

Sergei Lavrov: Det er de vesteuropæiske ledere, der forsøgte at influere på USA's valg, ikke Rusland

19. jan., 2017 – Under en pressekonference i Moskva den 18. jan. med den østrigske udenrigsminister, Sebastien Kurz, og den russiske udenrigsminister Lavrov, fandt følgende ordveksling sted:

Spørgsmål: På det seneste har de vestlige medier svirret med historier om kompromitterende materiale, læk, skræmmehistorier om spionage og plantede historier. Rusland nævnes og anklages for ikke alene hackerangreb, men for næsten alt muligt. Kunne De kommentere på dette?

Sergei Lavrov: Vi er ærligt talt blevet træt af at diskutere spørgsmålet og russisk indblanding i USA's interne anliggender, i særdeleshed valgkampagnen, der endte med Donald Trumps valgsejr til præsident. Fordi disse grundløse, ikke-beviste bagtalelesanklager fortsætter med at cirkulere, vil jeg gerne sige, at det kyniske i denne situation er, at vi bliver anklaget af dem, der rent faktisk selv intervererede i valgkampagnen.

Rusland har gentagne gange erklæret, at vi er rede til at arbejde sammen med enhver præsident, som det amerikanske folk vælger i overensstemmelse med amerikansk lov ... Men, ulig os, så talte flere ledere af USA's allierede lande imidlertid til fordel for Hillary Clintons kampagne. Den tyske kansler Angela Merkel, den franske præsident François Hollande, UK's premierminister Theresa May og ledere af andre europæiske stater var aktivt involveret i dette. Hvad mere er, udover direkte at føre valgkampagne for Hillary Clinton, så havde

regeringsrepræsentanter for europæiske lande ingen skrupler ved at dæmonisere Donald Trump. For eksempel kaldte min tyske modpart, Frank-Walter Steinmeier, ham for én, der prædikede had. UK's udenrigsminister Boris Johnson sagde endda, at Donald Trump var utilstrækkelig, alt imens daværende franske premierminister Manuel Valls udtalte, at den Republikanske kandidat blev afvist af hele verden. Og alt dette blev sagt, ikke som en hvisken i en snæver kreds, men højt og for hele verden.

Tiden er måske inde til at indrømme, at det ikke var Rusland, men USA's allierede, der groft intervererede i USA's interne anliggender i valgkampen. Og flere af dem kan i øvrigt stadig ikke beherske sig og dæmpe sig ned. Vi blander os ikke i disse skænderier. Vi holder os, som en principssag, ude af det, der i øjeblikket foregår i USA mellem den afgående administration og Donald Trumps team. Men angrebene fra Barack Obamas team imod den nyvalgte præsident synes imidlertid til tider hykleriske. For blot et par dage siden, den 15. januar, i et interview med *The Times* og *Bild*, hvor Donald Trump udtale sin mening om den tyske migrationspolitik, sagde min amerikanske modpart John Kerry, at det var uetisk og udgjorde indblanding i tyske interne anliggender. Og dette siges af mennesker, der forsøgte at prædike for andre lande, inklusive Europa, (f.eks. talte Barack Obama personligt mod Brexit), ikke blot i ord, men som intervererer i andre landes interne anliggender på en måde, der langt fra er uskadelig, med anvendelse af militærmagt, der har til formål at fremtvinge regimeskifte. Dette er derfor udtryk for ikke alene dobbelte standarder, men sandsynligvis tredobbelte standarder. Vi mener, at de folk, der fremkommer med sådanne anklager imod os, hvor de forsøger at lægge skylden (for egne handlinger) over på en andens skuldre, bør rødmme af skam, i det mindste.

Foto: Sergei Lavrov holdt en fælles pressekonference i Moskva med den østrigske udenrigsminister, Sebastian Kurz, der er på statsbesøg i Moskva efter indbydelse fra Lavrov.

POLITISK ORIENTERING den 19. januar 2017: Dagen før Trumps indsættelse

Med formang Tom Gillesberg.

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Sergei Lavrov: Vestens post-

kristne messianisme har bragt kaos til verden – Vi må genindføre menneskelige værdier

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 18. januar, 2017 – Med blot to dage tilbage under den morderiske, degenererede Obama-administration, og med nyvalgte præsident Trump, der lover at gøre en ende på »regimeskifte« og genoprette relationerne med Rusland, har den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov og præsident Vladimir Putin taget fløjlshandskerne af med hensyn til den trussel mod menneskeheden, som Obama og hans controllers repræsenterer.

