlagde på denne webside onsdag; med direkte udtalelser fra både Lyndon og Helga LaRouche. Vi har haft mulighed for at tale med hr. LaRouche flere gange siden, inkl. for blot en time siden; og hr. LaRouche fastslår fortsat den pointe, at dette er en højest uafgjort situation; meget udefineret. Vi har endnu ikke fået de fulde fakta om, hvad implikationerne af den tiltrædende administration vil blive, men to punkter står klart. Og jeg tror, at folk meget klart har set, at dette har været en total afvisning af hele Obama-Clinton-Wall Street-apparatet, der havde overtaget det Demokratiske Parti; men også, på samme tid, det Republikanske Partis Bush-Cheney-apparat. Begge partier er nu ophørt med at eksistere i deres tidlige form, og vi befinner os i en situation internt i USA, der ikke har fortilfælde.

Det andet punkt, som står meget klart, er, at LaRouche Political Action Committee (LPAC) har sat dagsordenen; og dette punkt burde stå klart med de foregående år, der har ført

frem til i dag, inklusive med Kesha Rogers' succesfulde kampagner med stor indvirkning, hvor hun har stillet op til valg til offentligt embede. Men vi har på dagsordenen sat: Glass-Steagall; den omgående nødvendighed af at nedlukke Wall Street; og det faktum, at det amerikanske folk ikke var villigt til at acceptere Obama-Clinton-dagsordenen om at bringe USA ind i Tredje Verdenskrig med en konfrontation med Rusland. Men vi må fortsætte med at sætte dagsordenen. Der er intet alternativ, ingen erstatning for en fortsat mobilisering og en fortsat klarhed i lederskab, som kommer fra LaRouche Politiske Aktions-komite og vore allierede.

Jeg vil gerne oplæse et kort uddrag af lederartiklen, der blev udlagt på LPAC's webside i dag, for jeg mener, at det meget klart definerer, hvad hr. LaRouches aktuelle analyse af denne situation er. Derfra går vi over til diskussionen. Overskriften lyder: »**Trumps sejr betyder kun en udsættelse af krigsfaren – med mindre der vedtages en langt mere fundamental forandring**«. Den indledes med følgende erklæring:

»Donald Trumps valgsejr, og både Hillary Clintons og Barack Obamas valgnederlag, betyder en kortvarig udsættelse af fremstødet for Tredje Verdenskrig imod Rusland, under forudsætning af, at Obama forhindres i at foretage en eller anden vanvittig handling i sine tilbageværende 'lame duck'-uger – overgangsperioden – i embedet. Det faktum, at en umiddelbar fare for atomkrig midlertidigt er taget af bordet, er vigtigt, men det løser ikke den anden, alvorlige krise, som verden konfronteres med.

Det transatlantiske finanssystem er stadig på randen af total disintegration, og med mindre man omgående håndterer dette problem, vil betingelserne for global krig snart vise sig igen. For at løse denne umiddelbare krise, må den amerikanske Kongres omgående vedtage de love, der er fremstillet i begge Huse, for en genindførelse af den oprindelige Glass/Steagall-lov fra 1933, og som bryder for-store-til-at-lade-gå-ned-bankerne op, i totalt adskilte kommercielle banker og investeringsbanker. Dette må være det første punkt på Kongressens dagsorden, når den vender tilbage til Washington i begyndelsen af næste uge.«

Det fortsætter således:

»Når denne presserende handling er vel overstået, må der træffes yderligere forholdsregler til en ny form for relationer mellem de ledende nationer på planeten.«

Dette vil vi gå meget mere i dybden med i udsendelsens løb, men denne udtalelse fortsætter med at citere nogle udtalelser af Sergej Glazjev, præsident Putins førende rådgiver; og af Chas Freeman, fremragende topdiplomat i USA's diplomati; og på anden vis, og som nu fastslår den meget klare og korrekte pointe, at tiden nu er inde til at indse, at verden er på vej ind i et totalt nyt paradigme. Og ud over blot en detente mellem USA og Rusland, hvilket er en potentiel meget positiv udvikling, så må USA også gengælde tilbuddene fra Kina om at gå med i dette program med den Nye Silkevej, det Nye Paradigme; med at gå med i AIIB og på en meget konkret og afgørende måde gå med i den Nye Silkevej.

Vi kan meget klart definere, at hr. LaRouche er den førende statsmand på scenen i USA lige nu. De Fire nye Love, som vi gentagent har understreget i løbet af de seneste mange måneder før dette valg, er fortsat øverste punkt på dagsordenen. Denne dagsorden begynder selvfølgelig med Glass-Steagall, men programmet er i sin helhed en renæssance for USA, i traditionen efter Hamilton.

- Under en tidligere diskussion i dag, understregede Helga Zepp-Larouche dette brochuretillæg, der blev udgivet af LPAC for næsten et år siden – »**The United States joins the New Silk Road**« (Se også **dansk introduktion** ved samme navn). Heri fremlægges det meget klart, hvordan USA kan tilslutte sig dette nye paradigme.

Jeg vil gerne indlede med et par uddrag af disse udtalelser, som Sergej Glazjev og Chas Freeman er kommet med, og som tydeligt taler om netop denne pointe; men der kan siges meget mere. Dette er fra et interview med Glazjev til Itar-Tass

umiddelbart efter præsidentvalget: Artiklen siger:

»Ifølge Glazjev viser de amerikanske valg, at 'det amerikanske folk ikke ønsker krig. For første gang i verdenshistorien har vi chancen for at få en ny økonomisk verdensorden, uden at føre en verdenskrig.'«

En tale, som Chas Freeman holdt i Hawaii nogle få dage før valget, med titlen, »Ét bælte, én vej«, slutter med den pointe, at

»USA må nu indse, at det nye paradigme, defineret af AIIIB og den Nye Silkevej og alle de andre initiativer, som Kina har taget, er det nye spil i byen«.

Og Chas Freemans pointe er, at amerikanerne ikke er med i spillet. Tiden er nu inde til, at amerikanerne går med i dette og indser, at det er i vores egen interesse at gå med i initiativet for Ét bælte, én vej (OBOR). Chas Freeman siger:

»Kinas voksende indflydelse er en meget god grund til at søge at få en plads ved siden af det, både i de nye og gamle råd i den fremvoksende, multipolære verden, snarere end forgæves at søge at ekskludere det. USA må være konstruktivt og hjælpsomt, ikke negativt og kritisk – stadig mindre obstruktivt – i takt med, at alt dette udfolder sig. Amerikanere har meget på spil mht., hvordan Eurasien bliver integreret, og mht., hvordan dets relationer med andre kontinenter og regioner bliver. Tiden er inde til at komme med i spillet«, konkluderer han; »tiden er inde til at deltage i udarbejdelsen af ordenen efter Pax Americana. Tiden er inde til at bruge Kinas initiativ til amerikansk fordel.«

Jeg kunne sige mere endnu, men jeg vil blot fastslå den pointe, at tiden nu er inde til at anerkende det fulde ansvar af det intellektuelle lederskab, som LaRouchePAC har defineret og fortsat leverer. Og, med de **Fire Nye Økonomiske Love**, med implikationerne af **Alexander Hamiltons økonomiske rapporter**, der oprindeligt definerede og skabte USA, og med

anerkendelse af, hvad klokken er slået; og med skiftet til en totalt ny, international, økonomisk og strategisk orden, er det vores ansvar at mobilisere USA og bringe det ind i denne nye orden.

(Herefter følger aftenens diskussion; se video/engelsk udskrift.)

WE MUST SET THE AGENDA!

THE UNITED STATES MUST JOIN THE NEW SILK ROAD.

International Webcast, Nov. 11, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening, it's November 11, 2016.

Happy

Veterans' Day! My name is Matthew Ogden, and I would like to welcome you to our regular weekly Friday evening broadcast here

from larouchepac.com. I'm joined in the studio today by Ben Deniston, my colleague, as well as Kesha Rogers, member of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee and former candidate for Federal office – United States Congress and US Senate – joining us from

Houston, Texas; and Michael Steger, joining us from San Francisco, California, also a leading member of the LaRouche PAC

Policy Committee.

I hope everybody had a chance to see the post-election broadcast special that we posted on this website on Wednesday; which included some direct video statements from both Lyndon and

Helga LaRouche. We've had a chance to speak with Mr. LaRouche several times since then, including just about an hour ago; and

Mr. LaRouche continues to make the point that this is a highly inconclusive situation; very undefined. We have yet to get

the full facts on what the implications of the incoming administration will be, but two points are very clear. And I think as people have observed very clearly, this has been a total repudiation of the entire Obama-Clinton-Wall Street apparatus that had taken over the Democratic Party; but also, at the same time, the Bush-Cheney Republican Party apparatus. Both parties have now ceased to exist in their previous form, and we are in an unprecedented situation inside the United States. The other point which is very clear is that the LaRouche Political Action Committee has set the agenda; and this point should have been clear for years leading into this, including from Kesha Rogers' successful, highly impactful campaigns for Federal office. But we've put on the agenda: Glass-Steagall; the immediate necessity to shut down Wall Street; and the fact that the American people were not willing to accept the Obama-Clinton agenda to bring the United States into World War III with a confrontation with Russia. But we must continue to do so, and we must continue to set this agenda. There can be no alternative, no replacement for a continued mobilization and a continued clarity of leadership coming from the LaRouche Political Action Committee and our allies.

Now, I would like to read a short portion of the lead item which was posted on the LaRouche PAC website today, because I

think it very clearly defines what Mr. LaRouche's current analysis of this situation is. And then we can open up the discussion from there. But the title is, "Trump Victory Is Only

a Reprieve from War Danger Unless a Much More Fundamental Change

Can Be Enacted". It begins by stating the following:

"The election of Donald Trump and the defeat of both Hillary

Clinton and Barack Obama has provided a short reprieve in a drive

for World War III against Russia, so long as Obama is prevented

from taking some kind of insane action in his remaining lame duck

weeks in office. The fact that an immediate danger of nuclear war

is off the table for the time being is important; but it does not

address the other grave crises that the world is facing.

"The trans-Atlantic financial system is still on the edge of

total disintegration, and unless that problem is immediately addressed, the conditions will soon re-emerge for global war.

To

solve that imminent crisis, the US Congress must immediately pass

the pending legislation in both Houses, to reinstate the original

Glass-Steagall Act of 1933, breaking up the too-big-to-fail banks

into totally separated commercial and investment banks. This must

be the first order of business when Congress returns to Washington early next week."

This continues by saying: "Well beyond that urgently required action, other measures must be taken to forge a new

kind
of relations among the leading nations of the planet." This
is
something we will elaborate much more during the course of
this
broadcast, but this statement goes on to cite some statements
that were made by Sergei Glazyev, a leading advisor of
President
Putin; Chas Freeman, a top and very distinguished diplomat in
the
United States diplomatic community; and otherwise, that make
the
very clear and correct point that now is the time to realize
that
the world is moving into an entirely new paradigm. And beyond
just a détente between the United States and Russia, which is
a
potentially very positive development, the United States must
also reciprocate the offers from China to enter into this New
Silk Road, New Paradigm program; entering into the AIIB,
joining
the New Silk Road in a very concrete and definitive way.

Now, what can be very clearly defined, is that Mr.
LaRouche
is the leading statesman on the scene right now in the United
States. The Four New Laws that we have been repeatedly
emphasizing over the course of the recent several months leading
into this election, continue to be the number one agenda item.
Of course, that begins with Glass-Steagall, but the entirety
of
the program is a Hamiltonian renaissance for the United
States.

Now, during a discussion we had earlier today, Helga
Zepp-LaRouche emphasized this supplementary pamphlet which was
issued by the LaRouche Political Action Committee almost a
year

ago – "The United States Must Join the New Silk Road; a Hamiltonian Vision for an Economic Renaissance". And this very concretely lays out how the United States can join this New Paradigm.

Now, I'd like to just begin with a few excerpts from these statements that were made by Sergei Glazyev and Chas Freeman, which I think clearly get to this point; but I think a lot more can be said. This is an interview with Sergei Glazyev from {Itar Tass} in the aftermath of the Presidential elections: "According to Glazyev," this article says, "the result of the US elections show that 'The American people don't want war. For the first time in the world's history, there is a chance to a new global economic order without waging a world war.' |"

And then Chas Freeman, in a speech called "One Belt, One Road" which was delivered in Hawaii a few days before the election, end with the point that "The United States must now realize that the new paradigm defined by the AIIB and the New Silk Road, and all of the other initiatives that have been taken by China, is the new game in town." And Chas Freeman's point is that Americans are not in the game. Now's the time for us to enter into this and to realize that it's in our interest to join the One Belt, One Road initiative. Chas Freeman says, "China's growing influence is very good reason to seek a seat alongside it, both in the new and old councils of the emerging multi-polar

world, rather than continuing to futilely try to exclude it.

The

United States needs to be constructive and helpful, not negative

and critical – still less obstructive – as all this unfolds.

Americans have a big stake in how Eurasia integrates, and in what

its relationships with other continents and regions become.

Time

to get in the game," he concludes; "time to participate in crafting the post-Pax Americana order. Time to leverage China's

initiative to American advantage."

And I could go on, but I want to just make the point that

now is the time to recognize the full responsibility of the intellectual leadership that LaRouche PAC has defined and continues to deliver. And taking the Four New Economic Laws, taking the implications of Alexander Hamilton's economic reports,

which defined and created the United States in the first place,

and recognizing what time it is; with the shift to an entirely new international economic and strategic order, it's our responsibility to mobilize and bring the United States into that

new order.

So, I'll just leave it at that; and I think we can explore

some of the implications of this in discussion with Kesha and Michael.

KESHA ROGERS: OK, I will start in response by saying that what

has to be recognized is that the fight has never been a matter of

party politics, one party over the other; because as President

George Washington said, "Party politics is the bane of our nation's existence." What we saw during my campaigns for US Congress, was very instrumental in that; because the people I was

able to pull together were people from all different types of backgrounds. It was a question not of just what party you belonged to, or what your race was, or any of that; but this question of what do we want to see for our nation and for the future of our nation? Reviving the vision and the ideas of President John F Kennedy, President Franklin Roosevelt; people of

all different types of backgrounds – as has been stated – came together around Glass-Steagall to defy Wall Street, and they continue to do so. The Republican Party, the Democratic Party,

and so forth. So, I think it's important to note that what we have identified is a question of the direction that mankind has

to take; that the people of this nation have come together on a

few accounts that have been completely against what the establishment had thought would happen. During my campaigns, the

victories around the two nominations despite the fact that the party establishment did everything in their power to create a divide against the truth that myself, Mr. LaRouche, and our slate

were saying; that Obama represented a threat to this nation.

The

cancelling of the NASA Constellation program, the continued policies for backing Wall Street against the interests of the population. The second time that we saw the population come together in a real way – as has been said on a number of occasions here – is the JASTA vote. The JASTA vote was not a

–
Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act – was not a Republican

or a Democratic issue; so I think we are now eliminating the party system. This has been a big part of what I have been advocating, what Mr. LaRouche has been advocating is that we have

to have a new conception of mankind brought forward. I think it's been very clearly stated in the discussions that we've had

with him, that are really continuing and hopefully we can get that developed in this discussion today. The idea that this is

not just a US issue; now we're talking about how do we improve and develop new conceptions of international relations. New conceptions of relations among human beings.

