

IMF's adm. dir. Lagarde siger, statslige pensioner og sundhedsforsikring for de ældre borgere »ikke er holdbart i længden«

5. marts 2016 – IMF's førstedame, Christine Lagarde, opfordrede under en tale til et 1200 personer stort publikum på MIT i Boston i går verdens nationer til at »afmontere den tidsindstillede, demografiske bombe« ved at skære ned i pensioner, udskyde pensionsalderen samt indføre andre forholdsregler, der tilsammen bliver til nazistisk eutanasি – selv om det foregår gennem en bogholders kuglepen.

»Hvis vi ikke skrider til handling, vil vi ikke kunne opretholde statslige pensioner og sundhedsforsikring i det lange løb«, sagde Lagarde. Aldrende befolkninger lægger pres på statens finanser, sagde IMF-chefen under sin tale, iflg. en rapport i Londonavisen *Daily Telegraph*, og »en udskydelse af tidspunktet for pensionering for at passe til forbedringer i den forventede levealder, var en 'prioritering' for de politiske beslutningstagere, alt imens strukturændringer for at få kvinder ud i arbejde, så vel som også en udvidelse af skattegrundlaget, også var nøglespørgsmål«. »Hvis staterne skulle finansiere hele forøgelsen af aldersrelaterede udgifter på denne måde [via statsbudgettet] ville staternes gæld eksplodere fra det nuværende gennemsnit på 100 % af BNP, og til 400 % ved århundredets slutning.«

Europæiske parlamentarikere turnerer Capitol Hill for at bede om Glass-Steagall

4. marts 2016 – Europæiske parlamentarikere, som var inviteret til USA's hovedstad af *EIR*, tilbragte 1.-3. marts i intensive møder på Capitol Hill med at bede kongresmedlemmer om at bryde Wall Street gennem en genindførelse af Glass/Steagall-loven og give den udbredte indsats for bankopdeling i europæiske valgkredse et skub.

De italienske parlamentsmedlemmer Marco Zanni og Marco Valli mødtes med 11 medlemmer af Repræsentanternes Hus fra begge partier – nogle var sponsorer af Glass-Steagall, og andre havde ikke besluttet sig – og sagde til dem, »Vi står foran endnu en global krise i finanssystemet, og vi må handle nu i både USA og Europa.« De to parlamentarikere repræsenterer Italiens Femstjernebevægelses-parti, der nu er Italiens næststørste, og hvis medlemmer har fremstillet fem af de ni Glass/Steagall-lovforslag i det italienske parlament. Det lykkedes dem i stærke detaljer at videreförmedle det kaos, den forarmelse og den bankkrise, der er blevet udløst, siden reglerne om »bank-bailin« trådte i kraft i hele den Europæiske Union i slutningen af 2015.

Parlamentsmedlemmerne fik stærke tilbud om samarbejde fra flere Glass/Steagall-sponsorer; andre fortalte dem om den kamp over Glass-Steagall vs. Dodd-Frank-loven, der er ved at få særligt det Demokratiske Parti i stykker. Primærvælget har forstærket denne kamp også i Kongressen.

Mange kongesmedlemmer har bemærket, at to præsidenter for amerikanske centralbanker (Federal Reserve) for nylig har sagt til dem, at Dodd-Frank blot vil føre til endnu en kæmpemæssig bank-bailout (statslig bankredning) og foreslog, at de

(kongresmedlemmerne) i stedet brød Wall Street op. Den første af disse advarsler fra præsidenten af Minneapolis Federal Reserve, Neel Kashkari, blev i udstrakt grad rapporteret i nationale og internationale medier og debatteres stadig, her to uger senere.

De italienske parlamentsmedlemmer mødtes også, sammen med *EIR*, med personalestabben for flere end et dusin andre kongresmedlemmer, inklusive det demokratiske lederskab i bådet Huset og Senatet. Det fremgik klart af disse møder, at det demokratiske partis lederskab i Kongressen har dannet en forsvarslinje for Dodd-Frank og imod Glass-Steagall. Lederskabets kontorer, der ligeledes er sig styrken af kampen imod Wall Street i valgkredsene bevidst, var ekstremt interesseret i at vide, hvad de europæiske parlamentarikere og *EIR* gjorde ved det. Der var indikationer på, at kongresmedlemmer, der støtter Hillary Clinton som præsident, ikke må sponsorere Glass-Steagall [lovforslag i Kongressen].

HR 381, lovforslaget i Huset om genindførelse af Glass-Steagall, har nu 71 sponsorer.

Intet kan lykkes uden opdagelsen af princippet om Månens bagside

3. marts 2016 (Leder fra LaRouchePAC) – Hvad er nationer? Hvorfor har vi dem? Hvorfor er de der? Deres formål er i realiteten intet andet end at forbedre vilkårene for menneskeheden, som John F. Kennedy sagde, da han annoncerede missionen om at sende en mand til Månen og få ham sikkert tilbage til Jorden, ved slutningen af de for længst

hedengangne 1960'ere. Midlet til denne fremgang for menneskelige vilkår – det er både målet og midlet på samme tid – er gennem ægte opdagelse eller noesis. Det, der er sandt for en nation, er endnu mere sandt for en alliance af nationer som BRIKS, den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union eller Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen. Selv om de stadig er nye og skrøbelige, så peger sammenslutningerne af eurasiske nationer allerede frem mod menneskehedens fremtid.

Netop nu, i dette øjeblik, har den russiske præsident Putins bemærkelsesværdige og uventede succes med hans intervention i Barack Obamas og Hillary Clintons morderiske sammenkog i Syrien, tvunget den erkendelse, at det transatlantiske samfund har været en fiasko – en historisk fiasko – op til overfladen. Vi må rette vort blik mod Eurasien, og USA må fremover snarere være orienteret mod Stillehavet end mod Atlanterhavet.

Obama skinner tydeligt igennem som en britisk agent, og intet andet end en britisk agent, der har dræbt mange mennesker. Og Hillary Clinton er af samme støbning.

Det transatlantiske samfund er en tabt sag netop nu; det kan ikke, og vil ikke, komme tilbage i denne form. Hvis det skal komme tilbage, må det fødes på ny. Resterne af det transatlantiske samfund, i denne form, er færdigt. Vi må skabe en ny form for samfund, som det er blevet gjort i fortiden – af Karl den Store, f.eks. Det er, hvad vi må kæmpe for: en fremtid, som virkelig vil være en fremtid.

Dette er betydningen af Kesha Rogers' yderst intellektuelle og yderst inspirerende kampagne for at vende tilbage til vores fremtid gennem udforskningen og erobringten af rummet i vort Solsystem og vor Galakse. Nøglepersoner tiltrækkes allerede mod Kesha fra hele landet og fra hele verden.

Betydningen af dette er det, som Lyndon LaRouche sagde i en diskussion den 1. marts:

»Vi må sige én ting. Én ting: intet vil lykkes, med mindre

nationerne erkender opdagelsen af principippet om Månen bagside. Med andre ord, så kan man ikke sige, at man kan tage det, der foregår netop nu, og fortolke det til en god effekt. Man må annullere dette og sige, 'Problemet er, at vi endnu ikke har forstået, hvad det er, der ligger bagved Månen'. Og når vi finder ud af, hvad der findes bag Månen, hvilket kineserne og andre arbejder på, og vi går tilbage til det oprindelige rumprograms ABC, uden at gå tilbage til disse ting, som Obama beskar – Obama slog disse programmer ned, og dette burde han blive straffet alvorligt for, for sine forbrydelser i denne henseende. I stedet for at forsøge at fortolke noget og give det et andet og bedre spin – det fungerer ikke. For, uden rumprogrammet, hvilket vil sige den anden side af Månen i særdeleshed – uden en sådan tilgang får man ingenting, man kommer ingen vegne. Man må gøre dette! Det er ikke en mulighed, man kan tilvælge eller fravælge. Man kan ikke afvise det: man må erkende, at det er, hvad man må gøre.«

Foto: Præsident John F. Kennedy får en forklaring på opsendelsessystemet Saturn V, det system, der slutteligt skulle bringe mennesket til Månen, af dr. Wernher von Braun (i midten), på Cape Canaveral i november 1963.

EIR's Jeffrey Steinberg fremlægger Lyndon LaRouches analyse af

Libyens rolle i Nordafrikas og Mellemøstens nuværende situation, med fare for en generel atomkrig, og Hillary Clintons rolle

Disse handlinger, denne operation for regimeskift i Libyen, førte, som nu er velkendt, direkte til, at Libyen blev til en mislykket stat og skabte et vakuum, i hvilket Libyen kunne blive stedet for iscenesættelse af det, der i dag kaldes ISIS – disse radikale, jihadistiske terrorister, der i mange områder bruger de våben, der blev kanaliseret ind i Libyen på tidspunktet for Hillary Clinton/Obama-operationen, med henblik på at vælte Gaddafi. De bruger nu disse våben til at overtage store bidder af territorium i Nordafrika og Mellemøsten. Dette skal naturligvis ses i forbindelse med de tragiske begivenheder, der udspillede sig den 11. september [2011] i Benghazi, hvor ambassadør Stevens og tre andre amerikanere blev dræbt. Men dette påpeger den mere betydningsfulde diskussion, der burde finde sted: Hvad var Hillary Clintons rolle? Hvad var Barack Obamas rolle i beslutningen om at gennemføre regimeskift i Libyen, og hvad vil resultatet blive, hvis vi tillader denne samme operation for regimeskift at finde sted i Syrien og mange andre lande?

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Titelfoto: En bevæbnet libysk oprørskæmper sparker til en fodbold i nærheden af Moammar Gaddafis kompleks Bab al-Aziziya, mens dette omsluttet af flammer. Libyske oprørere indtog paladset efter flere dages kampe for at vinde

kontrollen over Tripoli, 2011. (Maxppp/ZUMAPRESS)

LaRouchePAC Internationale Fredags-Webcast 4. marts 2016: Vi må udvikle rumprogrammet for hele menneskeheden. Engelsk udskrift

Megan Beets fra LPAC Videnskabsteam rapporterer fra en begivenhed med Kesha Rogers i Texas om rumprogrammets betydning for USA og hele menneskeheden; Jeffrey Steinberg fremlægger en analyse af begivenhederne omkring Libyen, som Hillary Clinton var en del af, med afsættelsen og mordet på Gaddafi, og hele operationens konsekvenser for den aktuelle situation i Nordafrika og Mellemøsten, der kan føre til generel atomkrig; og Jeff Steinberg fremlægger hr. LaRouches tanker om en genrejsning af USA's økonomi, med en genoplivning af rumprogrammet som spydspids. Engelsk udskrift.

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening. It's March 4th, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden and you are joining us for our weekly broadcast here on Friday evenings for the LaRouche PAC webcast, at larouchepac.com. I'm joined in the studio this evening by Jeffrey Steinberg from {Executive Intelligence Review}, and Megan Beets from the LaRouche Pac Science Team. And Megan Beets just

returned

from a trip to Houston, Texas where she was involved in a very significant event and other meetings with Kesha Rogers. Many of

you might have seen the recording of this event, which was also

live-streamed on this website last Saturday. It featured Tom Wysmueller, and Kesha Rogers, as well as Megan Beets.

We're going to begin our broadcast this evening with some remarks from Megan Beets, coming off the discussion that we had

with Mr. LaRouche this morning. As many of you know, Mr. LaRouche

has placed a premium on Kesha Rogers' role as a champion, a unique champion, of the resurgence of the United States space program. Kesha Rogers very aggressively campaigned for this cause

in her three campaigns for Federal office that she has run so far

– 2010, 2012, and 2014, in which she was the Democratic nominee

two elections in a row, in the 22nd District of Texas, for the United States House of Representatives, and also ran an internationally profiled Senate campaign in 2014.

So, without further adieu, I would like to ask Megan Beets to come to the podium to deliver a few opening remarks, and then

after that, we'll feature some more discussion coming off of the

meeting we had with Mr. LaRouche this morning, with Jeffrey Steinberg filling in some of those details.

MEGAN BEETS: Thanks, Matt. I can tell you from my visit to Texas that at this moment, when the breakdown of the trans-Atlantic system is undeniable – we're witnessing the complete malfunctioning and shutdown of this old system – we're

also see the reopening of the space program down in Texas. Now the event that I was privileged to participate in with Kesha and Tom Wysmueller down in Texas, represents a real beginning of a change of direction of the United States, a rebirth, so to speak, of the United States as a nation. Now, the

requirement today is that the United States dump our commitment, our addiction, to this dead, dying trans-Atlantic system, and decide once again to take up a mission in the sense of purpose and contribution to mankind.

Now, you look around today. You look around at our citizens. You look at the heroin epidemic. You look at the death, the self-induced deaths from drugs, from suicide, from alcoholism, and so forth. You look at the breakdown in cities like Flint, Michigan, the breakdown in places like certain counties of West

Virginia that were once booming coal towns. There's no reflection

in the United States of reality.

Now, what's reality? Look at the leadership coming from Asia, particularly from China. Look at the kinds of optimistic developments, the progress for humanity, that's coming from the

leadership of China and their space program; and in their commitment to development projects which are beginning to take hold and take place all across Eurasia. That's reality. There's

no reflection of this yet inside the United States. And so when

we look around, it's not just that the U. S. economy has disappeared. The United States has disappeared. There's no sense

of a unified purpose. There's no sense of a unified mission for

the existence of the United States as a nation, and there's no sense within our people of what {we}, as a nation, will

organize ourselves to contribute to the purposes of mankind.