Just a couple of things I want to start off with to develop

that. First of all, just in the discussion we had with Mr. LaRouche yesterday, in response to the election and where we must

go from here, he said we will get a unity among human beings as

human beings. The US and Russia can work together as human beings; and we are looking at mankind in a universal way. We are

going to learn how to apply our minds. People have to see the meaning of their existence in a way that most people have not. If we're really going to conceptualize that idea, I think what we're going to discuss here today is: 1. The concrete policies

that are needed to bring together the type of collaboration as we're seeing develop from the development of the BRICS nations

—
Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa – and their cooperation. The development of the AIIB, and the offer of cooperation through the Silk Road, by President Xi Jinping to the

United States. People probably remember that Obama rejected it.

Now, the mission is, we have to reverse the rejection. We have

to work with Russia; we have to take up China's offer. But we have to take it up in a bigger way than just around treaty agreements or working together on international cooperation of projects. Those things will be essential, but the essential is

going to be the development of a new, unified, international mission of a new direction for mankind in space collaboration. I

want to develop that a little bit more, but I will stop right there, because I think we need to pull a few more things together

to come back to that point.

MICHAEL STEGER: The underlying ability for the LaRouche organization and LaRouche PAC to operate as a leading force on the planet has been something that eludes most people. It's not

something that's in the predicates of the policies we've been fighting for directly; there's something philosophically more profound. It does stand out, the fact that this election, where

vote came from, what people voted for – whether it be in the Democratic primary, where we saw Glass-Steagall both by Martin O'Malley and Bernie Sanders, and again even by Trump at the end

of the general election campaign; where Glass-Steagall came up again. {We} were the leading factor and force of a political fight, won in the opposition of Bush and Cheney and the clear tyranny that they represented, but even more distinctly, because

of the nature of Obama in this last years—which is important just to take a few seconds, not long, but just to recognize: the

Republican Party for the last eight years worked with Obama.

There was no real opposition to it. That's why the Republican Party is really in as much of a shambles as the Democratic Party is.

The Party system, as Kesha said, is gone, because there was no legitimate opposition to Obama, except for what we did. And it started on the Obamacare question. We led the fight entirely. We defined it as a Nazi program, while the Republican Party was likely going to adopt it and support it, the same way Mitt Romney had pushed in Massachusetts. It was generally a kind of Heritage Foundation, right-wing, healthcare reform. We recognized it to be, underlying, a fascist program of population reduction, and we've been relentless with Obama, unrelenting, on the question that this Presidency was a failure and a very danger to mankind.

But then you had Lyn's intervention following the invasion of Libya, and the killing of Muammar Gaddafi, and Lyn's precise insight that this represented a very accelerated drive for nuclear war. There was immediate resonance, immediate response from the leadership in Russia. Like Dmitry Medvedev, [then President, now Prime Minister]. And we saw an increasing level of recognition, somewhat slowly, but from key figures, who began to identify the fact that Lyn was absolutely right. And that again became a center of the discussion of the U.S. Presidential election over the last few months.

So, you have the immediate collapse of the financial system

– which is there, we're on the precipice, this has been in the financial media now practically for a year, going back to last December, when the financial markets collapsed then. There's a very, very imminent breakdown of the trans-Atlantic financial system. It's an underlying bankruptcy, a deep bankruptcy. Then you also have the immediate drive for war. Both of those issues

have now been on the table. That's what the American people voted

for. It was a mandate for the LaRouche policy. And for the very

reason that the political establishment in this country compromised on Lyn, going back to the 1980s, shut down his efforts for space exploration, for collaboration among nations,

and instead put an FBI attack on him and our organization, they

got this kind of revolt. Had they adopted Lyn's policies then, you wouldn't see neither the breakdown of our economy and our society, the threat of nuclear war, or the collapse of a revolutionary type situation in the United States.

The only way to really address this problem is to address it

quickly. We are talking about a timeframe where if the new Administration coming in does not fulfill what the LaRouche PAC

has defined as the "New Presidency," then it will fail, and fail

quickly. There is a quality of crisis in the country, and so there is a level of urgency that Mr. LaRouche expressed today in

our discussions. We need to get a handle on this. The policy orientation needs to be very clear. And it needs to be a comprehensive program. You can't just implement Glass-Steagall,

though that's exactly where you have to start. You've got to go

with the full Hamilton perspective. You've got to look at a full development of the country. And you can't go with this Wall Street garbage. It's not going to function.

A point that Kesha really made an emphasis of, and that Lyn

emphasized on Wednesday following this election, stands out, because there is clearly – as Matt, you read from the Chas Freeman quote – at the highest institutional level of recognition, that this New Silk Road orientation is in depth; it

is not weak; it is not superficial. As someone from the Chinese

Consulate in San Francisco recently said, "This is not on paper.

This is on the ground. This is a real project. This is not the TPP." The question though, is how is this approached? The approach of the political establishment may be best indicated by

Henry Kissinger and these types: is to approach it from the Hobbesian view – an animalistic view of man, where you're looking for advantages. How do we take advantage of this? How do

we work with this? China is looking to their advantage. How do we

look to our advantage?

It doesn't mean that one disregards one's own benefit. But

the emphasis that Lyn made, and I think what Kesha was developing, is that you have to look at the universal nature of

mankind. You have to look at what policies, what approach towards

the relationship among nations is of benefit to mankind as a whole, or as Helga said on Wednesday in a discussion, what used

to be referenced as the "common aims of mankind." That has to

be then the basis, the philosophical basis for a scientific foundation, for a new relationship among nations. And that really then defines how this can be very much a new paradigm or a new era for mankind. Not only is an immediate action required, but the potential of action is perhaps greater than it's ever been.

OGDEN: Just to continue to emphasize the point that you, Kesha, brought up, the first indications, I think very clearly, of what hit with full force with this election, was what you were able to generate around your campaigns for federal office.

BEN DENISTON: Over and over again.

OGDEN: Three times in a row. Twice the Democratic nominee for Congress, and then you forced the Senate campaign into a run-off, in Texas, on precisely this LaRouche PAC program. Every time that people say, "Oh, we are so surprised, we are so shocked, none of the polls saw this coming," whether it was in this general election campaign for President, whether it was in the Brexit vote – every time somebody tells you that, you say, "No, that's actually not true."

DENISTON: Most people probably know, but it's worth emphasizing: Kesha led with "Impeach Obama." You had a Democrat leading the Democratic ticket on impeaching Obama, and that was what shocked. It was national news. It's kind of amazing that the

Democrats are so far behind, so much in this crazy bubble, that they can't see where the ferment is in the population. Just to add that in there.

OGDEN: Absolutely!

DENISTON: It shocked the country, it shocked the world.

There was international recognition when Kesha won [the Democratic Party primaries for U.S. House in 2010 and again in 2012; and came in second in a field of five candidates for U.S.

Senate in 2013, but lost in the run-off]. These guys are now years and years behind the ball on this thing.

OGDEN: The other element of your campaigns, Kesha, was a clear vision for the country. This is an element of inspiration that a population which was, yes, legitimately angry and enraged against the policies of the last not 8 years, but the last 15, 16 years of both the Obama and Bush administrations, and had been ground into the dust and left behind, and were literally suffering from an increase in mortality, and so forth, as we've spoken about.

It was not only a rage factor, in terms of that, but it was also, and it continues to be – and this must be recognized – a deep desire for purpose, for meaning, for inspiration, and for a vision of what the future actually can be. And, Michael, as you were saying, it's a philosophical question: What is the meaning

of mankind? What is this really all about? Why am I struggling, day in and day out? What's the meaning behind "what it means to be human?"

And so, the Number One point of emphasis in your campaigns, Kesha, and the Number One point of emphasis continues to be, what is the role that mankind is going to play over the next 100 years in this solar system and in the universe? It was clear when John F. Kennedy committed the United States to having a man on the Moon before the end of the 1960s, that this was the defining moment in the entire generation at that point. The United States rose to the challenge because it was a truthful challenge.

We applied the Hamiltonian principles to make that happen.

You stood up and you said "We're going back to space. China is doing it." In the years since your campaigns, Kesha, China has achieved unbelievable feats. There will be a robotic lander on the far side of the Moon. If we put this on the agenda, and we say, "We are no longer going to succumb to the backwards agenda.

We're going to join hands, not only on the New Silk Road here on Earth, but we're going to join hands with China to go back to the Moon. We're going to go to Mars. We are going in a way which affirms the true, creative nature of the human species. We're going into space." That's the other element of this.

ROGERS: Yeah, that was already defined by Krafft Ehricke. It was defined by Lyndon LaRouche. It was exemplified, as has

already been stated, in a conception of mankind and the relationships among human beings, that most people, through the

degenerate culture that we have been immersed in, has yet to actually, truly experience. It's not just a question of "Well, I

like this policy of going to the Moon," or "Yes, we should do that," or "Kennedy's idea of going to the Moon was for economic

profits or to put feet on the Moon and then it was going to be over." We were talking about policy for a 50-year-plus plan, or

should we say, a generational.

Right now, the problem is that we have lost the conception

of acting for the next generations. Most people say, especially

with space policy, "Well, we'll see what this next President's going to do, but then after that we have to follow whatever the

next President wants to do, and it's just going to be an up-and-down cycle. Maybe we'll have a good one who wants a good

policy, and maybe we'll have a bad one." But that's not how the

process works. As I said, this is a question of international relations, but also, as Krafft Ehricke said, the question of development of space, and what that represents for understanding

our relationships right here on Earth is a Universal, an Extraterritorial Imperative.

I think these conceptions are not just things that are to be

thrown around, but they really have to be conceptualized, understood, and mastered, just as Lyn's emphasis and very important call, that the only thing that can save the United States right now, and for that matter save the entire world

against this economic collapse, is the return to those Hamiltonian principles – the recognition that we have to restore

an understanding of what Hamilton was developing in his four reports: "Report on Public Credit;" "Report on a National Bank;"

"Report on the Subject of Manufactures;" and "On the Constitutionality of the Bank of the United States."

We've done a number of very thorough presentations on those

points, because that's not just something of the past, or just "policy issues," but it is the necessary direction that has to be

re-established right now: how are we going to build up our capabilities on this planet to provide for the needs of every single human being? We're talking about development around food,

most importantly around fusion resources—LaRouche's Fourth Law.

We have to have a science-driver fusion program. This is the key

aspect of China's policy for their Moon mission, and their space

program – the mining of Helium-3, the development of the far side of the Moon.

This is the policy that the United States has gone far away

from. We just have to just put the United States back on course

again, and that the course of action has been clearly stated by

the direction that China's taking with their space program. It's

interesting to note: that was the direction we were going in, or

slated to go in, with the development of the Moon, under not just

President John F. Kennedy, but this was the policy that was being put forth prior to President Obama cancelling it.

OGDEN: I want to pick up on what you said, Michael. What the LaRouche Movement – both in the United States, but also internationally – has clearly been at the forefront of for decades, is the agenda. The intelligentsia of the planet has concentrated itself, at key moments of history, around what the conceptions for the future must be that have been laid forward by the LaRouche Movement. I just want to bring up one point which was contained in this report. This is the transcript of an international conference that took place in June of this year. Coincidentally, it was literally the day after the Brexit vote occurred; which had the entire trans-Atlantic expert establishment on their heels. Nobody supposedly saw this coming.

But the keynote speaker at this event was Helga Zepp-LaRouche; one of the other keynote speakers was Ambassador Chas Freeman. At that point, the point of the One Belt, One Road policy, the New Silk Road policy was put clearly on the agenda. The other major agenda item of this conference was the necessity to work with Russia to resolve and rebuild the situation inside Syria. This conference was called in order to discuss the contents of this massive special report, which was published by {Executive Intelligence Review}. This is "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge"; and with the publication of this, the entire nitty-gritty aspect of what this New Paradigm really means on the ground – not on paper, as you said, Michael – was put into writing.

At that point, Helga Zepp-LaRouche called for the publication of a supplementary pamphlet which would concretely elaborate exactly how the United States would join that New

Silk

Road. And with all of the discussion now in the last few days of

infrastructure and big projects and how to create millions of new

jobs inside the United States, this is clearly the number one item of relevance. Now, we're going to play a short excerpt from

a video which was put out by LaRouche PAC about two months ago.

The full video is called "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge", but this short excerpt from the concluding portion

of that video elaborates exactly how the United States could work

with China and work with these Eurasian countries to build itself

into this New Silk Road. So, I'd like to play that excerpt for

you right now.

"As part of the trans-Atlantic, the United States is also

associated with a high standard of living. However, the Wall Street-dominated, post-World War II paradigm has taken its toll

on the US economy and its people. Scrapping its agro-industrial

sector for financial and services industries, with the promise that it would make for a more competitive economy, high-earning

skilled work was out-sourced to cheaper markets abroad which provide a living wage for their workers. This flawed version of

globalization lowered the productivity of the Americas as a whole, increased the rate of poverty throughout the hemisphere,

and invited billions of dollars of illicit money flows from the global drug trade, which to this day represent a significant portion of the cash on hand in the Western banking sector.

"However, even after the 2007-2008 crisis, when the bankruptcy of the trans-Atlantic financial system could no longer

be covered up and needed an emergency bail-out –

"| 'This is not just about Lehman Brothers; these problems are not limited to Wall Street or even Main Street. This is a crisis for the global economy.'

"– no serious structural reforms have been made to the Western financial establishment; putting the West and the rest of the world at risk of an even greater crisis.

"No wonder that in recent years, China, Russia, and other emerging economies have begun to create new international financial institutions, based on a concept of 'win-win' relations among nations and created to facilitate economic development and trade for all participants instead of preserving the hegemony of some. Instead of the exclusivity of US trade agreements like the Trans-Pacific Partnership, China has extended an invitation to the US and the rest of the Americas to join them in establishing a new era of global economic development.

"I state this very clearly to President Obama that China will be firmly committed to the path of peaceful development; and China will be firm in deepening reform and opening up the country

... ;'

"But can the US envision a world where it is no longer the sole superpower; and instead shares that responsibility with other nations?

"...and will work hard to push forward the noble cause of peace and development for all mankind.' [Chinese President Xi Jinping]

"The potential for US participation in the New Silk Road

program is immense. One key project in EIR's New Silk Road report is finally connecting the Eurasian continent with North America at the Bering Strait. A Bering Strait provides the needed symmetry to make the One Belt, One Road strategy a global

one; and would transform the two continents the same way the ancient Silk Road opened up Europe to Asia.

"Imagine boarding a magnetically-levitated train in downtown

Paris or Berlin, travelling 250 miles per hour across the steppes

of Siberia, through a tunnel below the Bering Strait, emerging on

the other side in Alaska on your way to Manhattan. Layered with

a freight and passenger rail line running north-south from Alaska

to the lower 48 states from Eurasia, is the construction of the

long-awaited North American Water and Power Alliance [NAWAPA]; an

Apollo-era continental water management system that takes freshwater run-off from Alaska and Canada, and diverts it southward for use in the arid southwest United States.

"And while the average American will tell you these projects

are impossible, the average Chinese today is building them. In the last decade, China – comparable in size to the United States – constructed over 11,000 miles of high-speed rail; and seeks to triple that number by 2020. Similarly, China's Three Gorges Dam and South Water North projects are some of the greatest water infrastructure projects ever undertaken. In the new 'win-win' paradigm, big infrastructure investment is the new normal everywhere."

That video is available on the LaRouche PAC YouTube channel and the LaRouche PAC website. But I'd like to ask Ben to just follow that up.

BEN DENISTON: Off of the discussions that Matt referenced with Lyndon and Helga LaRouche in the last couple of days, we wanted to redirect people's attention to this supplementary pamphlet. Obviously the full report is a little bit hefty for your average American, we did want to produce this shorter, condensed kind of organizing report to really grip people and give people a sense of what it means for the United States to join this New Silk Road program, this New Paradigm. We want to make sure people know – we can bring up on the screen share here – that this full report is also available on our website. If you go under "our policies", "US Joins the New Silk Road" it's available right

there; and the entirety of the report is available here. As Matthew said, this was published almost one year ago, so maybe some of the introduction might be a little bit dated to the context of the time when we put this out; but the substance, the content, is still very relevant, very crucial, and integrates together with the more recent focus Mr. LaRouche has put on his Four Laws program.

But just to give people a very quick overview of the report, we can see here in the table of contents, it's broken into a series of chapters following the introduction. The first chapter really provides somewhat of a sketch, but a real presentation of what can be done in the United States in the context of joining this New Paradigm. So, passing Glass-Steagall; engaging in an international credit/finance system to facilitate growth, development. What does that mean? Well, as was referenced in the video, one of the mega-projects that's been on the table for a century now quite frankly, if not longer, is this Bering Strait connection; literally connecting, via high-speed rail, North America into this entire World Land-Bridge perspective. So, that's been long recognized as a keystone project. That can come together with – as was also discussed in the video – high-speed rail across the United States. As Mr. LaRouche, in his work on the Eurasian Land-Bridge and World Land-Bridge, had developed, these are more than just rail corridors; this mankind developing the interior regions of continents. Moving from a coastal

dominated civilization to one that actually master the interior landmass of regions. A lot can be said, but this really goes to the heart of his science of economics, his insight, his metric of potential relative population density; how mankind can transform the so-called "carrying capacity" of a piece of land of society with this kind of development. So, bringing in high-speed rail and all the associated infrastructure to make vastly larger regions of the territory of the United States inhabitable and developable. We have huge amounts of unused land waiting to be developed.

In the development of this report, Helga LaRouche also placed a large emphasis on the development of new cities; new renaissance cities as she called for as part of the whole development program. Bringing rail, water, power to these new regions of the country to develop new, highly-organized cities; not just urban sprawl, not just endless unorganized development. But actual cultural city centers organized around a central region, focussed on an educational, artistic focus of society; and you center your activity around that. That's also discussed in some detail in this report.

This is obviously going to create major spin-off effects in terms of job requirements; rebuilding US industry. All kinds of connected jobs required to support that kind of activity. So, this talk about creating millions of jobs, this can be done very

easily in the context of this New Paradigm system. One thing we fought with in producing this report was actually gripping people with what this means. It's easy to go through the figures – this many miles of rail, this many cities, etc. – but the American people have suffered so long under a lack of this kind of development, that it's important to really grip people and give them a sense that these are not just projects; this is your future. This is a return to the idea that every generation is going to be fundamentally better off than the generation before them. That you live your life with the recognition that your children are going to have a fundamentally better life than you were able to live; and it was because you and your generation contributed to creating that.

It's been recognized – LaRouche PAC may have been the first to point this out – but it's now generally recognized, the current youth generation does not have that. You have the first situation potentially in American history where the younger generation is worse off than their parents' generation. If you want to talk about the death rates, the drug epidemic, all these things, that's the substance of what's driving that process. Not just poverty per se, but poverty in the context of no future; complete degeneracy of society.

So, returning to this idea that there is to your job, to your employment, to your activity, to your family's activity, to your neighborhood, your city, your town. There's a purpose in investing and creating a new, higher

state
of living for the nation as a whole; and that's what this
really
means. That's driving inspiration in China, in nations
working
with China; in this whole One Belt, One Road program. That's
what we can revive and return to in the United States; that's
what these infrastructure projects really mean. It's about
mankind participating in the truly immortal nature of
mankind's
creative development.

And what we also address in this report, just to point
this
out to people directly, is an added integral element of that
is a
real science driver program. So, we have on the one hand –
it's
not separated, but together with the idea of joining the New
Silk
Road, rebuilding the United States on a higher level with new
infrastructure, a new standard of living; also engaging in the
science driver programs and technology driver programs that
push
to new frontiers. Fusion power. With fusion power, you can
completely transform mankind's capabilities; you can blast
mankind up to a higher level of potential existence. Both in
making power available, but also completely revolutionizing
all
kinds of production, industry, technologies; it's a totally
new
stage for mankind.

This goes directly together with space; the
development of
the Moon, the development of helium-3 resources on the Moon as
a
key fusion fuel. So, bringing mankind really into a level of
a

Solar System species, a Solar System existence; and learning – we had some discussion with Mr. LaRouche earlier today – learning what the Solar System is really all about. There are some of the most basic things we still don't understand about how

the Solar System works; even how the Moon works. Our knowledge

is still extremely limited in terms of what mankind is existing

in here in this Solar System; let alone what the Solar System is

doing in the galaxy, and how to understand these kinds of things.

Recognizing that that is kind of the first of the substance of these kinds of revolutions of mankind's ability to exist. If we

discover these higher levels of the principles organizing the fundamental nature of the universe, we can uniquely utilize that

understanding to transform how we act.

So, it's this intimate connection that Mr. LaRouche, I believe, is the first to really define scientifically between fundamental scientific discovery and the crucial rile of real scientific method in that context, and what people call economic

progress and economic growth. That's the integrated central picture that we have to present and break through on; and we have

presented it in a somewhat short but moving and condensed and illustrated way in this report. So, Helga had specifically requested that we draw people's attention again to this important

piece of organizing ammunition that we have; to move people in this time of ferment, in this time of potential, to not sit back

and wait for something to happen, but to take action. Realize this is the future we can create. We've just had an opening

created that gives us the potential to act; it's not here yet, but now we have a potential that we have not had for four terms of the Presidency. So, I think this is critical that we get all this on the table and move immediately with the recognition that this is the true mission of mankind.

STEGER: I would just like to say, on the Four Laws, which captured this policy direction, the subtitle is that this is not an option, but an immediate necessity. And I think it's worth making it clear that these are not policy options from the standpoint of government. These Four Laws and this orientation that Ben just laid out, is actually a necessary and integral functioning of any competent form of government. Hamilton uniquely understood that at his time; there was resistance from the slave-based oligarchy at that time which opposed the recognition that the economic power to unleash mankind's advancement, to orient mankind towards this level through manufacturing, through industry, and especially through the scientific process. But that was an integral part of what government required to fulfill its obligation to the well-being of its population and its posterity. So, these Four Laws are a necessity not simply because of the economic crisis; they must be adopted by government as laws. Our government today, to secure for the first time as Glazyev said, for the first time, world war is no longer a danger; and for the first time the United States

will set the leading example of a form of self-government based on the highest scientific conception of mankind based on these Four Laws; and have the economic power and potential to unleash that unique characteristic of mankind. These Four Laws are of that quality of significance.

OGDEN: This is the immediate action agenda. And as Lyndon and Helga LaRouche said earlier, there's a lot that's undefined; there's very inconclusive facts available right now. But the one thing that is clear, is that we need a full-scale mobilization from the people who are involved in the activities of LaRouche PAC, to immediately force the Glass-Steagall agenda. Congress is coming back into session at the very beginning of next week – Monday and Tuesday. They need to be confronted with an absolute torrent, a flood of calls and activity from around the country to say "There is nothing else; this is agenda point one." And to pull out all the stops on this entire program. We've emphasized we have the ability to pull together the entire country on the Four Laws action page; this is action.larouchepac.com/fourlaws. If you haven't signed up there yet, that's available. There's also a place where you can submit your reports. All of the material that you need is on that website, including the Alexander Hamilton four reports and Mr. LaRouche's original document, "LaRouche's Four Laws". Then as Ben just showed you, we also have this supplementary page, a digital pamphlet that we

produced; "The United States Joins the New Silk Road". This is also available on the LaRouche PAC website.

So, we are in undefined and uncharted territory right now; I think people are recognizing that at the point that the United States, for example in the 1930s, faced similar situations, it was only because of the immediate leadership that Franklin Roosevelt provided with the entire program – this was the initial Glass-Steagall, this was a reorganization of the entire

bankrupt financial system, this was immediately getting people back to work – that is the agenda. At that point, it was undefined what was going to happen; it was because Franklin Roosevelt provided the kind of leadership that he did, that prevented what could have been a very dangerous situation from degenerating into that. It's our responsibility to place that onto the agenda now. Nobody else is going to do that. We have a

short reprieve, a short window of reprieve from the danger of World War III. You have qualified leadership from around the world tentatively reaching out and saying we are ready for an entirely new paradigm of relations with the United States. Russia, China, other countries around the world. But the United

States that they want, is LaRouche's United States.

So, thank you very much for joining us. I'd like to especially thank Michael and Kesha. Kesha, thank you; and I'm sure we will be looking to you for some more in the near future.

And I'd like to thank Ben for joining me here in the studio. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com. If you haven't subscribed to our YouTube channel yet, do so immediately. And subscribe to our weekly and daily emails as well. Thank you and good night.

**POLITISK ORIENTERING 10.
nov., 2016:
Donald Trump! Hvad det
betyder,
og hvad LaRouche-bevægelsen
nu må gøre.
Se også 2. del.**

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Video 2. del:

Lyd:

Trumps sejr betyder kun en udsættelse af krigsfare – med mindre der vedtages en langt mere fundamental forandring

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 10. november, 2016 – Donald Trumps valgsejr, og både Hillary Clintons og Baracks Obamas valgnederlag, betyder en kortvarig udsættelse af fremstødet for Tredje Verdenskrig imod Rusland, under forudsætning af, at Obama forhindres i at foretage en eller anden vanvittig handling i sine tilbageværende 'lame duck'-uger – overgangsperioden – i embedet. Det faktum, at en umiddelbar fare for atomkrig midlertidigt er taget af bordet, er vigtigt, men det løser ikke den anden, alvorlige krise, som verden konfronteres med.

Det transatlantiske finanssystem er stadig på randen af total disintegration, og med mindre man omgående håndterer dette problem, vil betingelserne for global krig snart vise sig igen. For at løse denne umiddelbare krise, må den amerikanske Kongres omgående vedtage de love, der er fremstillet i begge Huse, for en genindførelse af den oprindelige Glass/Steagall-lov fra 1933, og som bryder for-store-til-at-lade-gå-ned-bankerne op, i totalt adskilte kommercielle banker og investeringsbanker. Dette må være det første punkt på Kongressens dagsorden, når den vender tilbage til Washington i begyndelsen af næste uge.

Når denne presserende handling er vel overstået, må der træffes yderligere forholdsregler til en ny form for relationer mellem de ledende nationer på planeten. Der er udsigt til en snarlig genoprettelse af de amerikansk-russiske relationer, en mulighed, der blev hilst velkommen af den førende, russiske økonom og rådgiver til Putin, Sergej Glazjev, i et interview torsdag med Itar-Tass. Han advarede ligeledes om, at Obama-administrationens politikker har ødelagt relationen mellem USA og Kina, og at en afspænding mellem Washington og Moskva kan spille en vigtig rolle i at udbedre de skadedyne amerikansk-kinesiske bånd. Det, der behøves, er en række positivt bekræftende handlinger, der vil være med til at sikre et globalt system for fred og stabilitet. Kinas præsident Xi Jinping tilbød gentagne gange præsident Obama at samarbejde omkring netop disse mål, men Obama afviste alle disse tilbud. Som både ambassadør Chas Freeman (USA's ambassadør til Saudi-Arabien, 1989-1992) og tidligere CIA-direktør (og Donald Trumps nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver) James Woolsey understregede i udtalelser i denne uge, så må USA rette den tragiske bommert, hvor de har afvist tilbuddet om at deltage i Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB) og det overordnede initiativ for Bæltet-og-Vej (OBOR). Verden må tage en række skridt hen imod et nyt, globalt samarbejdssystem. Lyndon LaRouche understregede torsdag, under drøftelser med medarbejdere, at dette kan gøres, især, hvis nøglenationer kan udvikle samarbejde. Et sådant globalt hovedeftersyn er ikke let, men, med de korrekte rettesnore for at gå fremefter, kan det gøres. Både Lyndon og Helga LaRouche understregede behovet for at skabe et Nyt Bretton Woods-system, der trækker på succeserne fra den oprindelige aftale fra 1944, som Franklin Roosevelt stod for.

Resultaterne af de amerikanske valg har dæmmet op for den umiddelbare fare for atomkrig, men det ville være en alvorlig fejl at sætte sin lid til, at den nu valgte præsident Donald Trump tager de nødvendige skridt. Der er nøglespillere, der

kan bidrage til dette nye, presserende nødvendige arrangement, når man kaster et blik rundt på planeten. Tyskland kan spille en sund rolle. Rusland, under præsident Vladimir Putin, spiller allerede en fremragende rolle, og Kina, under præsident Xi Jinping, udgør en betydelig, positiv kraft.

Et område, der er af vital betydning for ethvert fremvoksende, nyt samarbejdsarrangement, er samarbejde om udforskning af rummet, der inkorporerer alle de afgørende elementer, der mangler i andre bestræbelser, der i øvrigt måtte være betydningsfulde.

Mange af de fremskridt, der er så presserende, vil finde sted på lokalt og regionalt niveau; men alle disse indsatser må være i overensstemmelse med en større, global vision. Hvis det mislykkes at gennemføre disse udfordrende, men afgørende handlinger, vil det føre til en endnu større katastrofe, inklusive, at en fare for atomkrig atter vil vise sig. Dette kræver seriøs tænkning fra et bredt udvalg af ledere fra hele verden.

Foto: Den russiske præsident Putin udtrykker Ruslands hensigt om at genoprette relationer i fuldt omfang med USA, under bemærkninger i sin tale i Kremls Store Palads den 9. november, 2016, efter Trumps valgsejr (Foto: kremlin.ru)

Rusland: Trumps sejr viser, »det amerikanske folk ønsker ikke krig«, siger Glazjev

9. nov., 2016 – Med kommentarer om Trumps valgsejr i det amerikanske præsidentvalg 2016 den 8. nov., sagde den russiske

økonom og rådgiver til præsident Putin, Sergej Glazjev, til TASS i dag, at resultaterne af valget viser, at »det amerikanske folk ønsker ikke krig; for første gang i verdenshistorien er der en mulighed for at gå over til en ny, global, økonomisk orden, uden at føre en verdenskrig«.