Now you contrast that with the U.S. sense of purpose and mission as under John F. Kennedy and his Presidency, and his leadership within the United States, and his dedication to the space program. Now, as anyone who truthfully remembers – and most especially, those people who were directly involved – can tell you, this wasn't just a mission for the United States. This was a real mission for all of mankind. And this was reflected in some anecdotes in the event last Saturday from some of the attendees, who themselves were engineers or otherwise employed in NASA during the Apollo missions.

One anecdote that was told by someone saying that he disagreed with Werner von Braun that we should be sharing some of our technology with the Russians, and his mind was changed by von Braun. There was another former NASA employee who said that at first in the 1990s, he disagreed with President Clinton's sharing of U.S. space technology with the former Soviet Union – with Russia. And he said once he started working with Russian engineers, he realized that our mission is mankind; it's unified; it's the same. And this was reflected throughout the entire event: the sense that our work during the space program was contributing fundamental developments and contributions, not to the progress of the United States, but to the progress of man as a whole.

Now, why? What is the space program? What happened during the space program in the United States?

Well, not only was the common, the general citizen,

transformed. Not only were there innumerable and immeasurable benefits from the economic spin-offs. But most importantly, the

people were transformed. The astronauts were fundamentally transformed. The engineers working in a space program were fundamentally transformed, as we confronted problems in space, problems that forced us to overturn our assumptions about the principles which govern and control the Universe that we lived in. And each of these problems that we confronted, we were to conquer. And you see that in the accounts of the people who were

involved during that time in the space program: that we were able

to pull together around a common mission, thousands and thousands

of people across the country to confront these challenges in our

knowledge about the Universe, and to conquer them.

And in that way, in a very short period of time, man began to rapidly transform and change into a more powerful species. We

began to progress into a species with more power and control over

the processes in the Universe, so much to the point that we were

able to land people on the surface of the Moon, which fundamentally transformed our ideas and our knowledge of what the

Moon itself is, of what potential the Moon holds for a new platform of development for man, which was completely unknown until the accomplishments of Apollo.

Now this is what the Chinese are doing today with their space program. In 2018, just two years from now, the Chinese plan

to land on the far side of the Moon. This has never been done before. The far side of the Moon has been imaged with satellites,

it's been seen by human eyes in the American astronauts who travelled there. But nobody has ever landed on the far side of the Moon.

Now, people may say, "Well, we know what the Moon is; we've looked at it. We've taken pictures." But the fact is, the far side of the Moon is a completely unknown quantity to us. When we

land there, for example, what do we think the far side can teach

us? When we land there, we'll have a chance to confront our fundamental notions about the formation of the Moon, the formation of the Earth, and possibly other planets in the Solar

System with the unique geological investigations that we'll be able to perform there.

When we land there, and when we're able to set up astronomical observatories in the very low radio frequency range,

which is a band of the electromagnetic spectrum which is impossible to look at the Solar System in from anywhere attainable to us besides the far side of the Moon; when we are able to look at the Solar System in this new range, we're very likely going to discover that the planets, the interstellar medium, distant galaxies, different stars, could exhibit processes to us which were completely invisible before.

It's this kind of potential for mankind to transform our powers, to transform our relationship to the Solar System itself,

that's being offered by the Chinese actions today. And it's this

sense of meaning, this sense of mobilization and commitment to progress for all of mankind, which is what we, down in Texas, are

reminding people of. What Kesha is reminding people of – even people who participated in these great accomplishments 40 or 50

years ago, and who might have encountered now a sense of

demoralization with the actions since that time. We're drawing people back out to a commitment of this mission. And Kesha is showing once again that the United States can, and must, commit

itself to this kind of purpose for all of mankind.

So I can just conclude by reporting that the beginnings of these developments that we're seeing coming out of Texas, is that

people down there still associate themselves with reality, and are now playing a leading role, with Kesha, in being moved toward

recognizing that this is the viable option for the United States.

OGDEN: Thank you very much, Megan. And like I said, if you haven't gotten a chance to see the recording of the event that occurred down in Texas last Saturday, it is archived on the larouchepac youtube channel, and I would encourage you to watch

it. It was a very uplifting event, and we can expect to hear much, much more from Kesha Rogers, obviously.

Now, the second item on our agenda tonight is something which you may have heard Mr. LaRouche emphasize during the discussion with the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee this past Monday. Towards the end of that show, you might have caught Mr.

LaRouche's reference to a series of very significant articles that were published in the {New York Times} over the weekend. They were titled: "Hillary Clinton, Smart Power, and a Dictator's

Fall: The Role of Hillary Clinton in the ouster and killing of Colonel Muammar Qaddafi That Left Libya a Failed State and a Terrorist Haven." This article, or series of articles, which were

based on a number of interviews from people who were right on the

inside of the entire decision-making process that led into the

decision to overthrow Qaddafi, and to ultimately have him killed, very vividly paints the picture of the months leading up

into that decision, and Hillary Clinton's central role in making

that decision on the inside of the Obama White House.

And this, despite dire warnings from intelligence experts, and military experts, as to what the aftermath of that decision

would be, and also even overtures of peace that were coming from

Libya itself, and the Libyan government – overtures for a peaceful transition, which were directly and decisively ignored

by the Clinton State Department and the Obama White House.

These actions, this regime-change operation in Libya, as we know now very well, directly led to Libya becoming a failed state, and creating the vacuum in which Libya could be the staging ground for what has now come to be called ISIS today – these radical jihadist terrorist who in many parts are using the

weapons that were channeled into Libya at that time by the Hillary Clinton-Obama operation, in order to overthrow Qaddafi.

They are now using those weapons to take over large swaths of territory in Northern Africa, and in the Middle East.

Obviously,

this is the context for the tragic events that unfolded on Sept.

11 in Benghazi in which Ambassador Stevens and three other Americans were killed. However, I think this point to the more important discussion that should be being had: What was Hillary

Clinton's role? What was Barack Obama's role in the decision for regime change in Libya, and what will be the outcome if we allow

this same regime-change operation to continue to take place in Syria and in many other countries?

One note I would say just before inviting Jeff up to the podium to discuss this more in detail, is the importance of the

coincidence of the publication of these series of articles in the

{New York Times} with Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard's surprise announcement that she was resigning as vice-chair of the DNC in

order to more aggressively campaign against Hillary Clinton, explicitly because of Hillary Clinton's identity as a strong and

vocal advocate of the policy of regime change what Tulsi Gabbard

has said she personally witnessed the tragic and disastrous consequences of on the ground in Iraq, after the decision to have

regime change against Saddam Hussein. Tulsi Gabbard was active service military. And we saw the decision again in the case of Libya, and now we are confronting directly head-on whether or not

that decision will be made in Syria.

This also obviously has a lot to do with the context of Secretary of State John Kerry's efforts to create the framework

for a ceasefire, along with Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov in Syria.

Now, what I would like to ask Jeff to discuss at the podium is what Mr. LaRouche's take has been on the significance of these

articles, and also the very precise timing of these articles being published right now, during this Presidential campaign season, and what the implications of this should be seen in terms

of the ongoing fight behind the scenes continuing to this day in

the Obama Administration.

JEFFREY STEINBERG: Thanks, Matt. Well, the two-part series, lengthy articles that were published late last week, early this

week, in the New York Times bring back into stark relief and memory, the fact that the decision to overthrow and execute Qaddafi was not only a turning point in recent history. It unleashed a flood of instability. Massive amounts of weapons flooded out of Libya. All across Africa a structure was set up for laundering those weapons into Syria, where they ultimately wound up in the hands of both the al-Qaeda, and later the Islamic

State forces. This has been a source of mass death, grave instability, throughout the entire Africa and Middle East region, and beyond.

Now, what the {New York Times} articles make clear is something that was well-known to us and which Mr. LaRouche commented on exhaustively as these events were playing out. But

from the standpoint of the current elections and things related

to the ongoing war danger, now at the threshold of the danger of

a general war, a nuclear war, it's very important to reflect back

on this.

Effectively, as the result of Hillary Clinton joining the White House, joining President Obama, joining Samantha Power, joining Susan Rice and Valerie Jarrett, in pressing for the violent overthrow of the Qaddafi government, the assassination of

Qaddafi, and effectively the installation of the Muslim Brotherhood and al-Qaeda into power in Libya, this meant that Hillary Clinton had completely capitulated to Obama. Prior to that point, during the Obama administration, despite the fact

that it was a grave political mistake on the part of Hillary Clinton to have become a part of the Obama Administration in the first place, the fact is that she had generally aligned herself with Defense Secretary Gates, with General Dempsey, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and had been a barrier to the worst kinds of British policies coming out of Obama, Jarrett, Rice, Power, and the others grouped around this President. Obama is a British agent, plain and simple, and that was one of the first points that Mr. LaRouche emphasized in our discussion earlier today. And he said, Look, Hillary Clinton was terrified into playing the role that she played in Libya. She was not the only person pushing for regime change; she was, in the words of Roberts Gates, "the tilt factor". The decisive vote in a very close 51-49 vote, where Gates himself, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, were opposed to launching the no-fly zone. Launching what was being mislabelled a humanitarian intervention, when from the very outset it was always about regime change. You've got to remember that the characteristic of the Obama Presidency is to be found in those Tuesday kill sessions; where the President sits down with a group of national security advisors, Cabinet members, representatives of the military and intelligence community, and makes life-or-death arbitrary decisions to add people's names to the kill lists. In some cases – we know in at least four instances – people were put on that kill list who were

American citizens; who were deprived of any day in court, any due process, and were summarily assassinated. Whether by special forces, whether by drone attacks, or combinations of both. So, that's the character of the Obama administration. And with the 2011 decision to overthrow Qaddafi, Hillary Clinton – out of absolute fear – remember, you're dealing with a President who relishes the idea of coming up with weekly lists of targets for assassination. With that Libya decision, with Clinton's decision to side with her own worst enemies, going all the way back to the 2008 campaign when she campaigned against Barack Obama; when Samantha Power publicly went out on the stump calling her a witch. When she capitulated and sided with those British forces in the Libya operation, she not only participated in the unleashing of absolute Hell across much of Africa and the Middle East region; but she caved in to people who, at an earlier point, she knew were absolutely despicable and were her avowed enemies. That capitulation is something that she will live with forever. Now, recently, in the course of reviewing the Africa events, the Libya events, some additional information has come out that even puts a further punctuation point on the fact that there was a top-down decision in which Secretary Clinton participated, along with President Obama, to overthrow Qaddafi; no questions asked, no second thoughts. There's a very precise timeline that

has been provided by a retired US Navy Rear Admiral named Charles Kubic, who was retired from the Navy and was a business man working in Libya – also a trained engineer. And when the United Nations Security Council passed the resolution to establish a no-fly zone and a “humanitarian corridor” around Benghazi – this was on March 19, 2011 – on that very day, Rear Admiral Kubic was contacted by people in the inner circle of Qaddafi; and they said, “Let’s talk.” Let’s not go with diplomatic formulations. Let’s immediately convene a battlefield 72-hour truce. And during that time, let’s discuss an orderly procedure for standing down the Libyan forces that were moving on Benghazi, and on an orderly transition of power. Qaddafi was prepared to leave Libya, to go into exile; to arrange a negotiated government to follow from him, and to basically stand down the Libyan forces that were, in fact, battling al-Qaeda and other jihadist networks in the area around Benghazi and Misurata inside Libya. Admiral Kubic conveyed immediately the approach that he had gotten from the head of Qaddafi’s personal security. He conveyed it to Stuttgart, Germany; it was reported to General Carter Ham, the head of the Africa Command, and General Ham responded favorably. Details were being worked out the very next day to convene exactly this kind of battlefield truce and negotiating process; either in Tripoli, or right off the shores of Libya on a designated US military ship. And in fact, there was a halt on the part of Qaddafi of the military movement toward Benghazi and

Misurata. So, in other words, everything was there within the first 24 hours of when the bombing began of Libya, for the conflict to stop right there; for Qaddafi's departure; for none

of the death and destruction that followed to actually take place. On the evening of March 20, 2011, General Carter Ham issued a statement saying that the United States had no interest

in targetting Qaddafi. That was the return signal that the Libyans were looking for, coming from AFRICOM, that the negotiations could begin perhaps as early as the next morning. However that entire situation was cancelled; Admiral Kubic was ordered to stand down, to drop the contact. AFRICOM was ordered

to stand down and abandon any plans for any such negotiation for

Qaddafi's departure. Because the decision had been made "higher

up in the administration" that there would be no turning back; that this was a regime change operation, and in fact, a part of

that was the fact that the British – who had agents inside the inner circle of Qaddafi's own personal security detail – were the ones who fingered his location and set up his assassination

later that year.