»At etablere et nyt forhold i relationerne [mellem Rusland og USA] vil med sikkerhed finde sted, fordi den afgående administrations udenrigspolitik var baseret på en aggressiv fremgangsmåde over for Rusland med det formål at bevare Washingtons magtoverlegenhed. Vi kan sige, at denne fremgangsmåde er mislykkedes«, sagde Glazjev. »Afspænding mellem USA og Rusland er nødvendig i denne henseende«, sagde han, iflg. TASS.

Glazjev påpegede ligeledes, at han er overbevist om, at Trump »vil ophæve sanktioner mod Rusland, der ligeledes er skadelige for amerikansk erhvervsliv. Resultatet bliver, at handelsvolumen og finansielle og økonomiske relationer mellem Rusland og USA, så vel som i Vesten generelt, vil blive genoprettet.«

Samme synspunkt blev udtrykt af en førende ekspert fra Ruslands Nationale Fond for Energisikkerhed, Igor Yushkov, der til TASS sagde, at »der kan komme et positivt element i samarbejdet mellem USA og Rusland«. »Det er helt tænkeligt, at Trump vil lette sanktionerne eller annullere dem totalt, i det mindste vedr. olie- og gassektoren. Han (Trump) ses som en person, der promoverer de amerikanske olieproducenters interesser, inkl. ExxonMobil«, tilføjede Yushkov.

Foto: Den russiske økonom og rådgiver til præsident Putin, Sergej Glazjev.

Præsident Putin lykønsker Trump: Rusland rede til at arbejde for at genoprette relationer med USA 'i fuldt omfang', til gavn for verden

9. nov., 2016 – Præsident Vladimir Putin udtalte sig i dag om valget i USA i en ceremoni, der blev udsendt internationalt over Tv, for at modtage akkreditiver fra 19 nye udenlandske ambassadører, i det Store Kreml-palads' Alexander-sal. Efter sin velkomst og åbningsbemærkninger talte Putin dernæst om nyhederne fra USA. Hans fulde bemærkninger (fra Kremls hjemmeside) lyder:

»Mine Damer og Herrer, for et par timer siden sluttede præsidentvalget i USA. Vi fulgte dette valg tæt. Jeg vil gerne ønske det amerikanske folk tillykke med afslutningen af denne valgcyklus, og ønske hr. Donald Trump tillykke med valgsejren.

Vi har hørt de erklæringer, han er kommet med som præsidentkandidat, hvor han udtrykker et ønske om at genoprette relationerne mellem vore lande. Vi indser og forstår, at dette ikke bliver nogen nem proces, i betragtning af det niveau, som vore relationer, desværre, er sunket til i dag. Men, som jeg før har sagt, så er det ikke Ruslands skyld, at vore relationer med USA har nået dette punkt.

Rusland er rede til, og søger en tilbagevenden til, relationer i fuldt omfang med USA. Lad mig gentage, at vi ved, dette ikke bliver let, men vi er parat til at gå denne vej og tage skridt på vores side og gøre alt, vi kan, for at sætte russisk-amerikanske relationer tilbage på en vej for stabil udvikling.

Dette ville være til gavn for både det russiske og det

amerikanske folk og ville have en positiv virkning på det generelle klima inden for internationale anliggender, i betragtning af det særlige ansvar, som Rusland og USA er fælles om, for at opretholde global stabilitet og sikkerhed.«

<http://en.kremlin.ru/events/president/news/53223>

Et globalt chok til et dødt system

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 9. november, 2016 – Donald Trumps slående valgsejr tirsdag kan kun korrekt forstås i sammenhæng med globale udviklinger, der alle reflekterer en stærk, folkelig afvisning af systemet med krig og åger, der har domineret det transatlantiske område i de seneste seksten år med Bush' og Obamas præsidentskaber. Denne revolte har en international karakter og reflekteredes i juni måned i år, da britiske vælgere afviste den Europæiske Union i Brexit-afstemningen. Vi ser refleksioner af denne revolte i Tyskland, hvor Merkel-regeringens anti-russiske politikker møder en mur af modstand, inklusive fra ledende tyske industrikredse, der ser handel og samarbejde med Rusland som et eksistentielt krav.

Dette mønster går længere end til betydningen af begivenhederne i USA alene, hvilket på ingen måde skal forsmå betydningen af de amerikanske vælgeres revolte imod Wall Street/Washington-etablissementet. Et betydeligt antal amerikanske vælgere så Hillary Clinton som en fortsættelse af de seneste 16 års gamle, dårlige politikker, og de så hende desuden som en person, der ville få os ind i en krig med

Rusland, som kunne betyde afslutningen af liv, som vi kender det, på denne planet.

Valget af Trump var et valg imod faren for krig, der i stigende grad kom til at være associeret med Hillary Clintons anti-Putin tirader under hele kampagnen. Det var et valg for en overhaling af USA's økonomiske politik, der begynder med genindførelsen af en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, som Trump åbent tilsluttede sig under en vigtig kampagnetale i Charlotte, North Carolina, hvor han også advarede om, at Hillary Clinton ville starte Tredje Verdenskrig, hvis hun blev valgt.

Mandatet fra 8. november er givet til en fornyelse af traditionelle, amerikanske politikker og værdier, der begynder med en genoplivning af realøkonomien gennem anlægsinvesteringer i infrastruktur og genopbygning af industrien.

Lyndon og Helga LaRouche leverede et stærkt budskab i en dialog med medarbejdere den 9. nov., **der i uddrag blev udsendt på LPAC-TV som et specielt webcast efter valget.**

Hr. LaRouche krævede en »New Deal for Universet«, der omfatter en genoplivelse af USA's rumprogram, i partnerskab med nationer som Kina, der har fortsat menneskehedens udenjordiske forpligtelse, mens USA, under præsident Barack Obama, rent faktisk har lukket det engang storstående amerikanske rumprogram ned. Både Lyndon og Helga LaRouche understregede, at tiden er inde til, at menneskeheden må se længere end til kun nationale interesser, og til menneskehedens interesser som helhed.

»Vi må række ud og se menneskeheden i et større lys ved at udvide menneskehedens magt ud i universet«,

erklærede hr. LaRouche.

Der er en global bevægelse, der går i retning af sådanne

dybtgående ideer og udfordringer. Denne bevægelse reflekteres i Kinas lederskab inden for udforskning af rummet og i det voksende kinesisk-russisk-indiske samarbejde omkring udviklingen af det eurasiske område, gennem storstørslæede infrastrukturprojekter. Det er kun i sammenhæng med disse globale, dybtgående forandringer, at den fulde betydning af tirsdagens valg kan blive korrekt forstået. Afvisningen af det gamle, døende system, der er vældet ud af de amerikanske vælgere, er et begyndelsespunkt, men ingen garanti. Det vil kræve arbejde, men vejen er afstukket.

Foto: Den valgte præsident Donald Trump under sin første optræden til et offentligt borgermøde, 19. august, 2015, i Pinkerton Academy i Derry, NH. (Photo: Michael Vadon CC-SA).

**OBS! I dag kl. 19 dansk tid:
Special live-webcast om
valget i USA,
med Lyndon LaRouche og Helga
Zepp-LaRouche; Video her.**

Speciel live-webcast om valget i USA med Lyndon LaRouche og Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag, den 9. november 2016 kl. 19 dansk tid.

Hør LaRouches vurdering af valgresultaterne, hvad de betyder for USA og for verden, og hvad LaRouches internationale kampagne skal gøre i løbet af den kommende uge.

Fokus på Wall Streets forbrydelser vil fortsætte efter valget

8. nov., 2016 – Wells Fargos og andre af de største Wall Street- og London-bankers store forbrydelser vil fortsat være i Kongressens fokus i det umiddelbare kølvand på valget og vil fortsat stille spørgsmålet om at genindføre Glass-Steagall.

En gruppe Demokrater i Senatets Bankkomite – Elizabeth Warren, Jeff Merkley og Sherrod Brown – har initieret en strøm af breve til lederen af Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Mary Jo White, og andre finanstilsynsfolk, hvor de redegør for mistanke om Wells Fargos kriminelle aktiviteter. Som følge heraf har SEC, der har været sen til at handle, indledt en undersøgelse af Wells Fargos børshandlerafdeling, efter at whistleblowers har fortalt Senatskomiteen, at falske børsmægler-kundekonti blev oprettet dér, så vel som også i afdelingerne for kommercielle bankaktiviteter. Wells Fargo har netop betalt yderligere en bøde på \$50 mio. til Consumer Financial Protection Board for at kræve for store afgifter fra husejere, hvis ejendom banken har inddraget pga. forfald i betalingerne, for nye vurderinger af de hjem, de har mistet! Senatorer er blevet informeret om, at Wells Fargo udstødte de tusinder af ansatte, som de fyrede, og skadede deres evne til at arbejde, alt imens de gav de højplacerede supervisere, der pressede de ansatte til at begå bedrageri, en rig belønning.

Wells Fargos korruption lugter nu så meget, at skaden på deres »omdømme« kan true selve banken i den kommende periode. Demokraterne i Senatets bankkomission synes helt klart at forberede vejen til nye, endnu mere skadende høringer om Wells

Fargo.

Wall Street Journal fra i dag rapporterede, at SEC havde lanceret endnu en undersøgelse af bedrageri – i dette tilfælde bedrageri med derivater – imod JPMorgan Chase, Deutsche Bank, Citigroup og Bank of New York Mellon. Denne type derivater har det besynderlige navn American Depository Receipts (ADR); det er derivat-papirer, eller væddemål, der er udstedt til amerikanskbaserede investeringsfonde af banker, baseret på europæiskregistrerede aktier, som bankerne har købt. Disse banker udstedte imidlertid derivat-værdipapirerne uden at eje aktierne, og overtrådte herved direkte deres derivatkontrakter.

JPMorgan Chases forbrydelser, lige fra at sponsorere Bernie Madoffs Ponzi-svindel og fremefter, er eneste emne for en hel bog, der netop er udgivet – det er af gode grunde en stor bog – med titlen *JPMadoff ... Bankens seneste bøde til SEC, \$267 mio.* for at bedrage kunderne mht. priserne for finansielle produkter, blev idømt så sent som for tre måneder siden.

Desuden er der fortsat kongresmedlem Maxine Waters erklærede hensigt om at lovgive om at bryde Wells Fargo op, »og hvis det også bryder andre banker op, så må det være sådan«.

Og nu til den virkelige kamp

– imod Wall Street

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 8. november, 2016 – Med begyndelse i sin **Internet-udsendelse efter valget, kl. 1:00 EST onsdag**, mener LaRouchePAC, at amerikanerne nu kan genoptage den kamp, der virkelig har betydning for deres fremtid og nationens overlevelse.

De kan fortsætte, hvor de slap, med at rette op på kampen mod terrorisme, hvor de tvang den saudisk/britiske rolle ud i det åbne denne sommer og besejrede præsident Obamas forsøg på at nedlægge veto mod »Loven for juridisk retfærdighed mod sponsorer af terrorisme« (JASTA). Der er nu en mulighed for at vinde juridisk retfærdighed mod Wall Street, begyndende med en ny Glass/Steagall-lov.

Både Donald Trump, der har lovet at genindføre Glass-Steagall, og Hillary Clinton, der er imod en sådan genindførelse på vegne af Wall Street, vidste, at dette er et spørgsmål om en umiddelbart afgørende handling for amerikanerne. Den tidligere chef for Commodity Futures Trading Commission[1], Bart Chilton, blev i et Bloomberg-interview på valgdagen spurgt, om der var nogen af Trumps politikker, der kunne være stærke nok til at blive vedtaget af Kongressen under et Hvide Hus med Clinton. Chilton svarede, »Dette er overraskende – men Donald Trump var ikke særlig klar om ret meget i sit program, men der var én ting, han udtalte sig klart om: at bringe Glass/Steagall-loven tilbage.«

Det repræsenterer økonomisk retfærdighed, som et stort antal amerikanere ønsker og nu virkelig kan kæmpe for.

Onsdagens Internet-udsendelse på <https://larouchepac.com> vil gøre det klart, hvad en succes i denne kamp kan føre til. Vi må have udstedelse af statskredit til produktiv beskæftigelse og produktivitet, ved at iværksætte højteknologiske infrastrukturprojekter. Dette behøver igen en »videnskabelig

drivkraft« for en økonomisk genrejsning, med opnåelse af fusionskraft og udforskning af rummet som videnskabens fremskudte grænser. Det betyder et samarbejde med de asiatiske magter omkring den »Nye Silkevejs« projekter, både på Jorden og i rummet.

Amerikanerne er enige om dette: om beskæftigelse, der er produktiv og må give bedre løn; om en ny, national infrastruktur; om at afslutte 15 års uophørlige, katastrofale krige under Bush og Obama.

Vi står over for de næste to måneder, hvor vi stadig har en Wall Street-marionet i Det Hvide Hus; og måske vælges endnu en sådan til hans efterfølger. At Barack Obama fuldstændig har svigtet det amerikanske folk og efterladt dem økonomisk ødelagt og døende, siden krakket i 2008, blev ligefremt indrømmet af Bill Clinton selv under en privat fundraiserbegivenhed for et år siden, i skadende bemærkninger, der sluttelig, men først på valgdagen, blev offentliggjort.

Og Hillary Clinton »er ikke Bill«; efter i fire år at have tjent som Obamas »marionet for marionetten«, er hun blevet en rig kvinde ved at få betalt enorme summer for at tale ved 50 hemmelige strategimøder for Wall Streets og City of Londons topbankierer. Hun tilhører Wall Street; de har ærligt og redeligt købt hende. Det amerikanske folk kan ikke se hen til hende for noget som helst. Kun krig: Obamas politik, i en eskaleret form, med krige og provokationer imod Rusland og Kina.

Uanset, hvem, der har »vundet« præsidentvalget, så har millioner af amerikanere forstået, at nationens fremskridt nu afhænger af *deres egne* handlinger; og at de er rede, og forhåbningsfulde nok, til at handle.

Foto: Statuen af George Washington ser ud over New Yorks Børs fra Federal Hall (USA's første parlamentsbygning). [photo Gryffindor/wikimedia]

[1] uafhængigt regeringsorgan, der regulerer handel med futures og optioner på råvaremarkedet

Ruslands premierminister Medvedev: Amerikansk-russiske relationer værre end nogensinde; ikke vores ønske

6. nov., 2016 – Den russiske premierminister Dmitry Medvedev sagde i går til Israels Kanal 2-station, at de amerikansk-russiske relationer stort set er de værste nogensinde, langt værre, end han forventede, de ville være, da Obama først blev præsident. »I kølvandet på udviklingerne i Ukraine, og som følge af bestræbelser fra den amerikanske præsident (Barack) Obamas administrations side, er disse relationer desværre sunket til det laveste niveau nogensinde, de har simpelt hen nået bunden«, sagde han, iflg. TASS. Han understregede, at de forværrende relationer med USA »hverken er vores skyld eller vores ønske«. »Vi ønsker, at disse relationer skal være normale«, sagde han.

Medvedev advarede også om den fare, der består i, at tusinder af russere, der har tilsluttet sig jihadisternes rækker i Syrien, sluttelig vil vende hjem. »Disse mennesker kommer hjem fra sådanne ture som perfekte zombier. De kommer tilbage som erfarne dræbere, terrorister«, sagde han. »Vi er totalt imod ideen om, at, efter at have kæmpet i Syrien, så vil de udløse noget tilsvarende her. Det er derfor, vores opgave består i at få dem til at blive der«, sagde han og påpegede, at tusinder

af nationale russere og russiske borgere fra andre tidligere Sovjetrepublikker kæmper i terrorgruppen Islamisk Stats rækker og i andre radikale grupper.

Medvedev udtrykte også det synspunkt, at en ny politisk struktur bør fremkomme i Syrien efter krigen. »Vi ved ikke, om Bashar al-Assad eller nogen andre vil have en plads i den, eftersom det ikke er vores anliggende. Lad syrerne bestemme«, sagde han. Samtidig sagde den russiske premierminister, at Syrien må gennemføre et magtskifte på legal vis. »Der bør finde en national forsoning sted«, sagde han. »Diverse krigsførende sider må sætte sig ved det samme bord, undtagen deciderede terrorister, eftersom det er meningsløst at tale med dem. De må nedkæmpes.«

<https://www.rt.com/news/365485-russia-syria-national-security/>

Foto: Den russiske premierminister Dmitry Medvedev giver et interview fra sit hjem uden for Moskva til det israelske Kanal 2 Nyhedsprogram.

Geopolitik i Washingtons interesse – eller politik for menneskehedens fælles mål?

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

5. november, 2016 – Ganske uanset, hvem, der vinder valget i USA, så må hvert eneste land i verden derefter revurdere sin egen, strategiske situation og sine egne, eksistentielle interesser, og give sin politik en ny retning. Ifald den høgeagtige Hillary Clinton vinder, bliver Tysklands udenrigspolitik umiddelbart stillet over for den udfordring, ikke at lade sig trække ind i en direkte militær konfrontation mellem USA og Rusland, som truer med at opstå ud fra Clintons erklærede Syrien-politik. Hvis Donald Trump vinder, vil ternerne atter blive kastet på ny.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Foto: Den kinesiske premierminister Li Keqiang og hans lettiske modpart Maris Kucinskis overværer underskrivelsen af dokumenter om bilateralt samarbejde inden for handel, transport og kultur efter deres forhandlinger i Riga, Letland, 4. nov., 2016.

Lyndon LaRouche: »Hillary er fjenden; hun er fjende af det amerikanske folk«

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 7. november, 2016 – Med blot få timer tilbage før præsidentvalget i USA, har Time Magazine med forsiden på sin aktuelle udgave indfanget stemningen i landet

omkring valgprocessen: Den viser Hillary og Trump, der holder et skilt med ordene, »Enden er nær«.



14. november, 2016, forsiden af *Time Magazine*.

Men tingene står ikke lige i dette valg. Næsten alle forsøger at finde ud af, hvem af de to, der er det mindste onde, og med pressen, der konstant kværner om den »totalt splittede nation«. Men, Lyndon LaRouche har i løbet af de seneste uger gjort det klart, at nationen i realiteten ikke er splittet – der er næsten enstemmighed mht. hadet til Wall Street; med kravet om Glass-Steagall for at knuse de for-store-til-at-lade-gå-ned spekulative monstrøsiteter på Wall Street; med had til de evindelige krige, vi har udkæmpet under Bush og Obama; med had til den åbenlyse planlægning af en atomar konfrontation med Rusland og Kina; med had pga. disintegrationen af USA's produktive økonomi og nationens infrastruktur; med had pga. narkoepidemien, der har flået familier i stykker og ødelagt millioner af amerikaneres liv, med en Obama, der prædiker legalisering af narkotiske stoffer; og, frem for alt, had til Obama. Det, der mangler, er en positiv vision af, hvad Amerika kan være, for sig selv, og for verden.

Det er dette svælg i folks vision, som det program, LaRouche har præsenteret, hans Fire Love, er skabt for at udfylde, for at genoprette optimisme i en demoraliseret nation. Og der er tegn i hele nationen på, at dette koncept er ved at vække det amerikanske folk til denne store opgave, på et stort tidspunkt i historien. Flertallet af det amerikanske folk ønsker Glass-Steagall; industrilederne ønsker adgang til kredit, for at producere og skabe jobs; nationens videnskabelige ledere er rede til at genoprette amerikansk lederskab i rummet, i udvikling af fusionskraft, og til at oplære en ny generation af videnskabsfolk. Dette er den inspiration, som nationen har brug for, for at hæve sig op over det degenererede, politiske lederskab og den degenererede kultur, der er kommet over

landet, og til at genindføre politikker i Hamiltons tradition, og som skabte denne storslæde nation. Vi kan, og må, genoprette denne rolle i dag. Med i sandhed store ledere, der nu leder Rusland og Kina, som allerede er i færd med at opbygge resten af verden gennem win-win-samarbejde inden for videnskab og udvikling, må USA simpelt hen tilslutte sig dette nye paradigme og fremme det, snarere end at true med at sprænge det i luften.

Enhver bestræbelse på at opnå dette revolutionære skift i Amerika må begynde med at bekæmpe Barack Obama og hans klon (eller noget, der er værre), Hillary Clinton. Netop i dag har NATO-chef Jens Stoltenberg annonceret, at 300.000 tropper i Europa skal placeres på »alarmberedskab« for at forberede til krig med Rusland, samtidig med, at Hillary fortsætter med at skrige op om, at Rusland og KGB truer den vestlige verden, og at de er skyld i hendes potentielle tab i præsidentkapløbet. Selv den Grønne præsidentkandidat, Jill Stein, der er modstander af Trump i stort set alle spørgsmål, er enig med ham i, at Hillarys annoncerede planer om flyveforbudszoner i Syrien, »er det samme som en krigserklæring mod Rusland« og advarede borgere om, at, »i dette valg afgør vi ikke alene, hvilken slags verden, vi skal have, men også, om vi vil have en verden eller ej, i fremtiden«. Dette er selvfølgelig den samme advarsel, som Lyndon LaRouche har fremført, siden Londons og Wall Streets systemiske og eskalerende overtagelse af regeringspolitikken, i kølvandet på mordet på John Kennedy.

Der bliver ingen pause, ingen »hvedebrødsdage« for hvem så siden bliver valgt denne tirsdag. I dag understregede LaRouche, at »vi har kurs mod en stor krise – en meget stor krise«. Befolkningen er i oprør over nationens kollaps og vil kræve reelle løsninger omgående. En afslutning af Obamas kriminelle krigsførelse, en indførelse af Glass-Steagall, kan ikke vente på en ny regering i januar. Befolkningen er klar til at handle, og må handle, omgående.

Foto: Præsident Barack Obama og udenrigsminister Hillary

Clinton ved ambassadør Chris Stevens' bisættelse, 14. september, 2012.

RADIO SCHILLER den 7. november 2016: Det vigtigste efter valget i USA: kampagnen for LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Trumps Glass-Steagall kom fra bankfolk, der er forpligtet over for realøkonomi

6. nov., 2016 – Donald Trumps krav om, at »tiden er kommet til en Glass/Steagall-lov for det 21. århundrede«, som han erklærede i sin tale i Charlotte den 26. okt., har dybere rødder i den side af det amerikanske banksystem, der er forpligtet over for forøget produktion gennem lån til

varefremstilling, landbrug og infrastruktur. Dette omfatter tusinder af sparekasser i lokalsamfundene, der er imod Wall Streets kasinoøkonomi.

Disse kræfter kom sammen i Huntington Konventionscenter i Cleveland, Ohio, den 11. juli 2016, for at indsætte Glass-Steagall i Republikanernes partiprogram, forud for Republikanernes Nationale Konvent den 18. – 21. juli. Klummeskriveren John Gizzi afslørede i en artikel i *Newsmax* den 12. juli, med overskriften, »Hvorfor er Bernie Sanders' favoritlovgivning i GOP[1]-partiprogram?«, »Under en samling i Huntington Konvent Center i Cleveland [den 11. juli], vedtog GOP Programkomiteens Underkomite for Reform af Regeringen at i partiets program inkludere en genindførelse af Glass-Steagalls milepæls-lovgivning, der separerer risikabel handel og investering fra traditionelle bankaktiviteter, såsom udlån til erhvervslivet og finansiering til forbrug, efter loven blev vedtaget i 1933.«

Gizzi understregede, »Med hensyn til ... hvordan Glass-Steagall fandt vej til det Republikanske partiprogram, så talte jeg med drivkraften bag dette i GOP. John Lynch, medlem af programkomiteen fra Illinois og tidl. præsident for First Midwest Bank i Chicago, mindede om, at 'Glass-Steagall altid har været den mur, der holdt almindelige bankaktiviteter (dvs., indskudskonti, lån til forbrugere, kreditkort og øvrige tjenesteydelser til borgerne, -red.), bort fra aktiviteter med stor risiko. Bill Clinton nedbrød denne mur, da han underskrev lovens ophævelse i 1999'.« Gizzi fortsatte med at citere Lynch med, at ophævelsen af Glass-Steagall »eksponerede almindelig bankaktivitet til højere risici i takt med, at visse personer søgte at tjene så mange penge som muligt«.

Lynch havde flere årtiers erfaring som ansat og dernæst i overordnede funktioner i regionale banker i Midtvesten. Han forfremmedes til at blive præsident for Midwest Bank i Illinois, der nu er en lokal bank med aktiver for \$11 mia., med afdelinger i Illinois, Indiana og Iowa.

I sin biografi på Linkedin nævner Lynch, en stærk tilhænger af Trump, blandt sine udgivelser, »2016 GOP-programmet for Genindførelse af Tillæg til Glass/Steagall-loven af 1933«, som han med sine egne ord definerer som:

»Med det formål at forhindre endnu et sammenbrud af USA's banksystem og en stor recession eller depression, foreslår jeg at genindføre Glass/Steagall-loven af 1933, der blev vedtaget som respons til 5.000 bankers konkurs og den Store Depression, og som forbød kommercielle banker at være engageret i højrisiko-investeringsbankaktivitet, forsikring og anden ikke-bankforretning. Loven blev ophævet under præsident Clinton i 1999 på anmodning fra Citibank og førte sluttelig til finanskollapset i 2008 og en recession, så vel som også til en bailout (statslig bankredning), betalt af skatteborgerne ... Uærlige Hillary ville ganske afgjort stemme imod mit forslag, fordi hun 'ejes' af storbankerne på Wall Street.«

Inden for en uge, den 20. juli, havde et ophidset *American Banker Magazine* en forsidehistorie, »Er Trump de lokale sparekassers kandidat?«

LaRouche-bevægelsens mangeårige, urokkelige kamp for genindførelsen af Rooseveltts Glass-Steagall har skabt kraften og sammenhængen for, at Lynch og andre offentligt kan fremsætte dette forslag. Dette går langt videre end til Trump, som grundlaget for at vedtage **LaRouches Fire Love** til at igangsætte, og på revolutionerende vis transformere, USA's og verdens økonomi.

Foto: Roosevelt, 1933.

[1] GOP = Grand Old Party; Det Republikanske Parti.

Hun er et falsum! Dø for Hillarys Wall Street, eller vind med LaRouche

4. november, 2016 – Hillarys præsidentkampagne er et intetsigende falsum. Hun satsede sin kampagne på Obamas sataniske arv, først og fremmest ved sin direkte afvisning af Glass-Steagall, især efter, at hun blev udfordret af LaRouche-aktivist Daniel Burke under en tale om sin økonomiske politik ved New School i New York City i juli måned, 2015, hvor hun var for fej til blot så meget som at tale om spørgsmålet.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

I Hamiltons fodspor: »LaRouches Fire Love for global, økonomisk genrejsning og civilisationens vækst« Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche;

Tale til Schiller Instituttets konference den 29. okt. i Manhattan, New York

Men det andet område må komme fra en bevidst beslutning om, at verden behøver et nyt paradigme; at, hvis vi forbliver inden for rammerne af det nuværende paradigmets aksiomer, med geopolitik og globalisering, så mener jeg ikke, at vi kan løse det. Det, vi må gøre, er at skabe en renæssance, en kulturel renæssance, der udgår fra den idé, at mennesket ikke er et dyr, og at, selv om mange mennesker i øjeblikket opfører sig på en dyrisk måde, så er mennesket den eneste skabning, eller den eneste art, der er i stand til at overvinde enhver begrænsning af sit eget intellekt og af teknologiske vanskeligheder. Hvad som helst, menneskeheden ønsker at takle, kan den gøre.

[Download \(PDF, Unknown\)](#)

Historien elsker paradokser

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 5. november, 2016 – Mellem oktober og begyndelsen af november er der opstået et stort paradoks i USA. På den ene side hører vi om millioner af amerikanere, der føler afsky, og endda fortvivlelse, over præsidentkampagnen og kandidaterne. Men samtidig er der en mærkbar forudanelse i nationen om, at den tid ikke er langt væk, hvor Amerika vil blive i stand til at vende sin opmærksomhed på, og sætte alle

sine bestræbelser ind på, det »menneskelige, personlige og sociale livs positivt bekræftende mål og behov« – uden at se sig tilbage til Obama/Bush-årenes sorg og skam.

Man havde sandsynligvis aldrig forventet dette, og man kan måske ikke forklare det, men det er uomtvisteligt til stede, når man først har opfattet det. Det skyldes ikke kandidaterne eller kampagnerne – meget langt fra. Årsagen skal findes i selve den menneskelige ånd; årsagen er den »guddommelige gnist«, der findes i mennesket, og som taler gennem det håb, som så mange af vore borgere pludselig opdager, at de er fælles om – tilsyneladende på trods af alt det andet.

Percy Shelly forstod alt dette, da han skrev »Til forsvar for poesien« og andre værker. Det samme gjorde den tyske »Frihedens skjald«, Friedrich Schiller.

Er dette uventede håbets kildevæld i overensstemmelse med virkeligheden? Er muligheden virkelig til stede for en genfødsel af noget, der er endnu bedre end John Kennedys Amerika, der førte verden opad til udforskning af det grænseløse rum, og samtidig førte den mod overvindelse af fattigdom, underudvikling og krig på Jorden? Svaret må blive, ja: dette håb har gyldighed; det bedrager dig ikke. Hvorfor dette er sandt, er et dybtgående spørgsmål – men svaret kan hurtigt opsummeres ved at bemærke, at lovene for det menneskelige, skabende intellekt, dvs., lovene, som skabes af vores fornuft, er lig lovene for universet.

Der findes ingen garantier; og det vil kræve en enorm, koordineret moralsk og intellektuel indsats, der kan sammenlignes med total krig, men muligheden er til stede, på dette sene tidspunkt, for at redde vores nation.