So, in other words, the destruction of Libya, the destruction of Africa, that came in part as a measure of Hillary

Clinton's capitulation to President Obama, and above all else, to

the British; could have been at least short-circuited and the worst damage prevented. The death of Ambassador Stephens and the

three other American officials a year and later probably could have been averted. But none of that happened, because there was

a willful decision; undoubtedly the decision was made in London,
was passed in through Obama. And rather than fighting against that, Hillary Clinton capitulated; and it was out of a fear of Obama, out of a fear that this was a killer President. There were a number of opportunities where she had the possibility to
resign and put the spotlight where it properly belonged; but none
of those things happened.
And as the result of that, all of the African continent is now one extended battle zone. As the result of that, we have the
existence of the Islamic State; because Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Qatar flooded Syria and Iraq with the kinds of weapons that had
been derived from what was at one point a secured Qaddafi arsenal
of all kinds of weapons. And those weapons have now spread chaos, death, and destruction across that entire swath of North Africa and the Middle East. That's the legacy, that's the consequence of the fact that, as Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton failed to uphold her responsibilities; capitulated to her
own worst avowed enemies in the Obama administration, and unfortunately, the rest is history.
Mr. LaRouche, at the time, pointedly said, from the moment that he heard that Qaddafi had been assassinated, that the real
targets were Russia and China; and that these events in 2011 were
the beginning of a process that would now accelerate towards the
general warfare – potentially thermonuclear warfare – involving
the United States, Russia, and China. So, look back with a

certain degree of hindsight, and understand the consequences of what happened in that critical moment of March of 2011; and see how all of the events that have followed from that, and why we are on the verge of a potential thermonuclear war of annihilation of mankind. Understand how critical decisions in critical moments, shape events for long periods of time to come.

OGDEN: Thank you very much, Jeff. Now, in the context of what Jeff just said about the overarching policy that has emanated from this Obama administration against Russia and against China, you've seen obvious economic warfare also that's

taken place from the United States against both of those countries. The next question pertains to one of those aspects;

and I know that it will also give Jeff an opportunity to discuss

a little bit about what Mr. LaRouche's views are on the necessity

of a massive mobilization inside the United States to rebuild our

economy, spearheaded by Kesha Rogers' efforts in Texas to revive

the legacy of the NASA space program.

So, the question reads as follows: "Mr. LaRouche, the US Department of Commerce has imposed a 265% tariff on Chinese cold-rolled steel. The Department of Commerce stated that the tariffs are meant to punish China for dumping cold-rolled steel

onto the market; which is used to make auto parts, appliances, and shipping containers. In your view, will these imposed tariffs help the US steel industry? And if not, what measures do

you recommend to revitalize our steel industry?"

STEINBERG: Well, the first thing that Mr. LaRouche said was, if you want to revitalize the US economy, then you've got to start out by shutting down Wall Street; because Wall Street right now is about the only steel sector left in the United States – they steal everything that's available to be stolen. Now, I think that this move by the Commerce Department came as the result of pressure from a number of members of Congress; most of whom are simply desperate and misguided and are not even among the worst people in the US Congress. The idea that somehow or other, putting prohibitive tariffs on the importing of Chinese steel at this stage of the game, when the entire real economy of the United States is in a state of absolute collapse, is the ultimate folly. Now, let's just look at some of the basic facts of what's been going on inside the US economy; and particularly, let's look at the steel sector. We don't have the data for all of 2015, but we know that between 2014 and 2015 there was actually a 26% decline in the amount of steel imported from China. And the reason for that is because there was an even greater decline in the overall steel utilization inside the US economy; because the US economy is in a state of physical, economic collapse. One of the areas where you had substantial use of steel, not on a gigantic scale, but on a significant scale, was in the shale oil and gas sector; which we know is in a state of collapse right now. And the fact that it was that sector that was a major source of steel use in the US economy, just tells you how far down the scale of real economic

development that we have fallen.

Now, the fact of the matter is, that on a global scale centered in the trans-Atlantic region, you have a significant collapse in physical economic output. Real production in the United States has collapsed; we've gone through 15 consecutive months of a decline in industrial output. The shale oil and gas

sector collapse is a small piece at the tail end of a 40-year process of economic collapse, disintegration, out-sourcing of what little real economic activity was going on. So the idea that a tariff, at this point, is going to protect a domestic industry that collapsed over the past 40 years, is an act of desperation; when in fact, we need real creative thinking.

Now, {Executive Intelligence Review} has recently – we've talked about it on this show before – produced a supplement to the World Land-Bridge report, called "The United States Must Join

the World Land-Bridge"; and it lays out a clear game plan for a

genuine economic revival of the United States. It starts by shutting down Wall Street; they're hopelessly bankrupt. And the

bankruptcy of Wall Street is now in the process of advancing the

disintegration of the real economy of the United States; and the

real economy of the United States means the American people.

When we were discussing earlier today with Mr. LaRouche, he said,

"Look, what's the most chilling indication of the real rate of collapse of the US economy? It's the exponential increase in the

number of people dying of heroin overdoses; it's the number of people, the exponential rise in the number of people committing

suicide in other ways, as well. It's the desperation and demoralization of a population that was once inspired, that

was

once the most productive population in the world; and is now fallen into a state of complete collapse." In 2005, we saw the

takedown of the auto sector; and what that meant was the machine

tool design sector associated with the US auto sector was wiped

out. Under President Obama, there has been a conscious and systematic policy of shutting down our space program; and it's only through that space exploration, as Megan just emphasized, that you have any prospect of a genuine future for mankind.

The good news is that the report coming out of Texas is that some of the leading circles historically associated with NASA, current and former NASA employees, have reached the point where

they realize: 1) that it's all over for the United States if there's not a real fight to revive the space program. They see

certain glimmers of reflection of what was once a driving force

in the growth of real productivity in the American economy; namely, the space program, centered in NASA Houston. You had the

return to Earth of Scott Kelly, who spent a year up in space; an

exciting development, it's a glimmer. It's a sort of smell or fragrance of the fact that NASA can be revived; that we can have

a resurgence of the kind of optimism that we had during the Kennedy Presidency, before he was assassinated. Where the Apollo

program was the centerpiece for the whole development of the real

US economy. You've got NASA people now beginning to say, "Yes,

we're ready for a real fight." The fight is on; and you've

got

reflections of that that you'll see emerging as a tendency in other parts of the country. Southern California used to be a major center of our space program; you had the Jet Propulsion Lab

in the Los Angeles area, a crucial component. And you, of course, had the Lawrence Livermore Lab up in the Bay area.

These

are centers that can be revived; but only if we get a core revival of that NASA mission. The mission to join with China, with Russia, with India, with other nations, in exploring and developing the universe as part of man's extraterrestrial mission.

So, if you think about the steel issue again, from that standpoint, how much steel would be required for the kind of nationwide high-speed rail system that is part of the "US joins

the World Land-Bridge"? How much steel will be required for a proliferation of nuclear power plants throughout the United States? The modernization of the existing plants, and they're replacement where appropriate, by fourth generation nuclear power

plants. What would be the requirements once we've actually completed the process of successfully commercializing fusion? These are the issues for the future; but these fights have to be won

today. And if you want to understand the biggest mass kill factor with President Obama, it has been his killing of the NASA

space program; because that is a mass execution of the future. And so, these issues are all very much inextricably tied together. Unless we get a revolutionary change in policy, which

means a return to the kind of Hamiltonian principles that we last

saw on display in the Franklin Roosevelt Presidency overall, and

in the Kennedy Apollo program in particular. These ideas are there; and we're getting now, coming from the Houston vicinity,

from the NASA center there, a rumbling. The start of a real fight to basically bring the United States back into space; as part of a collaborative mission for all of mankind. And as I say, once that happens, the issue of steel, the issue of dumping;

all of this becomes meaningless. Because the actual physical requirements will be so enormous, the return to optimism and the

benefits of that – particularly for a lost generation of young people, who represent a high percentage of those who are going off as heroin addicts, who are committing suicide, who have no sense of future. We've got to restore the future; and that starts with a fight to revive NASA. And the good news is that that fight is now beginning; it's in its early moments, but it's

a fight that is winnable. And the future of the United States hangs in the balance.

OGDEN: Thank you very much. Because Jeff mentioned it, I would just encourage our viewers to revisit the pamphlet; which

is both available in print form, and in digital form: "The United States Must Join the New Silk Road; A Hamiltonian Vision

for an Economic Renaissance"; which features much of what Jeff just discussed in terms of a national high-speed rail program, a

Bering Straits tunnel or bridge project to connect us to Eurasia.

To the phenomenal developments that are happening now in China;

but it also has an entire section on a science-driver development

mission, which includes much of the cutting edge work that

needs to be done with a revived space program – not just in the United States, but also collaboration that we must begin to cooperate with China's and Russia's space programs. And have what Mr. LaRouche has so aptly termed the common aims of mankind; that is the truest form of a war avoidance program for a durable piece.

So, with that said, I would like to thank Jeff; and I would also like to thank Megan Beets for joining us here this evening.

And I would encourage you to stay tuned to larouchepac.com. Thank you very much.

POLITISK ORIENTERING den 3. marts 2016:

Schiller Instituttet har foretræde for Folketingets Udenrigsudvalg:

Syrisk våbenhvile er en chance for fred gennem økonomisk udvikling//

Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Indien: Forlæng Silkevejen til Mellemøsten Sagen om Nykredit/Totalkredit

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

**Ruslands udenrigsminister Lavrov:
»Ikke ét eneste europæisk spørgsmål kan løses uden Ruslands mening«**

*3. marts 2016 – I en artikel, offentliggjort i det russiske magasin *Global Affairs* og oversat i dagens *RT*, påpeger den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov, at »i løbet af i hvert fald de forgangne to århundreder har ethvert forsøg på at forene Europa uden Rusland, og imod Rusland, uvægerligt ført til svære tragedier, hvis konsekvenser altid er blevet overvundet gennem afgørende deltagelse fra vort lands side«.*

Idet han skitserede næsten 1000 års historie, påpegede Lavrov Ruslands rolle i stabiliseringen af Europa. »Som efterfølger til Det byzantinske Imperium, der ophørte med at eksistere i 1453, indledte Rusland en naturlig ekspansion mod Ural og Sibirien og absorberede disse enorme territorier. Det udgjorde

allerede dengang en stærk, afbalancerende faktor i de europæiske, politiske kombinationer, inklusive den velkendte Trediveårskrig, der affødte det westfalske system for internationale relationer [Den Westfalske Fredstraktat], hvis principper, og her primært respekt for staternes suverænitet, stadigvæk i dag er vigtige», bemærkede Lavrov. Men Europa var fjendtlig over for Ruslands opkomst. I begyndelsen af det 18. århundrede lykkedes det Peter den Store at anbringe Rusland i kategorien af Europas førende lande på lidt over hans regeringstids to årtier. »Siden da har man ikke kunnet ignorere Ruslands position. Ikke et eneste europæisk spørgsmål kan løses uden Ruslands mening», skrev Lavrov.

Senere, bemærkede Lavrov, i perioden efter Anden Verdenskrig, »havde vi en praktisk chance for at hele Europas splittelse og gennemføre drømmen om et fælles europæisk hjem, som mange europæiske tænkere og politikere, inklusive præsident Charles de Gaulle af Frankrig, helhjertet tilsluttede sig. Rusland var fuldstændig åben over for denne mulighed og fremlagde mange forslag og initiativer i denne sammenhæng.«

»Desværre traf vore vestlige partnere et andet valg. De satsede på at udvide NATO mod øst og fremskyde det geopolitiske rum, som de kontrollerede, tættere på Ruslands grænser. Dette er essensen i de systemiske problemer, der har forbirret Ruslands relationer med USA og Den europæiske Union. Det er værd at bemærke, at George Kennan, arkitekten bag USA's politik for inddæmning af Sovjetunionen, i de senere år af sit liv sagde, at ratificeringen af NATO's ekspansion var en 'tragisk fejltagelse'«, påpegede Lavrov.

Lavrov påpegede, at en holdbar løsning på den moderne verdens problemer kun kan opnås gennem seriøst og ærligt samarbejde mellem de ledende stater og deres associerede for at adressere fælles udfordringer i den aktuelle sammenhæng, og skrev: »Vore fremgangsmåder deles af de fleste lande i verden, inklusive vore kinesiske partnere, andre BRIKS- og SCO-nationer, samt vore venner i EAEU, CSTO og CIS. Med andre ord, så kan vi

sige, at Rusland ikke kæmper imod nogen, men kæmper for løsningen af alle spørgsmålene på et ligeværdigt og gensidigt respektfuldt grundlag, der alene kan udgøre et holdbart fundament for en forbedring af internationale relationer på lang sigt.«

Foto: Ruslands udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov.

Eurasien har planer om global udvikling; NATO har planer om global ødelæggelse

2. marts 2016 (Leder fra LaRouchePAC) – I dag talte Helga Zepp-LaRouche ved en konference i New Delhi, hvor hun opfordrede til, at Indien, Kina og Rusland gik sammen, forhåbentlig sammen med endnu andre, om at forlænge Silkevejsprocessen ind i Sydvestasien og Nordafrika, som det eneste middel til at redde verden fra den overhængende trussel om en atomkrig.

»Den nye aftale mellem USA's udenrigsminister Kerry og Ruslands udenrigsminister Lavrov«, sagde fr. LaRouche, »der omfatter en våbenstilstand for Syrien, har potentialet til at ændre spillet i hele den strategiske situation, under forudsætning af, at især Kina, Rusland og Indien omgående arbejder sammen med landene i Sydvestasien om at gennemføre et omfattende opbygningsprogram, ikke alene for de krigshærgede lande Syrien, Irak og Afghanistan, men for hele regionen, fra

Afghanistan til Middelhavet, og fra Kaukasus til Den persiske Golf. Med præsident Xi Jinpings besøg i regionen – til Iran, Egypten og Saudi-Arabien – er denne forlængelse af Silkevejen nu på bordet.