En vigtig del af omstændighederne for forandringen af vore borgeres mentalitet har været det i sandhed heroiske lederskab, som Ruslands præsident Putin har udvist (uanset, hvad Hillary Clinton måtte sige), og som Kinas lederskab har

udvist. De har ført deres nationer op af mudderet og imod stjernerne i vores levetid. Rusland var et forlist vrag efter de såkaldte »reformer« i 1990'erne; se, hvor landet nu er. Kina har løftet 800 mio. af sine borgere ud af fattigdom. Men de kommanderer ikke rundt med andre eller aspirerer til eneherredømme; i stedet tilstræber de samarbejde, på basis af ligeværdighed. Kinas internationale forslag om den Nye Silkevej er en international udviklingsplan, tolv gange så stor som Marshallplanen, og i hvilken der deltager 70 nationer, og med flere, som fremover vil deltagе. Og, uden Putins rolle, ville der ikke være noget håb om at undertrykke den terrorisme, som Barack Obama har næret i Mellemøsten, med hjælp fra Hillary Clinton.

Et kritisk element i skabelsen af den nuværende bølge af håb blandt amerikanere, og som vil være nødvendigt for dens succes, er Lyndon LaRouches to år gamle »Manhattan-projekt«. Gennem Manhattan har LaRouche inspireret nøglenetværk i hele nationen, på vegne af de oprindelige principper, på hvilke Manhattans Alexander Hamilton skabte vor nation, og som nu kommer til fornyet udtryk i LaRouches »Fire Love«. Kort beskrevet, så omfatter disse love en genindførelse af Franklin Rooseveltts Glass/Steagall-lov; skabelsen af en ny De forenede Staters Bank; en politik for statskredit, der er helliget en forøgelse af arbejdskraftens produktivitet; samt et forceret program for at opnå kontrolleret fusionskraft, med genoplivningen af NASA og USA's rumprogram, som Barack Obama har dræbt.

Til trods for, at ingen så meget som har påpeget, at denne nye, nationale stemning eksisterer, så responderede kandidat Donald Trump ikke desto mindre til den, på sin egen måde, i slutningen af oktober, da han offentligt støttede Glass-Steagall og krævede en genoplivning af NASA og dets forpligtende engagement for udforskning af rummet. Han påpegede også, at en præsident Hillary Clinton ville lancere Tredje Verdenskrig imod Rusland, som Lyndon LaRouche længe har

vist.

Vi påpeger dette pga. dets klare relevans; men man må aldrig tro, at det, at trække i håndtaget til fordel for én kandidat, vil redde vor nation på dette fremskredne tidspunkt; det vil det ikke. Dette uforklarlige håb, som du, sammen med så mange andre, pludselig har følt, er en indre hvisten, der ansporer dig til at gøre det, du må gøre; der kommer måske ikke en ny chance.

Foto: Statue af Alexander Hamilton (1755/57 – 1804), USA's første finansminister, foran U.S. Treasury (USA's Finansministerium).

**Vi må genoplive et sandt USA.
Der har aldrig været et
større øjeblik til at udvikle
LaRouches ideer.**

**LaRouchePAC Internationale
Webcast, 4. nov., 2016; Leder**

Matthew Ogden: Jeg tror, vi helt bestemt kan sige, at vi befinder os i en meget farlig, men afgørende periode i vores historie lige nu; både nationalt og internationalt. Tiden efter valget, der finder sted næste tirsdag, vil forde et meget fattet, klart og sobert lederskab, som kun LaRouchePAC kan yde. Jeg tror, at vi nu ser den rolle, vi har kunnet skabe; og faktum er, at, umiddelbart efter valget, må vi have en hastedebat i USA's Kongres med en omgående vedtagelse af

Glass-Steagall, som det første hasteskridt. Det afgørende, første skridt i et helt økonomisk genrejsningsprogram, som må indføres i USA; og der må gribes til afgørende handling for at forhindre præsident Obama i at lancere Tredje Verdenskrig i de sidste uger af hans embedstid.

Tidligere sagde Diane [Sare] – jeg citerer kort og lader hende selv sige lidt mere; men, under en diskussion med hr. og fr. LaRouche kom et meget vigtigt punkt frem. Der er en masse såkaldt »analyse« og propaganda derude i nyhedsmedierne og andetsteds, der siger, at det amerikanske folk er mere splittet end nogensinde tidligere som nation, osv., osv. Men sandheden er, at det amerikanske folk faktisk er mere forenet end nogensinde før, omkring disse to afgørende hovedspørørgsmål: den omgående vedtagelse af Glass-Steagall og nedlukning af Wall Street; og forhindring af atomkrig, at forhindre, at Obama starter Tredje Verdenskrig. Dette skyldes naturligvis ikke mindst LaRouchePAC's vedvarende indsats i løbet af de seneste år; men hovedsagligt koncentreret i de seneste måneder med det, vi har kunnet katalysere fra vores base i New York City, i Manhattan.

Lad mig blot nævne to ting, som jeg mener, demonstrerer denne pointe meget klart. Der var en ny opinionsundersøgelse, der blev offentliggjort i begyndelsen af ugen, og som sagde, at, i nøgle-kampstaterne, må-vinde-staterne – Ohio, Michigan, North Carolina og Florida, og et par andre stater – sagde 70 % af de sandsynlige vælgere, der blev spurgt, at Glass-Steagall, med navns nævnelse, var en nødvendighed. De var tilhængere af Glass-Steagall. 68 % sagde, at de var tilhængere af at bryde Wall Street-bankerne op. Dernæst sagde en anden opinionsundersøgelse, der blev offentliggjort tidligere på ugen – foretaget af Marylands Universitet – at 2/3 af amerikanerne, inklusive 65 % af Demokraterne, ønsker mere samarbejde mellem USA og Rusland; især mht. at løse krisen i Syrien. Det taler netop om den pointe, som du, Diane, fastslog. Men hvad der fortsat er klart, er, at det afgørende

program fortsat er LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love; baseret direkte på de principper, som Alexander Hamilton brugte til at opbygge USA. Vi kan inspireres og modellere det, vi må gøre i dette land i løbet af de kommende uger og måneder, ud fra det, der finder sted med et nyt paradigme, der foregår i hele verden i andre lande, inklusive i Kina. Vi har eksempler, som Jason Ross vil gennemgå; meget solide, konkrete eksempler på, hvad man har gjort i Egypten for at bygge den nye Suezkanal, og i andre lande. Det vil Jason Ross fremlægge lidt om senere i udsendelsen; baseret på en præsentation for det Amerikanske Selskab af Civilingeniørers afdeling i New York City for et par uger siden.s

Lad os begynde diskussion herfra.

Engelsk udskrift af hele webcastet, er dagens leder fra LaRouchePAC:

WE'VE GOT TO REVIVE A TRUE UNITED STATES.

THERE'S NEVER BEEN A GREATER MOMENT

TO DEVELOP LAROUCHE'S IDEAS.

International Webcast, Nov. 4, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening; it's November 4, 2016.

My

name is Matthew Ogden; and you're joining us for our weekly Friday evening broadcast here from larouchepac.com. I'm joined

in the studio tonight by Jason Ross from the LaRouche PAC Science

Team; and via video, by two members of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee: Diane Sare, joining us from New York City; and Michael

Steger, joining us from San Francisco, California.

Now, I think it can be said very definitively that we are in

an extremely dangerous but decisive period in our history right

now; both nationally and internationally. The aftermath of this

election coming up next Tuesday is going to require very calm, clear, and sober leadership which only LaRouche PAC can provide.

I think what we're seeing right now is the role that we've been

able to leverage; and the fact is, that immediately following this election, an emergency debate will have to take place inside

the United States Congress with a vote scheduled promptly on Glass-Steagall as the emergency first step. The critical first

step in an entire recovery program that must be instituted in the

United States; and decisive action must be taken to prevent President Obama from launching World War III in the remaining weeks that he has in office.

Now, Diane said earlier – which I just want to cite and let

her say a little bit more on; but during a discussion we had with

Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche, a very important point [came up]. There's

a lot of so-called "analysis" and propaganda out there in the news media and elsewhere, saying that the American people are more divided than they've ever been as a nation, etc., etc.

But

in truth, in fact, the American people are more united than perhaps they've ever been around these two key critical issues:

the immediate passage of Glass-Steagall, shutting down Wall Street; and preventing thermonuclear war, preventing Obama from

starting World War III. This is obviously due in no small

part
to the consistent efforts of LaRouche PAC over the recent
number
of years; but focussed mainly over the recent number of months
with what we've been able to catalyze from our base in New
York
City, in Manhattan.

Let me just cite two quick things that I think
demonstrate
this point very clearly. There was a new poll that came out
at
the beginning of this week that said that in the key
battleground
states, the must-win states – Ohio, Michigan, North Carolina,
Florida, a couple of other states – 70% of the likely voters
polled said that Glass-Steagall by name was a necessity. They
were in support of Glass-Steagall. 68% said that they were in
support of breaking up the Wall Street banks. Then another
poll
that came out earlier this week – this one done by the
University of Maryland – said that 2/3 of Americans, including
65% of Democrats, want more cooperation between the United
States
and Russia; particularly having to do with resolving the
crisis
in Syria. So, I think that speaks exactly to the point that
Diane, you were making. But what remains clear, is the
critical
program remains LaRouche's Four Economic Laws; based directly
on
the principles that Alexander Hamilton used to build the
United
States. We can be inspired and model what we have to do in
this
country over the coming weeks and months off of what is
happening
with a new paradigm happening around the world in other

countries, including China. We have examples that Jason Ross is going to go through; very solid, concrete examples of what's been done in Egypt to build the new Suez Canal, and others. So, Jason will present some of that a little bit later in the show; based off of a presentation that he made to the American Society of Civil Engineers chapter in New York City a couple of weeks back.

But let me just leave it at that; and I think we can start the discussion from there.

DIANE SARE: Well, I was – as often I am – was inspired by the local morning news; which both the local New Jersey paper I get and the {New York Times} had these articles as Matt said about how divided the population was. The truth of the matter is, the population is not divided. People are divided over which candidate they hate more; and people have enormous hatred for Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump. In that regard, I just have to say that Hillary Clinton – who is the continuation of the Bush/Obama legacy and is a total stooge of the British Empire, George Soros, and everything that represents – and is putting us on a trajectory for war with Russia; she absolutely has to be stopped. And Obama absolutely has to be thrown out of the White House; and if that could have happened yesterday, that would have been excellent. And we do have the Congress coming in the week

after the election. But it's not as if the American people don't realize that their standard of living has completely collapsed, particularly in the last 15 years. There is enormous rage at Wall Street; where I think there was another poll where something over 90% or 94% said that Wall Street bankers should be put in jail. So, the American people are very unified that they think that the people who actually destroyed the US economy, which is not – as we're so often told by the Wall Street bankers and billionaires, just as in the time preceding Franklin Roosevelt – that the people who caused the depression were all those unemployed working class people. The people who caused this are the people who run these financial institutions – like the CEO of Wells Fargo, like George Soros; like the people who were behind the assassination of Herrhausen and then took over Deutsche Bank and turned it into a disaster. These people are responsible for this, and they should be punished in a way that would begin to restore confidence to people that there was justice.

It is also the case that the majority of Americans are tired of war. We have been in perpetual war frankly since the reunification of Germany – which was the intent; but particularly since September 11th. I think people can reflect on what happened with the override of Obama's veto on JASTA; the vote against Obama was 97-1. I would say that's a pretty strongly unified Senate against the Saudi role in terrorism and the cover-up. Whatever occurs on Tuesday and Wednesday, the

potential following that is going to be extraordinary for us to

pull the nation together and demand that the policy – starting with LaRouche's Four Laws – which is Glass-Steagall and emphatically a system of national banking and credit that allows

us to fund the things that are on the most advanced scientific levels. That is, our nation can pull itself together and do this; and it is not going to be a period where people just doze

off, because as I said, everyone hates both of the candidates so

intensely that no one will feel safe giving them a grace period

to see what they do.

So, I think everyone who is watching this, should mobilize;

inform yourself of the program, study the material on the larouchepac.com site, and presume that 90% or more of your neighbors on what has to be done to save the nation, and that that's the direction in which we can move.

MICHAEL STEGER: I think there's been a number of cases where people have gone out to the American people and found out what's

actually out there. This is an undeniable characteristic. 70%

to 80% of the American people agree fundamentally on that; and they also agree that our political establishment – the people who have been run by Wall Street, by this war policy – are bankrupt. There is no trust or commitment towards their ability

to lead the country; that's why you saw such an upsurge in support for populist candidates like Sanders or Trump. And that's why this Hamilton conception – and it stands out more and

more as we get deeper and deeper into this kind of crisis, and

closer and closer to where a decision has to be made to address it – what Mr. LaRouche did on the question of Hamilton. Because Hamilton really captures this as an essence of the unification of the American people around a conception. Hamilton's politics, Hamilton's economic policy recognized the very clear necessity of every person in the country. Hamilton, as any real economist would, recognized that we had a deficiency of people; we need more immigration, we needed more diversity. We needed different people from different backgrounds. That's how an actual nation thrives and functions; there's that commitment.

I think probably the best example we have today on the planet is what you saw from Vladimir Putin's leadership. Because Putin came in, he was dedicated to the Russian people; there were a lot of factions, a lot of anger, a lot of resentment towards what had happened in Russia. And Putin's commitment – as was Hamilton's, as is Lyn's and is our organization's – is a commitment to the entire development of the entire nation and all of its people. That's what we have to have; you're not going to find – no candidate right now is going to be perfect. That's pretty clear I think to every American. But is there a devotion, a deeper one? What we've referenced in people like Joan of Arc; or what you saw in examples of Abraham Lincoln? Lincoln captured that same Hamilton almost to a deep, profound spiritual commitment to the people of the United States; all of them.

There was "malice towards none". That we're going to take the entire population of our country and develop it in a very rapid capability. Any executive, any Presidency that comes in today — and one must — that adopts these programs; the Glass-Steagall, the basic Hamilton Four Laws that Lyn has put forward; our collaboration with Russia on the terrorism question, with China on the economic question will easily gain the favor and support of 70% to 80% if not more of the American people.

I think the one thing that stands out — because we raised this question to Mr. LaRouche over a year ago in discussion. What he raised I think is worth raising here, and I think we can discuss it more. Why do the American people then think there is this separation? How can they be easily deceived into thinking this separation exists? It's because of the attack on the human mind going back to the early 20th Century. They took the human mind and said, actually there's two different kinds of human minds. Some people have a left mind and some people have a right mind; some people have a math mind, some people have a poetry mind. They attacked the actual characteristic of human identity; that underlying, unifying creative characteristic that makes us human. They separated it out into styles and to niches and categories. Once you have that, you then have all of a sudden, people identifying in different factions or categories of

society based on the way they think their mind works versus the way somebody else's mind works. That's where you get the scientific flaw; that's the fraud. That was the fraud of Bertrand Russell; that was the power of the creative genius of Hamilton, or of Einstein, or of Lyn to recognize the human mind is a universal characteristic. That's the basis of economics; that's the basis of a nation or a political process. That really is the basis of real leadership; why Percy Shelley says the poets are the true legislators of the world, because they identify that human characteristic in human identity. I think is what is really critical; that quality of leadership today with this kind of crisis.