Alligevel finder der en hastig eskalering mod global krig sted. Dette kunne ikke fastslås med større tydelighed end i den sindssyge erklæring, som general Philip Breedlove, kommandør over NATO og den amerikanske kommando i Europa, aflagde for den amerikanske senatskomite for væbnede styrker i tirsdags. Breedlove sagde, at det amerikanske militær i Europa må være forberedt til at »punktere« Ruslands regionale forsvar og til en »hurtig forstærkning« af tropper, der bevæger sig mod øst i tilfælde af en konflikt. »Rusland har skabt et meget fortættet mønster af 'A2-AD', eller 'Anti-Adgang og Adgang Forbudt-område' (Anti-Access, Area Denial) ... Vi må investere i de evner og kapaciteter, der giver os mulighed for at gå ind i et A2-AD-område.«

Bemærk, at denne angivelige truende forsvarsevne, som russerne har, og som Breedlove ønsker at »punktere«, befinner sig inden for Ruslands egne grænser – dvs., at Breedlove åbenlyst taler om en invasion af Rusland. Lyndon LaRouche responderede, at der var noget alvorligt i gang, at de forsøger at fremprovokere en krig, »men de får måske ikke, hvad de forventer«.

Denne åbenlyse trussel om global krig står i skarp kontrast til aftalen om en våbenhvile i Syrien, der holder nu på femte dag – netop pga. direkte samarbejde mellem det amerikanske og det russiske militær! Og i dag vendte den amerikanske astronaut Scott Kelly tilbage til Jorden, efter 340 dage i rummet, som en af de få, tilbageværende helte fra resterne af det amerikanske, bemandede rumprogram – i et russisk rumfartøj!

Faktum er, at briterne er desperate. Hele den transatlantiske finansielle struktur er klar til at bryde sammen – den kan

ikke overleve spekulationsboblens kollaps, som nu spreder sig i hele Europa og har kurs mod Wall Street. Og, bemærkede LaRouche, briterne ved, at, hvis Putin fortsætter, som han gør i dag, så er Det britiske Imperium færdigt.

Dette er en situation, hvor vi må være parat til at føre Amerika tilbage til mental tilregnelighed, baseret på de principper, som Helga fremlagde i dag i New Delhi.

Foto: USA's udenrigsminister John Kerry taler med Ruslands udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov den 11. februar, 2016, inden et bilateralt møde, med fokus på Syrien, forud for Sikkerhedskonferencen i München.

Den tyske udenrigsminister Steinmeier citerer Franklin Roosevelt i Washington; kræver åbne grænser og en Marshallplan for

Mellemøsten

Tirsdag, 1. marts 2016 – Den tyske udenrigsminister Frank-Walter Steinmeier talte i dag på George Washington Universitet og citerede her Franklin Roosevelt og krævede åbne grænser. »Det værste, vi kan gøre, er at forsegle os«, sagde Steinmeier med henvisning til flygtningekrisen i Europa, så vel som til debatten om immigration i USA.

Han lagde ud med at tale om flygtningekrisen i Europa. Han citerede Roosevelts berømte, første indsættelsestale, at det eneste, vi har at frygte, er selve frygten, men henviste dernæst til det efterfølgende, hvor Roosevelt sagde, at frygt »lammer den nødvendige indsats for at vende tilbagetog til fremgang«.

»Vi må inddrage og adressere rødderne til dette problem«, sagde Steinmeier. »Tilhængerne af frygt gør det modsatte. Men vi kan ikke flygte fra problemet. Verden er for indbyrdes forbundet«, sagde han. »At rejse mure er en dårlig idé, uanset, hvem der betaler for dem«, sagde han, med tydelig adresse til Donald Trump.

Han understregede Ruslands betydning. »En del af dette lederskab vil være vores dialog med Rusland«, sagde Steinmeier. »Vi kan ikke undvære Rusland. Vi må inddrage Rusland. Vi må huske den lektie, vi lærte af vore fædre og bedstefædre [der var udstationeret til Sovjetunionens grænser under den Kolde Krig].«

Med hensyn til våbenhvilen i Syrien sagde Steinmeier: »Hver eneste time, hvor våbenstilstanden holder, er vigtig for verden, så vel som for de mennesker, der er direkte berørt af den. Vi må yde de flygtninge, der flygter fra denne krig, beskyttelse. Det er ikke alene en humanitær pligt, men er også indskrevet i EU's statutter og Genèvetraktaterne. USA har altid været kendt som et land, der har givet et tilflugtssted

for dem, der flygtede fra krig og undertrykkelse. Dette vil lykkes os, hvis vi angriber den grundlæggende årsag til denne migration.«

Det første spørgsmål kom fra en repræsentant fra *EIR*, der spurte ham, om ikke han var enig i, at vi har behov for en ny Marshallplan for Mellemøsten, der indledningsvis kunne bygge på den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinpings vigtige initiativ for en forlængelse af det økonomiske projekt for Ét bælte, én vej ind i Mellemøsten og herigennem fjerne det grundlæggende problem med regionens manglende udvikling.

Steinmeier kom med et temmelig langt, men noget forsigtigt, svar på spørgsmålet. Han bemærkede, at omstændighederne i det ødelagte Europa efter Anden Verdenskrig var meget anderledes end i nutidens Mellemøsten. I Europa var der en kvalificeret arbejdsstyrke, som omgående kunne sættes til at arbejde. I Europa fandtes der allerede en industriel udvikling, som man kunne bygge på. Dette var generelt ikke tilfældet i Mellemøsten. Alt imens der fandtes nogen kapacitet af denne art i Irak, så var det ikke tilfældet andetsteds. Og selv i Irak, så var en stor del af landets territorium stadig under ISIS' kontrol. Mange mennesker var allerede migreret til Europa. Alt imens der var behov for økonomisk assistance, især mad og husly, så eksisterede der stadig en militær situation i store dele af regionen. »Vi må først skabe en situation, hvor folk kan vende tilbage til deres hjemlande. Vi må bruge alle vores kræfter til at forsøge at samle disse lande igen.«

Schiller

Instituttets

**foretræde
for Folketingets
Udenrigsudvalg
den 1. marts 2016:
Syrisk våbenhvile er en
chance
for et nyt paradigme for
samarbejde om fred gennem
økonomisk udvikling**

**En delegation fra Schiller Instituttet,
med formand Tom Gillesberg som
ordførende, havde foretræde for
Folketingets Udenrigsudvalg. Hør talen og
se diasbilleder:**

***Vi står netop nu med en enestående
mulighed for at sikre, at den langvarige
mareridtsagtige proces med krig og
ødelæggelse, der har præget Mellemøsten i
årtier, og som har spredt sig til Europa
og resten af verden i form af terror fra
Islamisk Stat og en flygtningebølge, der***

er ved at løbe Europa over ende, kan bringes til ophør og erstattes af et nyt paradigme for fred gennem fælles økonomisk udvikling.

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RADIO SCHILLER den 29. februar 2016: Kun Silkevejen kan få våbenhvilen i Syrien til at holde

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Den kinesiske udenrigsminister Wang Yi fremlægger

en udvej i stedet for krig for USA's udenrigsminister John Kerry

24. februar, 2016 – Den kinesiske udenrigsminister Wang Yi, der talte ved en timelang pressekonference med den amerikanske udenrigsminister John Kerry i forlængelse af deres møde i Washington tirsdag, fremsatte flere afgørende forslag, der, såfremt de accepteres, kunne få USA væk fra den selvmorderiske kurs, som præsident Obama har sat, for krig med Kina.

Med hensyn til Koreakrisen sagde Wang Yi, at han og Kerry var enedes om en formulering af en FN-resolution, der fordømmer den nordkoreanske prøvesprængning af atomvåben og test af missilaffyring. Resolutionen skal frigives efter begge regeringers godkendelse. Men, tilføjede Yi, en sådan resolution "kan ikke tilvejebringe en grundlæggende løsning på spørgsmålet om koreanske atomvåben. For virkelig at gøre dette, er vi nødt til at vende tilbage til sporet med dialog og forhandling."

Han sagde, at Kerry var enig i dette, men tilføjede, at den kinesiske side havde "fremsat et primært forslag: dvs., at vi ønsker at forfølge atomafrustningen af den koreanske halvø sideløbende med udskiftningen af den koreanske våbenhvile med en fredsaftale. Vi ved, at visse parter har et andet syn på dette forslag."

Dette markerer en betydningsfuld intervention. Nordkorea vil kun diskutere fredsaftalen, og Obama vil kun diskutere atomprogrammet. Pyongyang hverken kan eller vil opgive sit atomvåbenprogram under trussel om krig fra Obamas side, vel vidende, hvad USA gjorde imod Irak og Libyen, da disse stoppede deres atomprogrammer. Hvis der kunne findes en fredsaftale, der garanterede deres sikkerhed, så kunne de

overveje alternativer til atomprogrammet.

Kerry holdt sig til Obamas linje – opgiv atomprogrammet, og vi vil overveje en fredsplan – men Kina har derimod lagt en gennemførlig plan på bordet.

Wang Yi berørte også krisens aktualitet og sagde, at han og Kerry var enedes om, at ”vi er nødt til at overvåge situationen på halvøen tæt i de kommende to måneder. Forskellige ustabile faktorer kunne overlappe hinanden og have en virkning, så under de omstændigheder er det meget vigtigt, at de forskellige parter fører mere dialog for at forhindre, at spændingen øges eller situationen optrappes. Vi må især forhindre situationen på halvøen i at spinde ud af kontrol.”

Om det Sydkinesiske Hav sagde Wang Yi, at regionen, til trods for Vestens hylen op, er fredeligere end andre dele af verden, og at intet handelsfartøj er stødt på nogen trussel mod den fri sejlads. Forsikringspræmier er ikke steget en øre, sagde han (det frie marked siger, at der ikke er noget problem!).

På den anden side, sagde han, ”håber jeg, at venner inden for medierne ikke kun vil se radaren (Kinas radarlanlæg på en af øerne), men måske snarere, og nok så vigtigt, at der for hver dag dukker avancerede våbensystemer og udstyr op i det Sydkinesiske Hav, inklusive de strategiske bombefly, krigsskibe med missilforsvarssystemer – hvorfor har folk har valgt at se bort fra dem eller ignorere dem?”

Vores mission: »Vi må være helliget til kreativ opdagelse«

28. februar 2016 (*Leder fra LaRouchePAC*) – Alle dele af planeten konfronteres nu med valget mellem to konkurrerende stemmer. »Spørgsmålet drejer sig om krisen«, erklærede **Lyndon LaRouche skarpt under sin dialog med Manhattan-projektet den 27. feb.** »Vil du dø, eller vil du leve? Det er de to stemmer.«

Halvdelen af menneskeheden – BRIKS og de hermed allierede lande, under anførsel af Rusland og Kina – har allerede valgt at leve og tilbyder at være med til at redde resten af planeten. Den transatlantiske sektor har indtil videre valgt at dø. Hvilken anden betydning kunne det have, fortsat at tolerere Wall Street og tillade den onde dræber Obamas tilstedeværelse i Det Hvide Hus? Hvilken anden betydning kunne det have, fortsat at tolerere den aktuelle farce omkring valg af præsidentkandidater, og tillade, at tidligere produktive arbejdere dræber sig selv i rekordstort antal, med narko, alkohol og direkte selvmord? Hvad med ødelæggelsen af NASA og den kreative, missionsorienterede anskuelse, det repræsenterede?

Den russiske præsident Putins intervention med en flankeoperation i Syrien og den bredere, regionale situation, med begyndelse i september 2015, har på dramatisk vis omformet hele geometrien i de globale anliggender. Obama er mod sin vilje blevet banket ind i et samarbejde med Rusland om den aktuelle våbenhvile i Syrien, der fortsat holder under det amerikanske og russiske militærs voksende koordination. Dramatiske, positive forandringer finder sted i Iran, Egypten og andre nationer, der har valgt at alliere sig med BRIKS-udviklingen. Og befolkningen i USA – på trods af en årtier lang, britisk fordummelsesproces ind i pragmatisme, og som nu

er ved at kvæles af et valgcirkus – responderer med uvant optimisme til LaRouche-bevægelsens mobilisering, der på enestående vis resonerer med det aktuelle, politiske fremstød fra både Putin og Xi Jinpings kinesiske regering. Når alt kommer til alt, så blev meget af deres politik, og mest eftertrykkeligt den Nye Silkevej, oprindeligt udtænkt og promoveret af Lyndon og Helga LaRouche.

Som et eksempel på denne begyndende renæssance står den særdeles succesfulde **Schiller Institut konference, der blev afholdt den 27. feb.** »i skyggen af Johnson Space Center« i Texas, med medlem af LPAC Policy Committee og tidligere demokratisk kandidat til Kongressen, Kesha Rogers, der genaktiverede og på ny gav liv til NASA-veteraner og andre omkring vores nødvendige mission: at mennesket sluttelig er en fornuftsart baseret i rummet, som Rogers understregede det. På samme måde var en *forandring* i modtagelighed åbenlyst til stede ved den nylige konference i Seattle, med Helga Zepp-LaRouche som hovedtaler; ved et arrangement på Georgetown University, hvor Matthew Ogden holdt hovedtalen; ved LaRouche-bevægelsens Verdenslandbro-konferencer i Hermosillo (Mexico) og i Lima (Peru), samt andre steder.

Det er LaRouche-organisationens enestående »helligelse til kreativ opdagelse«, som LaRouche beskrev det under sin diskussion med Manhattan-projektet, og udelukkende dette, der sætter os i en position, hvor vi kan forme den globale udvikling i retning af det gode. Men det pålægger os også strenge, interne betingelser, der kræver, at vi gør det klart, når organisationer ikke er en del af denne forpligtelse og således i stedet bliver forhindringer for vore bestræbelsers succes.

»Hele formålet med menneskeheden er dens evne til at gøre opdagelser, som den, der gjorde opdagelsen, aldrig selv helt vil høste frugten af,«

erklærede LaRouche til publikum ved Manhattan-projektet.

»Men kun personer, der er i deres adfærd er besjælet af denne ånd, vil være i stand til at leve et eksempel på det, som er nødvendigt for menneskehedens fremtid.«

Foto: Forberedelse til yderligere udforskning af rummet, det naturlige, næste trin i menneskehedens udvikling. Her arbejder ingeniører fra NASA og Lockheed Martin på NASA's Orion-rumfartøj, der efter planen skal opsendes i december måned.

Silkevejen kan få den syriske våbenhvile til at lykkes

24. februar 2016 (Leder fra LaRouchePAC) – Da Israel og den Palæstinensiske Befrielsesorganisation (PL0) underskrev en aftale i 1993 om at afslutte drabene og oprette et selvstyre for palæstinenserne, sagde Lyndon LaRouche omgående, at traktorerne måtte køre, med det samme, hvis planen skulle lykkes. Den gensidige gavn, baseret på israelsk industrikapacitet og palæstinensisk faglært arbejdskraft, måtte lanceres uden tøven, insisterede han. Det skete ikke, eftersom IMF og Verdensbanken skulle lede processen. Treogtyve år senere ...

Den dramatiske våbenhvile, som Ruslands og USA's udenrigsministre, Sergei, Lavrov og John Kerry, hhv., aftalte den 22. februar i München, og som bekræftedes via en

telefonsamtale fra præsident Vladimir Putin til præsident Barack Obama, har et umiddelbart potentiale til at transformere ikke alene Syrien, og ikke alene Mellemøsten, men hele verden. Den fremragende, strategiske intervention fra Putins side i Syrien sidste år i september demonstrerede, at terrorister kan nedkæmpes, men også, at USA under præsident Obama i realiteten havde allieret sig med terrorister for at opnå »regimeskift«, rettet mod ikke-samarbejdsvillige regeringer. Denne æra, med amerikansk underdanighed over for britisk imperietyranni, kan afsluttes – hvis våbenhvilen holder.

Ligesom med Oslo-aftalen vil våbenhvilen kun holde, hvis genopbygningen og udviklingen af Syrien (og regionen) omgående kommer i gang. Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde den 23. feb., at den Silkevejsproces, som Xi Jinping har lanceret, kan og må bringes ind i regionen nu – ikke i næste måned, eller til næste år. Det udviklingsprogram for Sydvestasien, som *EIR*-rapporten 'Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen' fremlægger, leverer fundamentet. Xi Jinping initierede projektet under sit besøg til Saudi Arabien, Iran og Egypten i januar. Der er ingen tid at spilde.

Titelfoto: USA's udenrigsminister John Kerry i rådslagning med sin russiske modpart Sergei Lavrov og den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin. (en.kremlin.ru)

Putin går frem med

fredsinitiativ for Syrien; Det haster med at få Obama og briterne smidt ud

24. februar 2016 (Leder fra LaRouchePAC) – Den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin går frem i denne uge med det nye initiativ for en våbenhvile i Syrien, med dens fulde implikationer for at standse krigsmagerne. Elementer i denne proces i perioden 22.-23. feb. tøjer Obama og hans Londonkontrollers med flere og flere begrænsninger. Det geopolitiske slæng finder det stadig vanskeligere at gennemføre deres sædvanlige, beskidte tricks. Dette skaber en ny mulighed for os til at handle for at få Obama væk, og virkelig bryde med det britiske imperieparadigme, der er den oprindelig ansvarlige for ødelæggelsen i Mellemøsten/Nordafrika og Europa. De aktuelle omstændigheder udgør de perfekte betingelser for fornuftige kræfter i hele USA – og i hele verden – for at komme frem og præstere dette.

»Der er ingen mulighed«, sagde Lyndon LaRouche i dag og understregede det som en presserende hastesag. »Med mindre der gøres noget særligt for at få Obama smidt ud af embedet«, er der ingen chance for succes. Det er vigtigt, sagde han, at »bryde det britiske overtag. Det er menneskehedens eneste chance. Obama må fjernes, på den ene eller anden måde. Det er den eneste mulighed.«

Den 22. feb. nåede de fælles formænd for ISSG (Den Internationale Støttegruppe for Syrien) – Rusland og USA – frem til en formel aftale om »Betingelser for Ophør af Fjendtligheder i Syrien«, efter en telefonsamtale mellem Putin og Obama, efter anmodning fra Kreml. Dernæst udstedte Putin en fuld og officiel »Særlig Erklæring«
<http://en.kremlin.ru/events/president/news/51376>

om den nye aftales betydning, der omfatter en gentagelse af principperne og en specifikation af deres gennemførelse. Med hensyn til overholdelse af kravene siger Putins erklæring: »For at opnå dette mål vil vi etablere en kommunikations-hotline og, om nødvendigt, en arbejdsgruppe til udveksling af relevant information ... «

Putin understregede yderligere, at der må skabes betingelser »for lancering af en politisk proces på lang sigt gennem en bred, inter-syrisk dialog i Geneve, under FN's regi«.

Moskva annoncerede dernæst, inden for 24 timer, mere implementering. Generalmajor Igor Konashenkov, talsmand for Forsvarsministeriet, udstedte i dag en erklæring, der sagde, at Rusland har forberedt logistikken for den 'varme linje' mellem USA og Rusland og overgivet det til USA til at blive igangsat. For det andet har Rusland etableret et »koordinationscenter til forsoning« af de krigsførende parter, på Kheimin-flybasen nær Latakia idet vestlige Syrien. Dets funktioner vil være at »yde maksimum assistance« til alle, der beder om det. Der vil blive oprettet hotlines for at overvåge våbenstilstanden. Centeret vil assistere indsatser for humanitær hjælp.

I modsætning hertil fulgte Obama op på telefonsamtalen og aftalen med Putin ved ikke at komme med en erklæring og blot frigive et udskrift på to afsnit, der blev udlagt på Det Hvide Hus' nyhedsside. Første afsnit bekræftede blot telefonsamtalen og aftalen; alt imens det andet afsnit rapporterede, at Obama revsede Putin for forseelser i Ukraine. Den britiske udenrigsminister Philip Hammond fulgte trop ved at rave om, at den nye aftale »kun vil holde, hvis der finder et betydeligt sindelagsskift sted i det syriske regimes og dets støtters opførsel. Især må Rusland honorere denne aftale ved at afslutte sine angreb på syriske civile ... « osv.

I realiteten udgør Putins fredsinitiativer i Syrien rammerne for den Silkevej/Marshallplan, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche og

Schiller Instituttets mobilisering har foreslået, og som er indbefattet i præsident Xis nylige besøg til regionen. Dette er midlet til at afslutte striden og genoprette en fremtid i hele regionen.

Det, der blokerer for dette, er, at amerikanere stadig finder sig i, at Obama sidder i embedet, og i den britiske imperiebesættelse. Tiden til at komme af med dette er for længst overskredet.

Foto: Vladimir Putins tale efter Ruslands og USA's vedtagelse af en fælles erklæring om Syrien. (en.kremlin.ru)

Kerry og Lavrov når frem til 'Midlertidig principaftale om Syrien'

21. februar 2016 – De amerikanske og russiske udenrigsministre, hhv. John Kerry og Sergei Lavrov, nåede i dag frem til det, Kerry kaldte »en midlertidig principaftale om betingelserne for en standsning af fjendtlighederne [i Syrien], der kunne komme i gang i de nærmest kommende dage«.

Under en nyhedskonference i Amman sammen med den jordanske udenrigsminister Nasser Judeh sagde Kerry: »Betingelserne for en standsning af fjendtligheder er nu ved at blive fuldført. Vi er faktisk i dag tættere på en våbenhvile, end vi har været.« Kerry tilføjede, at han forventede, at præsident Obama og den russiske præsident Putin i de kommende dage ville

forhandle, for at fuldstændiggøre den midlertidige principaftale.

Irans PressTV og Reuters rapporterede, at det Russiske Udenrigsministerium bekræftede, at Lavrov og Kerry havde talt i telefon sammen søndag, om betingelserne for en våbenhvile. Rapporten sagde, at diskussionerne gik omkring betingelserne for en våbenhvile, der ville ekskludere operationer imod organisationer, »som af FN's Sikkerhedsråd var anerkendt som terrorister«. Dette inkluderer ISIS og Nusra Front.

Hvad den midlertidige principaftale vil føre til er ikke klart. Under pressekonferencen gentog Kerry Obamas holdning, at den syriske præsident Bashar al-Assad må gå. »Med Assad der, kan, og vil, denne krig ikke ende«, sagde han. Assad sagde i går, at han ville gå med til en våbenhvile på betingelse af, at terrorister ikke udnytter en standsning af kamphandlingerne til deres fordel, og at lande, der støttede oprørere, ophørte med deres støtte. Elementer af den syriske opposition havde tidligere indvilliget i »muligheden« for en midlertidig våbenstilstand på betingelse af, at der blev givet garantier for, at den syriske regerings allierede, inklusive Rusland, ville stoppe deres luftangreb, at belejringen blev ophævet og at nødhjælp ville få adgang over hele landet. Og Rusland har sagt, iflg. Associated Press, at de ville fortsætte luftangrebene i Syrien mod dem, de anser for at være terrorister, selv under en våbenhvile. Disse divergerende holdninger gør en holdbar våbenhvile til en monumental udfordring.

»Jeg tror ikke på«, sagde Kerry, »at, i løbet af de næste par dage, hvor vi forsøger at få dette effektueret, der skulle opstå et 'magisk vendepunkt' med hensyn til det, der foregår på jorden ... Oppositionen har gjort det klart, at de er fast besluttet på at kæmpe tilbage«.

Hverken Kerry eller det Russiske Udenrigsministerium ville frigive detaljer om den midlertidige principaftale.

Foto: USA's udenrigsminister John Kerry taler under en fælles pressekonference med Jordans udenrigsminister Nasser Judeh i Udenrigsministeriet i Amman, Jordan.

Gør Det britiske Imperium forbi, og sats på den eurasiske løsning

21. februar 2016 (Leder fra LaRouchePAC) – Lyndon LaRouche gav søndag, den 21. februar en strategisk vurdering, der sagde, at verden nu har nået et øjeblik med et vendepunkt, hvor enten, det onde Britiske Imperium, med sit system for monetaristisk udplyndring, bliver knust, eller verden vil snart styrte ned i en atomkrigs rådsler. Alt imens der er legitim fokus på de sindssyge provokationer, som kommer fra Tyrkiet og Saudi Arabien, der forsøger at gøre alt, hvad de kan, for at starte Tredje Verdenskrig på den syrisk-tyrkiske grænse, så er virkeligheden den, at det virkelige magtsæde bag disse manøvrer er den britiske krone.

Det transatlantiske, britiske system er totalt bankerot, og det virkelige centrum for global magt og stabilitet er skiftet over til Asien, hvor samarbejde mellem Kina, Rusland og Indien har skabt en relativ stabilitet, efter transatlantiske standarder. Der er trusler i Asien, men disse trusler kan overvindes gennem den form for politik for fysisk, økonomisk udvikling, som Kina har fremmet gennem initiativet med 'Et bælte, én vej'. Asien er blevet centrum for menneskehedens

fremtid, fordi briterne har ødelagt næsten hver eneste hvid af kreativitet i USA, Storbritannien og det meste af kontinental-Europa. Der er muligheder, men de begynder alle med udslettelsen af Det britiske Imperiums magt.

For kontinental-Europa er den eneste, produktive løsning, at Tyskland, den sidste, tilbageværende økonomiske magt i Europa, allierer sig med Rusland omkring en plan for fysisk, økonomisk udvikling, tværs over hele korridoren mellem Tyskland og Rusland. En russisk-tysk koalition for en genoplivning af de produktive kræfter ville være den form for forandring, væk fra Det britiske Imperiums monetarisme, som der er et presserende behov for. Glem Det britiske Imperiums bankerotte pengesystem. Det er fuldstændig færdigt, og kan aldrig genoplives. En tysk alliance med Rusland om opbygning af de produktive forbindelser hen over Eurasien, i partnerskab med Kina og Indien, er skriften på væggen for en dødsdom over de imperiekræfter, der gør fremstød for krig ved hjælp af skakbrikker som Erdogan, Obama og Mohammed bin Salman.

Samme fremgangsmåde er presserende nødvendig i Nordøstasien, hvor Koreakrisen kun kan løses gennem en genoplivning af Kina-Korea-Rusland-jernbaneforbindelserne, der rent historisk har eksisteret, og som kan og må genoplives i dag. uden en fysisk-økonomisk dimension findes der ingen måde, hvorpå de britiske, geopolitiske svindelnumre kan overvindes. Afdøde general Douglas MacArthur forstod dette princip for asiatisk udvikling og stabilitet, som det ses af hans program for en genopbygning af Japan ved afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig, og af hans fremragende lederskab i Korea. Genoplivningen af Kina-Korea-Rusland-jernbanekorridoren er afgørende for stabiliteten i Asien, og dette bliver forstået af det kinesiske lederskab som et nøglelement i hele »win-win«-udviklingsstrategien i Eurasien.