OGDEN: One thing I think, "with malice toward none" and with charity towards all; the sense of the development of the entire nation was a devotion that Abraham Lincoln possessed. But the key word is development. When you look at the situation at this point in the United States, after 15 years of a Bush-Cheney and Obama policy, you have mass despair, desperation, anger, rage. Why did we reach the point now where we've got an election which is unprecedented in history? Where you have drug addictions and drug overdoses that are unequalled in recent memory? Where you have no productive work for people to be engaged in? Now the working class is somehow defined as people who are greeters at Walmart, or work at temporary jobs at Target?

This is not a working class; this is not a skilled labor force; this is not a population that has a sense that their lives have consequence, or meaning. I think if you look at the situation in other countries where you've had real leadership in the recent years – at the same time that we've been suffering under the lack of leadership of the Obama administration – you've had other nations who have had leaders who have been devoted to the development of their nations. And they took populations that were similarly desperate, demoralized, enraged; take a look at Egypt, for example – and have given them a sense of mission and purpose. The accomplishments in Egypt, the accomplishments in China; lifting 700 million people out of poverty. The kind of radiation of optimism that has come from nations such as that, through this New Silk Road paradigm and otherwise; this is something which the American people are desperate for access to.

Perhaps they don't realize that that's the key, that's what they are seeking. But I'm sure that the expression of despair, demoralization, anger, and rage – the only antidote for that is a commitment to the development of the nation, much in the way that Abraham Lincoln in his way, applied the principles of Alexander Hamilton and understood that that's how you bridge the seemingly irreparable fault lines within a people. And that's how you bring people together again, with a sense of commitment to building the future.

With that said, it would be critical for us to get a sense of exactly, in detail, what are the particular ways in which

that kind of program could happen, with the commitment from the top, within days, weeks, and months of a completely new paradigm and new Presidency in the United States.

JASON ROSS: I've put together a few aids to thinking about this.

In particular, thinking about what the implementation of LaRouche's Four Laws look like. In discussing that, I also want

to think about this in terms of Hamilton. I'm very happy to say,

that Hamilton's four great economic writings, along with the Four

Laws of Lyndon LaRouche, will be available on Amazon {very soon}.

It's been submitted. It should only be a few more days. I'll be

reading some quotes from this.

Let's take a look at what an economic recovery would look

like, using LaRouche's Four Laws. Let me read what LaRouche said

the remedy to the current situation is. LaRouche writes,

"The only location for the immediately necessary action

which could prevent such an immediate genocide throughout the trans-Atlantic sector of the planet, requires the U.S. government's now immediate decision to institute four specific cardinal measures – measures which must be fully consistent with

the specific intent of the original U.S. Federal Constitution, as

had been specified by U.S. Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton

while in office. (1) Immediate reenactment of the Glass-Steagall Law, instituted by U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, without modification as to principle of action. (2) A return to a system of top-down, thoroughly defined national banking." Skipping ahead: "(3) The purpose of the use of a federal credit system, is to generate high productivity trends in improvements in employment, with the accompanying intention to increase the physical economic productivity and standard of living of the persons and households of the United States." And "(4)", LaRouche writes, "Adopt a fusion-driver 'crash program.' The essential distinction of man from all lower forms of life, is that it presents the means for the perfection of the specifically affirmative aims and needs of the human individual and social life."

Let's take a look through some of these Four Laws. The first step is Glass-Steagall, which I'll just say a little bit about. This is something we've discussed frequently [laughs] and to great effect, I think, in our programs and on our website.

Take a look here. [Fig. 1] This is what percent of supposed U.S. income, what percent of the value added in our GDP, comes from manufacturing – you see that there in blue-vs. "f.i.r.e.," which stands for finance, insurance, and real estate. For over 30 years now, the world of finance itself has {supposedly}, according to official thinking, contributed as much to U.S. productivity and economy, as has manufacturing. Flipping houses – that kind of thing – is now as productive as manufacturing

steel, or building things. It's crazy!

Over this period, [Fig. 2] – this is Lyndon LaRouche's Triple Curve, a pedagogical device that he had used to describe

the increase in monetary and financial aggregates, at the same time that the {physical} economic output of the economy was collapsing—something that we've been in a situation of for decades now.

What we need to do, then, is make it {possible} to be able

to finance a recovery. Alexander Hamilton, in his reports on public credit and the national bank and on its constitutionality,

describes the importance of banking. Banks can provide an essential function for the economy. They're not optional. They provide an essential useful function. Now, they're tied up, in a

way, where the potential of the banking sector is impossible right now, because they're involved in all sorts of speculation

and gambling. By implementing Glass-Steagall, we make it possible

for the banking sector to be able to play that useful role, while

jailing and shutting down all of the people behind the caused collapse that's been created and the looting that's been taking

place via Wall Street.

We've got a lot of very good recent editions to our website.

The Economics Frequently Asked Questions page at larouchepac.com/econ-facts. This addresses some of these questions that come up that {you} may have heard when talking to

people about these things. [For example:] "If Glass-Steagall were

still law, it wouldn't have stopped the crash of 2007-8." Are

you sick of hearing that? Well, you can now just send people the explanations here. You don't really need to waste your time with it. It's very clear.

So, Glass-Steagall's the first step. Step 2 that Mr. LaRouche describes is national banking. This is definitely a more complex concept. I direct people, again, to the works of Alexander Hamilton on this, to get a sense from the beginning, of what it meant to have a national bank, or the role that banking could play in the nation. I'd point to the success of this approach under the administrations of Hamilton, of John Quincy Adams, of Lincoln, and of Franklin Roosevelt, who, in various ways, created the effect, if not in deed, national banking, through a facility for the promotion of credit and directing it in an economy.

One of the most horrific ideas that people have about how economics works, is that you shouldn't try to direct anything; that government should always stay out; that the "invisible hand" does everything in the best possible way. This is something that Hamilton addresses very directly, countering the arguments of Adam Smith's {Wealth of Nations}, for example, in these reports.

Once we decide that we're going to have a national orientation, and actually choose a direction to go, the question then is, how do we direct this credit in the direction of programs that are going to increase the energy-flux density? How then do we understand "energy-flux density?" This is an

economics

concept that Mr. LaRouche has employed over the years in his understanding of economy.

We have to think about what is the basis of the transformation of the human species, over time, in a way that's

uncharacteristic of any other form of life. This chart of Population Growth Over the Historical Time Period [Fig. 3] is of

{human} population growth. It couldn't have been the growth of any animal species acting on its own. Animal species don't transform their relationship to nature. They can't discover principles. They might use a tool, like a stick, to do something,

or a rock. They don't use principles as tools.

The beginning of this, the real starting point for this for

us historically, certainly in Europe, or extended European civilization, is Prometheus, the Greek story of Prometheus, who

really created humanity. Before Prometheus, who, as the story goes, took fire from heaven and gave it to mankind, human beings

were animals. Prometheus describes that when he saw mankind, we

were just animals. We had eyes to see (but we didn't understand);

we had ears, but we didn't understand anything. We lived like swarming ants. What did Prometheus do? He brought fire, he brought astronomy, he brought navigation, he brought beasts of burden, he brought sailing, he brought agriculture, he brought the calendar, he brought poetry, he brought written language, mathematics, science, knowledge, fire. What defines us as a species, as in this original story of the creation of the specifically human species, is this power of fire.

We now consider the different kinds of fire that have been

developed over historical time. Take a look at this [Fig. 4]. This is the Use of Different Forms of Energy over the History of

the United States. Two trends we can see here: (1) the Energy Used per Person has, overall, increased – although not at a uniform rate. It's not increasing now. The other thing that we can notice, is that (2) the Type of Fuel Used has changed, over

time. Wood has very niche applications at present, as a fuel. Wood is used for furniture, not for burning. Coal replaced the use of wood, saving forests, making it possible to not have to cut down all sorts of trees to make metals by making charcoal out

of the wood. Oil and natural gas supplanted the use of coal. Nuclear fission – which never reached its full potential – in this projection, from the era of the Kennedy administration, was

expected to become a primary, dominant form of power for the United States, and, indeed, as seen in the world.

What this shows us, is, yeah, using {more} energy. The other

thing is the {type} of energy. What can you do with that energy?

Think about what you can do with oil and natural gas that you can't do with coal or wood. You can't run a car with wood. You can't run a car with coal. You can run a car on oil. You can't run a train on wood! You can run a train on coal. What can we do

with nuclear power that we can't do with lower forms? Think about

how with coal we can use wood for furniture instead of for burning. Oil: that's what we make plastic out of. Oil is a useful

substance. It's a wonderful material. It's a great source of carbon, which, by its chemical nature, is able to form {enormous}

molecules. Here it is, sitting in the ground, ready to be used

to
make all sorts of products, and we're burning it! It's, you
know,
it's stupid!

With the potential that we've got, of shifting to a
real
nuclear economy, of developing fusion, we would be reaching
another stage of energy-flux density. What's the power, the
throughput power of your energy source? And, what qualitative
improvements does it bring? What new things does it allow you
to
do?

You can't have economic development without power,
without
energy. Here's a chart [Fig. 5] of Electricity Use per Capita
vs.
GDP per Capita. I know GDP per Capita is not the best measure,
but it's very clear what you see with these things. If you
say,
which parts of the world seen here are relatively wealthy and
have higher living standards and life expectancies? Well, it's
the places where you see the most light. The places where it's
dark, that's not because people are fond of
astronomy
in that region and keep their lights off at night so that they
can see the stars better. It's because there's not
development.

Infrastructure itself really serves as the mediator,
the
great mediator, of higher forms of energy-flux density into
the
economy as a whole – the mediator of bringing new technologies
into achieving a maximal expression in the economy by
partaking
in almost all of the processes that go on in an economy.

We now consider the fourth of Mr. LaRouche's Four
Laws,

which is the call for a crash program on nuclear fusion. This [Fig. 6] is a chart that was created back in 1976, which frequent

viewers of this website no doubt have seen several times. What this chart showed was, based on how much money was devoted to achieving the fusion breakthrough, at what year it was anticipated that the great breakthrough for a commercial fusion

reactor would take place. In '76 it was considered that if a maximum possible effort were put into this – something on the scale of the Manhattan Project, or the Apollo Project to go to the Moon – if we took that approach with fusion, it was anticipated that we would have had it over 25 years ago! Even at

a moderate level of funding, we should have had it a decade ago,

according to this projection, which isn't necessarily exactly right. Actual funding for fusion has been {below the level} that

was anticipated in the '70s to {never achieve fusion}. In other words, there has been a decision not to reach the next level of

Promethean fire; not to make that breakthrough on fusion.

Why would that happen? Who would hold back the development

of fusion power? Is it the oil industry trying to make money selling more oil? No; that is way too simplistic. It is the brutish outlook of the British Empire, of Zeus earlier – Zeus, the character from the Prometheus story. Zeus, the tyrannical god who created his own power in part by holding back others. By

preventing mankind from making this step, this is one of the greatest crimes that has ever been committed; the deliberate underfunding of fusion and the campaign to prevent its development.

I don't want to go on forever; let me just show a few projects that the US ought to participate in with a sane

outlook.

There's a different paradigm going on in the world right now, with the BRICS highly representing this; it represents the decades of work by LaRouche and the LaRouche Movement.

Organizing for this World Land-Bridge proposal; something that's

been promoted for decades now. This proposal, the power of this

idea to change the world, is absolutely being realized at present. This concept that Lyndon and Helga LaRouche have been

organizing for, is now Chinese policy; the One Belt, One Road program that is now bringing together over 70 nations [representing] the majority of the world's population. The greatest potential for economic growth in the world; this is a policy that is taking place.

Instead, the United States under Obama – who should be thrown out of office yesterday, as Diane said, if not last week,

last month, last year; those would all be even better – is holding these things back. What would it look like if we joined?

One thing would be the Bering Strait crossing; a proposal that was first discussed over a century ago. Really bringing the United States, via land, into coordination and connection with Eurasia and Africa, with the rest of the world in a very serious

way; a new way and a more efficient way than sea-borne shipping.

Within the United States, we've got [Fig. ??] to test your geography here, this is the US on the left; and on the right that

is China. Similar nations. Look at all that high-speed rail in

China that you see in blue, and probably some of the red; since

this map was made, they've probably completed it, they're

building it so rapidly. The United States doesn't have a high-speed rail network; we barely have a rail network. Instead,

we use the less-efficient form of road transportation for freight

and for people stuck in traffic jams. What would it mean to build a network that makes the United States more efficient, more

productive? How many jobs would be involved in building new cities, in building the kinds of power plants that would be required? What kind of power could we have over our physical economy with the really full development of control over the water cycle? It is within our means to create desalination right

now in California to provide for coastal water needs if we wanted

to do that. It's within our ability to serious and in-depth research on atmospheric ionization and other technologies to control the water cycle. It's within our ability to transfer water that has already fallen on land; but we need to insure that

there's actually enough to make that a possibility.

So, let me read a couple of quotes from Alexander Hamilton

here, in terms of where an understanding of an increase in energy

flux density, of where economic growth comes from. It doesn't come from money; it comes from the human mind. Here's Treasury

Secretary Hamilton. He's describing in the beginning of his "Report on Manufactures" whether it makes sense to have a manufacturing economy, as opposed to a purely agricultural one;

which today seems like a stupid argument to even have, but it was

something that Thomas Jefferson didn't get, for example. Because

he wanted to keep the American economy from developing; he didn't have that same outlook of human beings – clearly – that Alexander Hamilton did.

So, Hamilton writes that "the work of artificers as opposed to cultivators", that is, manufacturing as opposed to farming, "is susceptible of a greater improvement in a proportionately greater degree of improvement of its productive powers; whether

by the accession of skill, or from the application of ingenious machinery" – labor saving. How does the development of a new technology transform the potential of a production in an economy?

This is a quote Matt had used: Hamilton writes – on page 148 when you get the book – "It merits particular observation that the multiplication of manufactories not only furnishes a market

for those 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 inconsiderable 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. Iron ore wasn't iron ore before the Iron Age; it was

a rock. Malachite wasn't copper ore before the Bronze Age; it was just a green rock that Egyptians used for mascara." You transform the value of the things around you; the mind transforms

what those things are. That rock was transformed into ore by the

human mind. We change the universe through our discoveries; we transform our relationship to it, we change what it is, what it can participate in.

Hamilton understood that the purpose of the United States

was nothing less than the promotion of the General Welfare. This

quote is a bit long to read, but it's on page 187; and it's where

he describes that there shouldn't be a limitation – except what

comes up in the Constitution – that the promotion of the General

Welfare he says "the term General Welfare, doubtless intended to

signify more than was expressed or imported in those parts of the

Constitution and Congress' powers which preceded it. This phrase

is as comprehensive as any that could have been used, because it

was not fit that the Constitutional authority of the Union to appropriate its revenues should have been restricted within narrower limits than the General Welfare." The real point to take is that it's a different economic outlook. What China is doing is great, but it's not up to the level of what it should be. The concept embodied in the One Belt, One Road project is positive; it's very good. But what really needs to be brought to

this is the explicit understanding of its basis in the human identity. The human ability to make discoveries that transform

our relationship to Nature; that's the key to economics. We see

its effects in various studies we might do about how building

a road transforms the amount of agricultural production in an area; or how bringing in a stable power supply allows factories not to have to turn off every three hours when the power goes out – what transformations that has. But the real key is to give a mission to people by participating in the ability to bring that to a yet higher level of understanding, of living standards, and of participation in that process. That's the key thing; create a society where people are able to participate knowingly in that increase.

OGDEN: As Jason said, the four economic reports that Hamilton wrote were the founding documents of the American republic in a very real sense; and he was conscious of that. He said, we can have political independence, but without economic independence we are nothing; we won't survive as a country. And there are scientific principles which need to be understood and applied. But just as those were the founding documents at that point, we now have a founding document of a new era in the economy of the United States in this LaRouche Four Economic Laws. It's a distillation and an elaboration of the principles that Alexander Hamilton understood, for the 21st Century, for today. A commitment to the fusion program, a commitment to space exploration on a massive scale. The same way that Franklin Roosevelt had the New Deal, the same way John F Kennedy had the

new frontiers, we have a new paradigm. And it's a vision of the future which, if fully committed to, will absolutely within the lifetimes of the people who are living today, transform what the human species is capable of. And it's that sense of the opportunity of an evolution of the entire human species to an entirely new level of capability; that's what we experienced in the aftermath of Hamilton's breakthrough, the aftermath of the American Revolution. It's an opportunity in perhaps a larger and more comprehensive form today, where you have the opportunity for a collaboration among nations that is unprecedented in the history of mankind.

So, if you hold up against that, the kind of criminality of Wall Street; the kind of rabid war-mongering and saber-rattling, the threat of World War III and thermonuclear war; I think the gut feeling of the American people around Glass-Steagall, around stopping World War III, this is something which – as Diane said – has the potential to unify the population in a way perhaps we've never seen before or in a long time. But it has to be developed to a level which contains the type of depth that you just witnessed with the presentation that Jason just gave.

SARE: I just want to add – I know we're getting close to the end of our time, but Mr. LaRouche has said on numerous occasions that the American people need to assemble themselves; that they have lost confidence in their own ability to reason

through the crisis and to act in their own interest. But I think

what we've seen in this presentation is what LaRouche has been putting forward frankly for years; and the material that is on our website allows us to have the program and the conception. Particularly the conception of what it means to be human; which

is what the United States is based on, according to Alexander Hamilton and our Constitution. That is something around which the American people can mobilize; just as when the Berlin Wall came down, the Soviet Union disintegrated in 1989. You had an economic system that completely collapsed, and people turned to

Beethoven and Schiller. Well, we are seeing such a moment now in

the trans-Atlantic system; and we have here Alexander Hamilton and Lyndon LaRouche. I am confident, although we cannot count on

anything 100%, that the population of the United States can be mobilized on this level, and not something lower; and that that

potential will become very apparent in the next few days.

STEGER: I think it's just worth stating – China just accomplished another major advancement in their space program. They launched the Long March 5 rocket; this is a 25-ton payload

rocket. Japan is now going to be working with Russia it looks like, based on the discussion that Putin and Prime Minister Abe

will be having in December, of Japan making an even larger investment into the new Cosmodrome, the new space city up in the

Far East of Russia near the Pacific. These nations are dedicated

to this kind of advancement; and it only condemns further what Obama has done these last eight years. The first initial

steps
of this Presidency were to tear down the very space program
that
these nations have now recreated in their own way on an
advanced
scale. An Apollo project-like scale of development is what
you
see now in China with their space program. How dare Obama do
this? How dare Hillary Clinton think that she can win a
Presidency while chaining herself to this insane legacy? The
drone killings; the murders; the wars; the bail-outs; the
shutdown of the space program as the first act of the
Presidency;
the failure of Obamacare? Bill Clinton had the intelligence
to
recognize this Obamacare was the most insane policy anybody
ever
adopted; and as soon as he said that, I guess he was thrown
into
the broom closet, because you haven't seen him since. Then
you
see Obama and Hillary marching hand-in-hand; it really is
insane.
Obama should be condemned in every possible way. And if
Hillary
is going to tie herself to this legacy – blaming the KGB on
email leaks from her server? Blaming the KGB and Putin
because
she has not operated in a way of the dignity of the US
Presidency
to lead the American people at a time of crisis? To bomb
countries like Libya? To support the overthrow of Assad and
the
possible conflict with Russia?

You have to remind Americans – and I think what
Jason's
presentation did so well – what the Four Laws indicate; what a

real Presidency looks like. What is the true United States? For

30 years, FBI and British factors and our own government, like the Bush family, went after Lyndon LaRouche and our organization.

We've lost a sense of what the real United States is; the world

has. And during that period of time, the world has gone nearly

crazy; barreling towards world war and nuclear destruction.

We've got to revive a true United States. We need it in the United States, and so does the world. There's never been a greater moment to develop that around Lyn's ideas.

OGDEN: Good! I think that's a perfect conclusion.

So, as

Jason said, {The Vision of Alexander Hamilton} book will be available within the coming days. It's something to absolutely

purchase and find access to; we'll make that clear. And if you

haven't yet, please sign up for the daily emails from larouchepac.com; these are the critical strategic updates that are coming into your inbox on a daily basis. We make sure that

you have that at your fingertips. Things are going to change very rapidly over the coming days; and you need to be connected.

So, please sign up for the daily LaRouche PAC email list.

Thank you very much for joining us here today; and please

stay tuned to larouchepac.com. Good night.

Obamas og Hillarys kriegspolitik kan overvinde

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 3. november, 2016 – En revolution finder sted i verden i dag. Den startede i Asien, hvor den allerede er langt fremme, med Kina, Rusland, Indien og i stigende grad også Japan, der samarbejder for at skabe en udviklingsproces for verden som helhed, baseret på videnskab, innovative teknologier, udstrakte, regionale infrastrukturprojekter, store spring fremad i udforskning af rummet og reel udvikling af de forarmede nationer i Afrika, Latinamerika og Asien. Som man vil se af nedenstående rapport, så har denne dag, ligesom stort set hver eneste dag af dette nye paradigme, set et utroligt niveau af nye samarbejdsprojekter, lanceret af disse eurasiske nationer, mellem hinanden indbyrdes, og som rækker ud til udviklingssektoren gennem fælles udviklingsprojekter.

Virkningen af denne revolution er nu endelig i færd med at nå ind i USA, efter betydningsfulde gennembrud i Europa gennem de Nye Silkevejsprojekter, der kommer fra Kina og når ind i både Øst- og Vesteuropa. Dette skifte, der nu finder sted i USA, kan spores direkte tilbage til Lyndon LaRouches arbejde.

I takt med, at præsidentvalgkampagnen udviklede sig i løbet af det forgangne år, begyndte alt, Obama rørte ved, at smuldre. Obamacare afsløredes som den katastrofe, LaRouche havde forudsagt, den ville være. Modtageren af Nobels Fredspris er blevet afsløret som en massedræber, der har allieret sig med terroriststyrker i hele Sydvestasien for at vælte suveræne regeringer. Det er nu blevet afsløret, at præsidenten, der skulle rydde op i det Wall Street-rod, som George Bush efterlod, har nægtet at sagsøge så meget som én eneste

bankier, selv med det faktum, at de forbrydelser, som er begået af Wells Fargo, med HSBC's narkopengehvidvask og med en tilbagevenden af en spekulativ derivatbølle i JP Morgan Chase og alle de andre, for-store-til-at-lade-gå-ned-banker, står klart og tydeligt i offentlighedens lys. Den præsident, der aflagde løfte om at bringe Håb og Forandring, har skabt den største epidemi af opiate og narkotika i nationens historie, i en ungdomsgeneration, der har mistet ethvert håb om en fremtid og vælger narkotika eller selvmord, eller begge dele.

Og Hillary Clinton valgte en kampagne på dette fundament og tilføjede den kendsgerning, at hun er ivrig efter at starte en militær konfrontation med Rusland, som, åbenlyst for alle undtagen de blinde, vil være det samme som at hæste hen imod global, atomar udslettelse.

Men, tingene har ændret sig i løbet af de seneste uger. Mange mennesker har stillet spørgsmålstege ved LaRouches afvisning af at vælge side i dette valg, men i stedet har insisteret på, at hans tilhængere arbejder på at introducere en seriøs politik i en kampagne, der næsten udelukkende har været et afskyeligt, pornografisk slagsmål om at forsøge at rive tøjet af hinanden! Denne seriøse politik måtte begynde med Glass- Steagall, insisterede han, for at lukke Wall Streets kasinoøkonomi ned og genindføre en kreditpolitik i nationen, efter Hamiltons principper. Dette betyder at kanaliser statslig kredit gennem en genindført Nationalbank for USA, der skal erstatte det bankerotte Federal Reserve-system (centralbanksystem), med det formål at finansiere en transformation af nationen med videnskab som drivkraft, og som er centreret omkring en genoplivning af NASA's rumprogram, udvikling af fusionskraft og et vidtstrakt program for hård og blød infrastruktur – det, LaRouche kalder sine **Fire Love**.

Donald Trump har krævet en vedtagelse af det 21. århundredes Glass/Steagall-lov og fordømt Hillarys (og Obamas) sleskhed over for Wall Street. Han er gået længere end til at foreslå samarbejde med Rusland for at knuse ISIS, hvilket er

bemærkelsesværdigt, men utilstrækkeligt, og til at advare om, at, et valg af Hillary vil betyde en atomkrig.

Begge disse spørgsmål identificeres internationalt med Lyndon LaRouche. Hans indsats for at introducere virkelighed i kampagnen har haft en virkning, der kan og må forhindre krig og påbegynde reformen af de kollapsende, transatlantiske økonomier.

I dag talte LaRouche om dette nye potentiale, men advarede om, at tiden ikke er til at »lade vore stemmer trækkes nedad« og falde for at følge en kandidat, men til at optrappe kampen for et revolutionært, politisk skifte i USA, og til at være klar til at handle den 9. november, uanset hvem, der vinder valget, for at gennemføre Glass-Steagall og de Fire Love.

På et tidspunkt som det nu foreliggende, hvor verden, i den umiddelbart forestående periode, vil ændre sig dramatisk, til det bedre eller til det værre, er der ingen plads til pessimisme eller pragmatisme, og ingen grund til at give frygten lov til at afskrække os. Det nye paradigme breder sig i hele verden. Ved at genindføre vore grundlæggende principper, kan Amerika også gøre en ende på den britiske, »unipolære imperieverden«, hvis mentalitet har grebet vores nation, og gå med i at opbygge en verden af suveræne nationer, der arbejder sammen for menneskehedens fælles mål.

Foto: USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76) i det Filippinske Hav, oktober 2016. (Foto: U.S. Pacific Fleet Flickr)

Se også f.eks.:

»*Tysklands potentielle rolle i udviklingen af Verdenslandbroen*« af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

»*Potentialet for Frankrig og hele Europa i opbygningen af Verdenslandbroen*«, af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

A Renaissance in World Infrastructure: A Presentation to

Engineers on the World Land-Bridge, video og engelsk udskrift. □

LaRouchePAC's massive effekt: Kandidater kræver Glass- Steagall

2. november, 2016 – Amerikanerne kræver en genindførelse af Glass/Steagall-loven for at lukke Wall Streets kasinobankvirksomhed ned, i takt med, at de udtrykker stærk opposition til præsident Barack Obamas og Hillary Clintons krig-og-Wall Street-politik

* I en tale i Charlotte, NC, den 27. okt., krævede Donald Trump Glass-Steagall: »Clinton-politikken bragte os den finansielle recession – gennem at ophæve Glass-Steagall [1999], fremme subprime-lånene og blokere for reformer af Fannie og Freddie. Tiden er inde til det 21. århundredes Glass-Steagall og, som en del heraf, en prioritering af hjælp til, at afroamerikanske virksomheder kan få den kredit, de behøver ... Lige ret, og lige retfærdighed, for alle betyder de samme regler for Wall Street. Obama-administrationen stillede aldrig Wall Street til regnskab.«

* En opinionsundersøgelse, hvori deltog 1000 Demokratiske vælgere i staterne Ohio, Pennsylvania, Florida og Missouri, og hvor spørgsmålet lød, »hvad bør der gøres mht. Wall Street-bankerne«, viste, at 70 % sagde, »genindfør Glass/Steagall-loven«. Opinionsundersøgelsen blev rapporteret den 1. november.

* Den 1. nov. opslog kandidaten til Kongressen i Ohios 4.

Kongres-valgkreds, Janet Garrett, på sin hjemmeside et krav: »Vi må vedtage Glass-Steagall og lancere en Ny National Infrastrukturbank«. Garrett sagde, »Hvis jeg bliver valgt, har jeg til hensigt at 'lægge kraftigt og omgående ud med' et angreb på det nuværende, økonomiske rod. Jeg vil anråbe ånden fra Franklin Rooseveltts Første Hundrede Dage og vil indstille til, at USA's Kongres tager to, omgående skridt, som jeg selv vil deltage i:

»For det første: Vi må i Kongressen vedtage to lovforslag om at genindføre Glass-Steagall, HR 381 og S. 1709. Jeg vil omgående være medstiller af HR 381 ... For det andet: Jeg vil, straks, jeg indtræder i embedet, fremstille lovforslag til skabelse af en ny Nationalbank for Infrastruktur, med de tidlige sådanne succesrige institutioner som model.«

* Ligeledes 1. nov. udstedte den Demokratiske kandidat til Kongressen for West Virginias 1. Kongres-valgkreds, Michael Manypenny, følgende erklæring: »Jeg indstiller til, at Kongressen vedtager Glass-Steagall, samt en National Infrastrukturbank med \$1 billion.« Han sagde, »under Franklin Roosevelt blev nationen totalt genopbygget under New Deal og den efterfølgende krigsoprustning. Utallige broer, veje og offentlige bygninger blev i West Virginia ... bygget med finansiering fra FDR's Reconstruction Finance Corporation (svarer til en kreditanstalt for genopbygning, -red.) ... Ligesom dengang i 1930'erne, vil en generel politik for en massiv forøgelse af infrastrukturudvikling skabe mange tusinde jobs til arbejdere i mit distrikt og i hele nationen. Én positiv effekt vil blive at gøre en ende på epidemien af selvmord og misbrug af opiate, som resultat af fortvivlelse, fremkaldt af stagnationen.«

Dette er de massive virkninger, i en forandret, politisk situation, af LaRouchePAC's mobilisering for Lyndon LaRouches »fire hovedlove for at redde nationen«.