Der er ingen levedygtige alternativer til denne totale sejr/totale fremgangsmåde med krig, til at overvinde briterne. En tysk-russisk alliance for en genoplivning af Eurasien fra

den europæiske side, som det tidligere blev forudset af den franske præsident, general Charles de Gaulle, den sidste franske leder, der besad en vision om Eurasien, er den eneste, tilbageværende mulighed for Europa og hele det transatlantiske område. I USA betyder dette at dumpe Obama, der ikke er andet end en britisk brik, og at udslette Wall Street. I Asien er Kina-Korea-Rusland-jernbanekorridoren afgørende for en meningsfuld løsning til Det britiske Imperiums eskalerende krigsprovokationer, der i overvejende grad køres gennem Barack Obamas mund, og som er rettet, ikke mod Nordkorea, men mod Kina. Indien er en naturlig partner i denne asiatiske udviklingsbestræbelse, og er allerede med om bord og forlænger de eurasiske udviklingskorridorer ind i Det indiske Ocean.

Den russiske præsident Putin har gjort det godt med den russiske, strategiske intervention i Syrien, der har trukket tåberne i Tyrkiet og Saudi Arabien ind i en fælde, de selv har skylden for. Denne fælde har taget det britiske imperie-slæng på sengen, og øjeblikket til at knuse dem fuldstændigt er nu inde.

Dette er den presserende, globale politik, der må tages i betragtning, og vedtages. Tiden er ikke til endeløse debatter, og til at trække tiden ud. Denne politik må vedtages nu, og gennemføres i praksis. Det er den faktiske gennemførelse, der er underkastet seriøs planlægning blandt seriøse verdensledere, af hvilke flertallet er i Eurasien, som et resultat af generationers britiske brutalisering af befolkningerne i USA og kontinental-Europa.

Hvis du fanger dig selv i at tænke, »Ja, men det her er altså ikke praktisk«, er du allerede dømt til undergang.

Bliver Ankara et nyt Sarajevo?

Verden har brug for en fredsplans!

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Løsningen er enkel: Kasinoøkonomien må afsluttes gennem realiseringen af Glass/Steagall-loven; en international gældskonference må afskrive bankernes giftige værdipapirer, og et nyt kreditsystem må finansiere investeringer i den Nye Silkevejs projekter. Og hertil har vi ikke brug for et oppumpet, overnationalt bureaukrati i Bruxelles, men derimod en alliance af suveræne stater, som er forpligtet over for den fælles mission for udvikling af de områder i verden, der har et presserende behov for vores hjælp.

Kun, hvis Europa finder tilbage til sin humanistiske tradition, vil vi kunne bestå.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Kinesisk regeringsperson: USA har planer om krig med Kina med sin

oprustning i Korea

20. februar 2016 – »Beijing må fuldt ud forberede sig militært og diplomatisk til krig på den Koreanske Halvø. Vi bør tilpasse vores militære deployering langs den nordøstlige grænse og vore maritime sikkerhedsstrategier så snart som muligt«, skriver Wang Haiyun, den tidligere kinesiske militærattaché ved ambassaden i Rusland, og nuværende ekspert ved Kinas Internationale Institut for Strategisk Samfund.

Wang kritiserer skarpt Nordkorea for sin atomprøvesprængning og lancing af en rumraket og fremfører, at »For mellemstore og små lande vil ethvert forsøg på at udvikle atomvåben og strategiske bomber for at sikre den nationale sikkerhed ikke medføre andet end ulykke«.

Vi må imidlertid, siger han, »også få Seoul til at forstå, at introduktionen af udefrakommende styrker for at øge regionale spændinger vil være destruktiv ... Sydkoreanerne må huske på, at deres land vil bære den fulde effekt af kaos på den Koreanske Halvø, hvis der udbryder krig«.

Men USA's mål, siger han, er Kina. Kina må »mønstre de relevante modforholdsregler imod de amerikanske og japanske flåder, der omgiver vore vande, og Washingtons deployering af missilforsvarssystemet i Sydkorea« og tilføjer, at »USA og dets to, asiatiske allierede er i færd med at forstærke deres militære deployering i Nordøstasien under påskud af, at de håndterer truslen fra Nordkorea«.

Rettet mod Obama skriver han: »Washingtons plan om at inddæmme Beijing ved at øge den militære deployering og skabe vanskeligheder på halvøen vil blot lemlæste dets egen militærmagt, der gradvist er blevet svagt.«

Foto: THAAD missilforsvarssystemet, som USA vil deployere til

Sydkorea.

Den Nye Silkevej bliver den »Største økonomiske udviklingsplan på Jordens overflade«

20. februar 2016 – En artikel i Money Morning fra i går sammenligner størrelsen og den potentielle indvirkning på økonomien og verdenshandelen af de Nye Silkevejs-projekter med tidligere mega-infrastrukturprojekter, såsom Panamakanalen og USA's Interstate Highway system. At se på, hvordan den Nye Silkevej »måler sig med tre af de mest mindeværdige, økonomiske megaprojekter i historien ... sætter virkelig dens blotte størrelse i perspektiv«. Artiklen skønner, at, når man inkluderer de mindre, lokale regeringers projekter, der vil blive udviklet for at forbinde deres provinser med den Nye Silkevej, vil det Nye Silkevejs-projekt befinde sig i størrelsesordenen 600 mia. dollar, hvilket får alle andre mega-infrastrukturprojekter til at blegne i sammenligning.

Marshallplanen, der omfattede en hel befolkning, siger artiklen, på over 3 mia. mennesker, kostede USA omkring 130 mia. dollar, i nutidens penge. Panamakanalen kostede omkring 6 mia. dollar. Selvom artiklen ikke kvantificerer de tidlige programmers økonomiske indvirkning, beskriver den, hvordan kanalen revolutionerede shipping, hvordan Interstate Highway indvirkede på USA's transport over land, og hvordan Marshallplanen genrejste Europas økonomier.

Overskriften på et medfølgende kort over de foreslæde ruter

for det Nye Økonomiske Silkevejsbælte og det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevej – også kaldet 'Ét bælte, én vej' – samt olie- og gasledninger, lyder: »Det største megaprojekt, der nogen sinde er forsøgt«

USA og Europa må gå sammen med Rusland og Kina for at undgå krig

– Den Europæiske Union er færdig, med eller uden briterne

Jeg vil begynde direkte med at diskutere den meget dystre trussel om en international konflikt, der nu er ved at rejse sig, især fra den krudttønde, der udgøres af Syrien, Nordafrika og Mellemøsten. Det syriske område, hvor, på trods af den fælles indsats fra udenrigsminister John Kerry og den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov for at finde fælles fodslag, så truer Obamas afvisning af at give Saudi Arabien og Tyrkiet besked på at trække sig med at få det hele til at eksplodere.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

LaRouchePAC Internationale Fredags-webcast, 19. februar 2016:

USA og Europa må samarbejde med Rusland og Kina for at undgå krig

Faren for en massiv, endnu større strøm af flygtninge, der kommer fra Afrika og ind i Europa, så vel som også den fortsatte krise centreret omkring Mellemøsten, betyder således, at Europa er absolut dømt til undergang, med mindre der finder et fundamentalt skifte i politikken sted. Og dette betyder, at USA og Europa indledningsvis må række hånden frem mod Rusland og Kina.

Engelsk Udkrift.

US & EUROPE MUST REACH OUT TO RUSSIA & CHINA TO AVOID WAR

International LaRouche PAC Webcast
Friday, February 19, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening. It's February 19, 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 we're joined via video, from a remote location, by Jeffrey Steinberg of Executive Intelligence

Review. The three of us, along with several others, had a chance to have a discussion earlier today with both Lyndon and Helga Zepp-LaRouche, so what you're about to hear will be informed

by

that discussion.

Now, I'm going to just start right off the bat with a discussion of the very dire threat of an international conflict

arising, especially from the powderkeg of Syria, Northern Africa,

and the Middle East. The area of Syria, where, despite the efforts of Secretary John Kerry to find common ground with Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, Obama's refusal to tell

Saudi Arabia and Turkey to stand down is threatening to blow this

entire thing sky high. A very accurate discussion of this was published earlier today in a piece on Consortium News by Robert

Parry, the editor of that publication, in which he says the risk

that the multi-sided Syrian war could spark World War III, continues, as Turkey and U.S. neo-cons seek an invasion that could kill Russian troops, and possibly escalate the Syrian crisis into a nuclear showdown.

What Robert Parry says in this article is that Barack Obama took questions from reporters on Tuesday, but he did not take the

one that needed to be asked: which was whether he had forbidden

Turkey and Saudi Arabia to invade Syria, because on that question

could hinge whether the ugly Syrian civil war could spin off into

World War III and possibly a nuclear showdown.

Now, this was part of our discussion earlier today with Mr. LaRouche and what I know Jeff will elaborate much more on, was LaRouche's analysis. But in short, what Mr. LaRouche had to say

is that what Putin is doing in this situation, and overall in

a strategic manner, defines the point of action, defines the point of reference, for action. Everything else is bluff. So, let me hand it over to Jeff, and he'll elaborate many more of the details, and then we'll come back to our institutional question for this evening, which Jeff will also answer. So, Jeff?

JEFFREY STEINBERG: Thank you, Matt. Well, as we were going through the discussion with Mr. LaRouche earlier today, he actually drew a distinction between the bluff, and what he said

much more accurately is the folly of what Turkey and Saudi Arabia

are up to. It's folly because they are caught in their own madness, and don't even realize the consequences of what they're

doing in the real world. They don't have the capability to carry

out the kind of provocations that they are threatening, and the

danger, of course, is that that does not mean that they're not going to try to do it.

Putin stepped into the Syria situation at a critical moment last September, and the entire situation has shifted radically since that point. The Russian intention is {not} to simply accomplish a military victory on behalf of the forces of President Assad. They're creating the conditions to force the intransigents, in this case Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, some of

the other Gulf states, and always lurking in the background when

you're dealing with Saudi Arabia and the Muslim Brotherhood is the British. So, Putin has established a clear sense of control

over the situation. Undoubtedly part of Putin's configuration

is
that Obama has been greatly weakened by the actions of Russia;
on
the economic sphere, the actions of China; and there are sane
military forces in the United States who recognize the folly
of
what Turkey and Saudi Arabia are doing.
This has been described by Parry, whose article you
mentioned, and by others, as the danger of a Sarajevo 1914
flash
point, along the Syria-Turkey border, but what Mr. LaRouche
emphasized today is that Putin has a very clear sense of the
military correlation in this situation, and has also a very
clear
sense that Turkey and Saudi Arabia are acting on the basis of
their own irrationality. And he is luring them in to the kind
of
trap that could be basically enclosed on them at any moment.
It's
a gravely dangerous situation, but you have at least one key
player, namely Russian President Putin, who knows what he's
doing, and who is steering these events in a way that conforms
to
an appropriate strategic analysis, and to an understanding of
how
to basically defeat these forces that have been trying to
destroy
Syria for the last five years, and in so doing, to deprive
Russia
of one of its own critical access points in the Mediterranean
region.
Now, what Mr. LaRouche really emphasized, and I think that
this is the crucial point to take away from this issue, is
that
the center of gravity of world affairs has dramatically
shifted
to where the Asia-Eurasia region, anchored in the cooperation

between China and Russia and India, with other countries grouping around that, is really where the strategic center of the world economy has now been shifted. And if you look at the situation in Europe, in particular, from one end to the other you see nothing but bankruptcy and political failure. The United States is on the verge of the same kind of bankruptcy. And so the only place where you have growth and stability by any measure, and of course Asia and Russia and Eurasia are not devoid of problems, but relative to the state of absolute bankruptcy that we see in Europe and in the United States, we see a disintegration of the political and economic conditions in much of South America, as well. Of course, Africa has been on the target list of the British and other European colonial, imperial powers for the longest time. But in Asia, you not only have a much more stable and growing situation, but you have a commitment to an abandonment of geopolitics in favor of what Chinese President Xi Jinping has called the "win-win" strategy. And if you look at the crisis in Europe right now, leaving aside the fact that the entire European financial system is bankrupt – hopelessly, irreversibly bankrupt under the present conditions and terms of thinking that dominate Europe – if you look at the refugee crisis, you're beginning to

see a glimmer of sanity, driven by desperation, by certain of the people who are responsible for creating the European fiasco in the first place.

So, you've got people like Wolfgang Schäuble, the finance minister of Germany, who was one of the monsters behind the destruction of Europe, including the German economy itself, now

saying there must be a Marshall Plan to rebuild Syria, to rebuild

other parts of the Middle East, and only on the basis of a Marshall Plan, which gives people a clear incentive to go back to

their homes, to rebuild their country, only under those circumstances, and those circumstances alone, can the refugee crisis in Europe be remotely solved. And of course, what applies

to the Middle East applies doubly for Africa, where the U.S.-British-French overthrow of Qaddafi unleashed absolute hell

throughout the African continent.

And so the danger of a massive, even larger flow of refugees coming out of Africa into Europe, as well as the continuing crisis centered in the Middle East, means that Europe is absolutely doomed unless there is a fundamental change in policy.

And for starters, that change means that the United States and Europe must reach out to Russia and China. You had the recent visit by President Xi Jinping of China to Saudi Arabia, to Iran,

and to Egypt, and what Xi Jinping made very clear is that China

is prepared to move towards the building of the Silk Road infrastructure, the New Silk Road land route, the Maritime Silk

Route, which will come up through the newly expanded Suez Canal

– China will do that. In fact, just this week, the first freight train from Eastern China arrived in Iran, and this is part of the entire European system of not just transportation corridors, but development corridors that have been put forward by China as the cornerstone of their foreign policy.

So, they're presenting a win-win alternative. And in the case of Europe, there is no alternative. Europe is so politically and psychologically bankrupt – the leadership of Europe is so bankrupt that China, through this Middle East development portion

of the One Belt, One Road policy, offers the only viable basis for this Marshall Plan idea to actually be put into practice. And

were it not for the Putin intervention, beginning last September,

we couldn't even be contemplating the possibility of that kind of solution to this seemingly intractable problem in the Middle East.

Now, Mr. LaRouche emphasized in this context that Europe is completely gone; it's completely bankrupt, and there are solutions, but the present leadership is unprepared to consider

that kind of level of rethinking. In the United States, we're very close to the edge, but the United States {can} be saved and

the solution to the problems in the United States begins with removing President Barack Obama from office immediately, and moving to wipe out the thoroughly bankrupt Wall Street system. Because until that system is put through basically a bankruptcy

shutdown, then none of the viable and available solutions are

going to be there. But, if you were to get rid of Obama, if you were to wipe out Wall Street,—and, for example, immediately passage of Glass-Steagall would be one critical element for that process to happen almost overnight – then we have a history in the United States. We had Alexander Hamilton. We had Franklin Roosevelt. We had glimmers of the same policy with John F. Kennedy. You go back to a credit system, a government credit system that kick-starts production, that trains a young generation that's right now completely unqualified to serve in a real economy.

All of that means the United States coming into alignment with what we see going on with China, with Russia, with India, with others. In other words, the United States becomes part of a genuine trans-Pacific collaboration, and under those circumstances, Europe itself would have no choice but to get on with the program.

So, what we're seeing from Turkey, from Saudi Arabia, and as I said, always watch for the British lurking in the background with those two countries – you have clinical insanity and folly, which holds the danger of war. But Mr. LaRouche again emphasized, Putin knows this. He sees all of this, and he is on top of the situation, and is prepared to take the appropriate and necessary actions. And there are some people who are not completely out of their minds on the U.S. side, within the military-intelligence community, who understand that partnering with Russia is the only way to solve this problem.

OGDEN: Thank you, Jeff. Now, just really on the subject that you ended on here, the bankruptcy of Wall Street and the extended

Wall Street system, and the relationship of that to the conditions in Europe; that brings us to our institutional question for this evening, which reads as follows: "Mr. LaRouche. The heat is turning up on British Prime Minister David

Cameron, who's trying to get the upper hand over a referendum that could result in the UK leaving the European Union. The potential break-up of the European Union, which is called 'Brexit', has elicited warnings about the impact on the UK economy should voters say that they want out of the EU. A recent

poll showed that 42% of UK voters would opt to leave the EU; compared to 38% who say that they would vote to stay. This week

will be the first major test as to whether Cameron's done enough

to secure an agreement to change some terms of the UK's relationship with the European bloc. Cameron says that he will campaign to stick with the EU, if a deal can be reached. This Thursday and Friday will be the first time that all 28 EU countries will discuss a package of proposals recently released

by the EU, aimed at addressing the UK's economic concerns.

Cameron negotiated the proposals with the EU leaders and Donald

Tusk, President of the European Council – the EU's main decision-making body. What is your view of a possible 'Brexit'?"

STEINBERG: Well, you know, you've got "Brexit" that was preceded by "Grexit", and probably we're going to have a much larger lexicon; that all comes down to the fact that people have

the sense that the European Union, particularly the European

Monetary Union, is a sinking ship. And therefore, if the ship is sinking, or the movie theatre is on fire, you get to the exit as fast as possible. But the reality is, that the European Union – and within that, the European Monetary Union – are the problem.

So, therefore, unless you address the more underlying issue, which is that Europe is financially and economically bankrupt; then it really is almost of secondary significance whether Britain stays in or leaves. If Britain leaves the European Union,

then that's virtually it for the European Union. Other officials

in Europe, even including Schäuble at the Davos Conference earlier this month, said that if the Schengen agreement, the open

borders agreement in Europe is broken, then the European Union will cease to exist. And already in Poland, in Hungary, in other

countries on the edge of Europe but within the European Union, they're already building those walls. So in effect, the European

Union, as it's presently constituted, is a dead letter; it really

doesn't exist. And the countries of Europe, either collectively

or individually, are going to have to come to face the reality that their banking system is thoroughly bankrupt; they've lost so

much productive capacity that Europe from a physical standpoint

is no longer capable of self-reliance, self-preservation. So, the

whole thing is going under; and of course, there's a certain irony in the British threatening to leave the European Union,

since the bankruptcy of the entire trans-Atlantic system is largely the result of policies that were created in London, and

were then spread about Europe and the United States. You could almost say that Europe was doomed from the moment that Margaret

Thatcher launched the Big Bang in 1985, and turned London into a

safe haven for speculative gambling operations, drug-money laundering, anything other than investment in the real economy.

So now, we're 30 years into that process, and Europe is finished. So, the issues that are being negotiated between Cameron and Tusk and the others on the European Commission, are

tiddlywinks; they're not the real issues. Unless Europe comes up

with its own version of shutting down the City of London and Wall

Street, a genuine full-scale Glass-Steagall separation of legitimate commercial banking activity from all of the gambling,

then Europe is completely doomed. And the only hope that they will have is that some sane future leaders, who emerge out of this political rubble, recognize before it's perhaps too late that aligning with China and Russia – which is exactly the opposite of the policies that are being pursued in Europe right

now – is the only answer. So, I think that that's the context in

which the question can be answered; and so the issue is merely that Europe in its present circumstance is doomed. And whether Britain leaves the European Union or stays in, they are part of

that system of doom that's going to have to be changed in a much

more fundamental – I'd say "revolutionary" – way. And the

opportunities are there; they're presented there because Europe is at the western end of Eurasia; and the Chinese have already established the rail links between central China and Germany. There are opportunities galore under the umbrella of the "One Belt-One Road" policy; but the first step is that the European leaders are going to have abandon their folly. And that's a difficult proposition to conceive of, given who the current European leadership is.

OGDEN: Absolutely. And, let me just elaborate a little bit what Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche emphasized, which is that if you just look at the refugee crisis, for example, and the absolute breakdown of Europe to even absorb and handle this under the current economic conditions. This has pushed people to begin to

discuss the possibility of what the LaRouche movement has been advocating for quite a long time; which is a new Marshall Plan, a

new program of economic development for the Middle East and North

Africa. It is what was published by the Schiller Institute and {Executive Intelligence Review} in a major book-length publication a number of years back, called "A New Marshall Plan

for Southern Europe and the Mediterranean". What Helga LaRouche

emphasized is that at the point that the EU is really detonating

underneath people's noses, there is no solution within the current geometry.

The only solution is to go with this kind of Marshall Plan, and to work with China and the BRICS and other countries, to extend the Silk Road project into this region and to develop the

Middle East and North Africa in order to have an incentive for millions and tens of millions of refugees not to leave to seek

a

better condition. And Helga LaRouche's emphasis was that this is

a very substantial example of what Xi Jinping has called the "win-win" paradigm; the "win-win" system. It is a win for everybody, for Europe and the United States to work with China and Russia to develop the Middle East and North Africa along the

Silk Road routes. This kind of cooperation between China and the

rest of the world is what China is seeking in inviting the rest

of the world to engage in; and this is the only way to solve the

crises and shift the geometry overall which is creating the existential threat which is now being faced by Europe.

Now, this new paradigm; this is exactly what we have been talking about for quite a while, but I think the foundation for a

new paradigm cannot be seen as merely some sort of extension of

former or present geopolitical ideas about how the world works.

This is not merely a rearrangement of political and economic and

strategic alliances between countries that would still be dominated by the same axiomatic world view which is what has brought us to this crisis point to begin with. Rather, there needs to be a true renaissance; a new calibration, a re-examination of what our view of mankind is. What our view of

man as a species is, and what mankind's role within this galaxy

and his relationship to the entire universe; and indeed, what his

responsibility is as a uniquely creative species in this universe

must be.

So, on that subject, Jason Ross is joining us from the LaRouche PAC Science Team, and I think we're going to have a somewhat exciting discussion of what are the implications of the really profound work that Albert Einstein engaged in over a century ago; and which is now grabbing the headlines again in the form of this experiment that has revealed the affirmation of Einstein's hypothesis concerning the shape of space-time.

JASON ROSS: Thanks. As I imagine everyone has heard by now, on September 14th of last year, a gravitational wave was detected

by the interferometer experiments that we had set up in Washington state and in Louisiana. Over a few months, that signal

was studied to make sure that that really was what had occurred;

and a paper was submitted in January and published in February announcing the news that a gravitational wave phenomenon representing the merging of two black holes had been detected. This meant that a change in space-time had been experienced in that detector; where maybe we don't know how the experiment worked.

Very briefly, two tracks at right angles to each other, allowed light to move up and down those tracks. Those tracks reach 4 kilometers long. Due to some very clever engineering, the effect of length was 100 times that; and by the motion of these

gravity waves – meaning a change in the shape of space due to a

varying intensity of gravity due to these two black holes spinning around each other – the length of the two tracks varied

by an amount that was about 1/10 the diameter of a proton over

a track length of 4 kilometers. This is equivalent to the star nearest to us getting closer and further away by the width of a hair. It's amazing that was actually able to be measured; that's an astonishingly tiny change.

And it says something about the difficulties and why it's been – as Matt said – it's been a century since Einstein had proposed the existence of these gravity waves; and now they've been detected. So, the recent upgrades to these detectors here in the US made this possible; there are other detectors around the world. Some of them are being upgraded; new ones are being brought on line. There is a proposal for a space-based interferometry experiment – the Lisa experiment; which NASA had been a part of, and has now left it to the European Space Agency, currently scheduled to launch in 2034. Perhaps it'll be sent sooner than that, based on this news.

But what does all of this mean? What does it tell us about – what are the implications? Well for one thing, this means we really have an entirely new tool for looking at the universe that we live in. All of our knowledge about the heavens beyond us, comes from sight, or various forms of sight. You can't smell a star, you can't taste it; you can't hear it, you can't fell it.

You can see it. So various forms of seeing are the way we learn more about our surroundings. From simple observations with the eyes here on Earth, which were all that were available to Kepler when he determined how the planets moved; the use of telescopes

in the optical range – simple telescopes that could be seen with the eye – into more complex telescopes, including ones that see what we wouldn't typically call light; radio telescopes. Telescopes in Earth orbit, looking in other wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum; infrared telescopes, ultra-violet telescopes, x-ray telescopes. We've got a lot of ways of

side of the Moon, where China is going to be within just a few years sending a lander. The potential to do long wavelength

radio telescope work from that location; this represents something new.

But what we've got with this successful detection based on the change in space-time with the LIGO [Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory] experiments, this is something totally different. This is like bringing in a new sense all together. We've been seeing the universe; now we can probably hear it would be the best analogy. It represents a vibration, like the sound vibrations our ears are able to pick up. Only this

time, it's incredibly faint, and it's about space itself vibrating; that really is what it is. So, that's tremendously important.

On the history of this, it's important to keep in mind people are very excited about this; there's good reason to be, it's quite a development. But this can only indirectly be called

a scientific breakthrough; the science behind this – Einstein proposed this in 1916. He had some more thoughts and wrote another paper in 1918; some more discussion about it. Hypotheses

about black holes, breakthroughs in computing ability to try to model these types of things; all of that took place. But what

could be called the fundamentally scientific change occurred 100 years ago with Einstein's theory of relativity; with gravity waves being one of the implications. Being able to detect them is wonderful; it's an amazing technological advancement. It shows that we are capable of precision that was totally undreamed of in Einstein's time, certainly, or even a few decades ago. The development that we've made has been tremendous. But I think it's fair to say this was not a scientific breakthrough in the real sense of science. It is a new sensation; it is a new technology. It is a whole new way of looking at things; and that is tremendously important. I think that if we look back at what Einstein did that made his hypothesis possible, we can compare it to the really awful influence of Bertrand Russell. So, first on Einstein. We've got to recall that what Einstein did in laying out his revolutionary theories was not something that he derived; it wasn't something that he proved. It wasn't something that he showed was true based on what was already known. What Einstein said about the universe contradicted the Newtonian view of space and time that had become dominant. Einstein said that that simplistic view of space and time, which went along somewhat intuitively with our senses, was in fact untrue; and that basic concepts like simultaneity, or knowing that two events happen at the same time, such a basic concept as that. That there's one time that applies everywhere; Einstein showed that was untrue. That's a very unintuitive thought. The idea that space could have a shape to it; that's a very unintuitive thought. It's not suggested by appearances.

But what Einstein was doing was implementing a world outlook that goes back to Cusa – although I'm not going to talk about him right now – but to Leibniz and to Bernhard Riemann. If we consider the work of Leibniz, 1646-1716, the founder of physical

economy; there's plenty to say about him, and plenty will be said

on this website. One of the specific things that he looked at was

in the world of physics, Leibniz's demonstration that there was

no absolute space; that there was no absolute time. This was contrary to Descartes, Newton, and others. Leibniz said there's

no distinction between rest and motion, for example. If there's

no absolute space, you can't say that anything is at absolute rest; that was a concept used by Descartes. Absolute space was a

concept used by Newton. But Leibniz was in a fight about this, saying that space was a relation between concurrently existing things; but it didn't exist on its own. In a debate that he had

with a top Newtonian – Samuel Clarke – this seemingly physical discrepancy about is space absolute or not, turned into very directly a political one. That, both of these two – Leibniz and

Clarke – used their concept of space to make a point about God,

and implicitly also about government; about the basis of the legitimacy of a ruler.

Clarke, the Newtonian, said that because everything could have been created anywhere in space once God decided to do the Creation, that showed that God made a choice without any necessity; that it was just because God felt like doing then and

felt like doing it where he did, because he felt like doing

that.

Sort of like a dog deciding to his business wherever he feels like it. Leibniz said that if God had to do something without a

good reason, that God would be only all-powerful, but not good or

wise. And Leibniz said that that conception of God has to include

those perfections as well; goodness, wisdom, and power.

Now between the lines, what these two were also saying was a view of government and a view of society. Implicit in this is Leibniz's view that the legitimacy of a ruler or of government is

not simply from having gathered power; but from using it in a wise way to achieve good ends. That may seem a little bit far afield, but it's true; and this is part of the background on this

concept. That from the necessity for goodness came the nonexistence of absolute space; that's how Leibniz showed that.

He was right.

Bernhard Riemann, in 1854, delivered a presentation, wrote a paper on the shape of space. And Riemann said that since the time

of Euclid up to his time, no one had ever really taken on in a realistic way, what the basis of the shape of space is. That Euclid said things like the sum of the angles in a triangle are

180; Riemann said that may or may not be true. On a curved space,

for example, it's not true. The most important aspect is that Riemann didn't propose replacing Euclid with a similar geometry;

it's that he said that the basis of our understanding of space has to be the physical causes that make things occur within space. He was right; that was Einstein's approach. With relativity, he said that our understanding of space can't

start

from a box; it has to start from physical principles that give rise to the effects in space, and to the relationship of objects

in space. So light, gravitation, these became the basis of space

for Einstein; and those concepts lie outside of space. They aren't geometrical concepts in the way Euclid's concepts were geometrical. Light is a real thing; gravity is a real principle.

So, Einstein, in following on this and implementing it, and developing his theories, developing his breakthroughs of relativity, created something that contradicted; he made a new hypothesis. To contrast that, let's look at the past 100 years.

We've now affirmed something that Einstein had proposed 100 years

ago; but where are the new Einsteins? Where are the new theories

that contradict? Where are the new concepts that don't follow from what we already know, but introduce fundamentally new principles? And more importantly, why is that not understood as

what science really is?

To say just a little bit about Bertrand Russell's role in all of that, LaRouche has called Russell the most evil man of the

20th Century; and we have given ample demonstrations of that.

Some of the more straightforward evidence of it is his views about keeping the world population down; especially dark-skinned

races, who Russell particularly was upset about there being more

of. Proposing a scientific dictatorship, using murder to eliminate people who became intelligent and opposed the ruling class, keeping science secret from the majority of people; this

is some of the nice outlook that Russell had on things. He also,

in his own work as a "professional" you might say, worked on destroying the concept of science and turning it into mathematics. He did this before and after the year 1900; this is

somewhat earlier in his life, where he wanted to throw away what

Einstein ended up doing, which was creating a new concept that contradicted the past. And say instead, that every thought in the

future, will have to derive from thoughts in the past; that we can replace creativity with logic.

Russell really put that into practice. Many people who are familiar with Russell might think of him as being an anti-war demonstrator, as being a peace-loving activist. Somebody who was

opposed to war, to conflict; especially to nuclear weapons.

And,

included in that, technology itself; the concept that science is

dangerous, that perhaps science should be held back, because these technologies allow us to exterminate ourselves. The idea that the appropriate response to that would be to eliminate technologies, rather than to have a productive, future-oriented

basis for relations among nations. This really sprung up in a major way around anti-nuclear activism, of which Russell was a major proponent.

So, I think what we can reflect on, what we can take from the excitement around these gravitational findings, is that:
1)

it's an opportunity to really go back and really develop and understanding of who Einstein was. How did he think? Who was this

man, who a century ago, put forth the hypothesis that was detected in this way only this year. Who was Riemann? How did

he actually think? We can reflect on the opportunities that we have for the use of these kinds of instruments to provide us an entirely new window to understanding the universe around us. Not only are we seeing things in a different band, we're using a different sense all together. We're hearing the universe; we're able to listen in on a completely different kind of physical process than the electromagnetic ones that are the basis of all astronomy otherwise. Using light, radio waves, x-rays and that sort of thing. And I think it also demonstrates that the ability to develop new technologies, to rise to a challenge, certainly exists. And we saw this in the Apollo program, which similarly, going to the Moon itself did not involve as much new science as it did new technologies, new social organizations to implement those technologies. Which we saw with some of the breakthroughs of the truly amazing apparatus used to detect these gravitational waves. But we have to have grand objectives. I mentioned the LISA experiment; a space-based interferometry experiment, similar to ones which did this recent detection, which NASA had been a major player in and then pulled back on, as part of the Obama destruction of a national mission, a natural future. NASA, as the leading representative of that future orientation of the nation. So, we have to have human objectives for the nation, for

ourselves. We have to, as a nation, have objectives like what China's doing now; as represented by China's moves towards the Moon from the Helium-3 standpoint. From the sheer excitement of

the population of China being asked to put forward proposals for

experiments to take up to the Moon. This is something that people

are actually thinking about as citizens of this nation. "Wow! What are we going to send up there?" "What are we going to take

to the Moon for the next trip?"

We've got a lot of objectives that have been defined that we have just been sitting on for decades. And if we eliminate the source of this culturally, the frankly unscientific view of science, this anti-human view of humanity, we can do great things. And we can do it by removing Obama and giving this nation

a future-oriented mission again.

OGDEN: Well thank you very much, Jason. I think that's certainly exciting; the idea to be able to directly perceive changes in space-time itself. So, I'd like to thank Jason for his

presentation, and I'd like to thank Jeff for joining us remotely

today. And I'd like to thank all of you for joining us; and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com. Good night.

Det Romerske Imperiums fald

– du står midt i det!

Som Lyndon LaRouche omhyggeligt har påpeget, så var en side af denne britisk anførte fordærvelse og ødelæggelse af det 20. og 21. århundredes USA, det diktatur over videnskab, og dernæst som en konsekvens over tænkning generelt, som blev udøvet af Storbritanniens Lord Bertrand Russell. Russell dekreterede, at al fysisk videnskab måtte reduceres til blot og bare matematik, og han forfulgte aggressivt Albert Einstein som det geni, der erklærede sig uenig og aldrig ville acceptere dette diktat. Russell havde held med sig – et besøg til et hvilket som helst såkaldt »videnskabeligt« klasseværelse burde overbevise dig om det. Som Russell forstod, at den ville, har denne afskrælning af videnskab fremtvunget en fordummelse af al tænkning. Amerikanere er blevet gennemgribende bedøvede netop sådan, som vores tidligere store geni Edgar Allan Poe havde forudset disse virkninger. Dette er grunden til, at han kæmpede til sit sidste åndedrag imod det, han fordomte som matematisk tankegang, og imod hele den imperiekultur, der udstrålede fra London.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Jacques Attali foreslår international fredskonference for at standse krigens

trommehvirvler

Paris, 18. februar 2016 (Nouvelle Solidarité) – Vi har ikke meget tilfælles med François Mitterands tidligere 'grå eminence' Jacques Attali, men ligesom mange af den ældre generations elite, kan han genkende lugten af atomkrig, når han møder den. I sin ugentlige blog fra 15. feb. i avisen *l'Express*, med titlen »Lyden af Krigstrommer«, gennemgår han de hårrejsende taler ved den nyligt afholdte Sikkerhedskonference i München. De følgende, oversatte (til engelsk, -red.) uddrag er taget fra hans egne, engelske oversættelser af hans blog, »Samtale med Jacques Attali«.

»Ved konferencen skændtes Vestens og Ruslands topledere med hidtil uset voldsomhed om et bredt udvalg af spørgsmål: Frem til et punkt, hvor den russiske premierminister [Medvedev] vovede at sige, at der var mulighed for en ny verdenskrig, og at Rusland stadig var 'verdens stærkeste atommagt'; at USA's udenrigsminister [Kerry], der havde ansvaret for diplomati, truede med massivt at forstærke NATO's aktiver i Europa; at den russiske premierminister svarede ved at spørge, om amerikanerne stadig troede, de befandt sig i 1962 med Cubakrisen; at den polske premierminister [Szydlo] sammenlignede Ruslands militære tilstedeværelse i Ukraine med de russiske flys bombardementer i Syrien; at lederne af de baltiske stater forklarede, at russerne bør modgås i Centraleuropa på samme måde som i Mellemøsten; og sluttelig, at George Soros forsøgte at demonstrere, at den russiske præsident var begyndt at destabilisere den Europæiske Union på en brutal måde med det formål at ødelægge den, før faldende oliepriser tvinger hans eget land i knæ.«

»München-konferencen er ikke en café, hvor ord er uden betydning: det har været den mest betydningsfulde lokalitet i verden mht. strategisk debat i over 50 år. Der er ingen, der taler overfladisk her. Og i sidste uge hørtes skræmmende trommehvirvler, der, hvis de følges op af handlinger, i de

kommande måneder kunne føre verden frem til det værst tænkelige scenario.

Og dog konfronteres verden med ekstremt alvorlige risici, der er langt mere reelle end disse verbale forvrængninger ... Hvorfor tilføje til alt dette en dum og ikke retfærdiggjort tilbagevenden til en konflikt mellem Øst og Vest? ...

I alle tilfælde er det presserende nødvendigt at standse situationens tragiske, nedadgående spiral. For, siden München-konferencen, er det værste nu muligt, imod befolkningens ønsker, og når vi i stedet kunne gøre så meget sammen, hvor alle har interesse i de andres succes.

Til dette formål er det nødvendigt, med henblik på at sikre, at alle europæere – dem fra Vest og dem fra Øst – som en hasteforanstaltning mødes ved en storstilet konference for fremtiden, og væk fra München-konferencen, med det formål at udvikle fælles strategier og projekter, roligt og uden hastværk, imod deres fælles fjender.

Hvorfor ikke i Paris? Hvorfor ikke om en måned? Hvem vil tage initiativet? Vil vi gå glip af denne chance for at komme tilbage til fornuft?«

<http://blogs.lexpress.fr/attali/2016/02/15/beating-the-drums/>

Historien udvikler sig til

Ruslands og Kinas fordel, ikke Obamas

17. februar 2016 (*Leder fra LaRouchePAC*) – Efter endnu et fejlslaget »topmøde«-forsøg på at vende ASEAN-landene imod Kina, brugte Barack Obama sin pressekonference den 16. februar på at fordømme og forsøge at nedgøre Rusland, og i særdeleshed den russiske præsident Putins succesrige forandring af situationen i Mellemøsten.

Obamaregeringen forsøger, gennem medierne, at hævde, at våbenhvilen i Syrien, som den amerikanske udenrigsminister John Kerry forhandlede igennem med den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov, vil mislykkes! Dette, fordi Obama ikke kan tolerere de succesrige økonomiske og politiske roller, som Rusland og Kina nu spiller i verden, og sine egne fiaskoer.

Det, som Putins succesrige rolle repræsenterer, er overførslen af indflydelse over menneskelige anliggender fra det britiske imperiesystem – for hvilket Obama har været en villig faktor – og over til de fremvoksede eurasiske nationer.

Det repræsenterer også en næsten 20 år lang succesrig kamp imod al jihadisk terrorisme, både i Rusland og internationalt – et samarbejde, der uafbrudt er blevet tilbuddt USA siden 11. september [2001], og som altid er blevet afvist af Bush og Obama.

Kina og Rusland og Indien er blevet de primære agenter for en ændring af civilisationens fremtid. De europæiske nationer og USA er for en nedadgående kurs, og de vil gå ned, med mindre de radikalt ændrer deres politik for den krise, der omslutter deres banksystemer.

Siden præsident Franklin Rooseveltts død har USA befundet sig i en lang nedgangsperiode for økonomisk produktivitet; og siden

mordene på JFK og RFK, for et accelererende tab af videnskabeligt og teknologisk fremskridt, og for de fleste af sine borgerses livsbetingelser.

Spørgsmålet drejer sig ikke om, hvad Obama siger; det drejer sig om, hvad man skal gøre med ham. Vil USA være intelligent nok til at gå sammen med Rusland og Kina om samarbejde om rumprogrammer, i internationale kreditbanker, i store infrastrukturprojekter, i overvindelsen af terrorisme, der er fostret af briterne og saudierne? Hvis ikke, vil USA blive ødelagt som magt.

Præsident Putin udøver ikke stor magt, men effektiv magt, og han udøver den med intelligens. Rusland, Kina og Indien styrer i stigende grad planetens fremtidige historie.

Og USA har – Obama! Hvis han blev dumpet nu, så har USA en historisk afprøvet politik for økonomisk genrejsning, der kunne genoprette dets fremtid: FDR's politik. Luk Wall Streets kasino-banksystem, der er ved at få fallit, ned, og skab dernæst statslig kredit til genindførelse af produktivitet og produktiv beskæftigelse. Det er det eneste alternativ, og det vil ikke ske med Obama i embedet.

Foto: Præsidenterne Xi Jinping og Vladimir Putin mødes under G20-mødet i Tyrkiet i 2015.