På en årlig pressekonference tirsdag begyndte Lavrov med en erklæring om det internationale samfunds svigt med hensyn til at forenes imod terrorisme. Det er et »systemisk problem«, sagde han, »sammensat af grundlæggende uoverensstemmelser mellem på den ene side den objektive orientering hen imod dannelsen af en polycentrisk verden, og på den anden side, handlingerne fra dem, der forsøger at holde fast ved det forældede koncept om unipolaritet. Jeg refererer til dominansen af, ikke engang så meget én stat, som af en gruppe af stater med deres egne værdisystemer«.

Og hvad er det for værdier, spørger han, som Vesten konstant kræver, at Rusland og verden må vedtage?

»Det er sandsynligvis ikke de værdier, som bedstefædrene til nutidens europæere proklamerede«, sagde Lavrov, »men noget nyt og moderniseret, frit slag, ville jeg sige. Disse værdier kunne man kalde post-kristne. De er radikalt og fundamentalt i

strid med de værdier, der er nedarvet fra generation til generation i århundreder i vort land, og som vi ønsker at værdsætte og videregive til vore børn og børnebørn. Når vi og mange andre, under udenrigspolitiske kampe, konfronteres med et krav om at acceptere disse nye, post-kristne, vestlige værdier, inklusive eftergiveness og en universalitet i en liberal tilgang til den enkelte persons liv, mener jeg, at det er uanstændigt på et menneskeligt niveau. Men, som professionelle diplomater, er det en kolossal fejltagelse og en totalt uacceptabel overvurdering af jeres egen indflydelse på internationale relationer.«

Lyndon LaRouche responderede på disse udtalelser med fuld enighed. »Dette er ligesom Første Verdenskrig«, sagde han. »Værdierne af det 19. århundredes Amerika blev ødelagt i Første Verdenskrig«, en krig, skabt af briterne med det formål at ødelægge amerikansk samarbejde med Europa, især Tyskland, omkring international nations-opbygning. Den optimisme, der karakteriserede Alexander Hamiltons, John Quincy Adams' og Abraham Lincolns Amerika, druknede i pessimismens og geopolitikkens blod.

Putin advarede ligeledes om, at det »messianske« hysteri i Vesten er gået så vidt, at de nu forsøger at gennemtvinge en 'farvet revolution' mod den nyvalgte præsident i deres eget land, en præsident, der har brudt med det kontrollerede miljø.

»Man har det indtryk«, sagde Putin tirsdag, »at, efter en testkørsel i Kiev, er de nu parat til at organisere et 'Maidan' i Washington, for at forhindre Trump i at indtage embedet.«

Hertil bemærkede LaRouche, at det var truslen om at blive myrdet, der tvang den valgte præsident i Ukraine, Viktor Janukovitj, til at flygte, konfronteret med de amerikanskstøttede, neonazistiske bøller på Maidan. I dag er truslen om mord, for at stoppe Trump, en meget virkelig fare. I hele Amerikas historie har det kun været de præsidenter, der

trodsede briterne og Wall Street, som blev ofre for politiske mord. I dag er Londons rolle i at orkestrere en »farvet revolution« imod Trump åbenlyst afsløret. Trump selv, i et interview med Londonavisen *Times* mandag, gjorde nar ad MI6-agent Christopher Steele for dennes vilde fabrikationer om Trump, der skulle være kontrolleret af Moskva, og som blev taget op og faldbudt af den amerikanske presse. Trump sluttede ved at sige til *Times*-reporteren: »Hvis denne fyr er en britisk fyr, så har I en masse problemer.«

I sit interview sagde Lavrov, at »vore relationer med Kina er de bedste nogensinde i vore to landes historie« og påpegede Putins besøg i Kina i juni 2016. I denne uge er den kinesiske præsident, Xi Jinping, hvis Silkevejsprogrammer er i færd med at transformere verden, i Schweiz, hvor han i sin hovedtale til Davos Forum sagde, at den finansielle krise var forårsaget af »finanskapitalen, der udtog overdrevne profitter, og af, at den finansielle lovgivning ikke havde håndteret dette«. Dette er præcis LaRouchePAC's budskab til Kongressen – hold Donald Trump fast på sit valgkamplofte om at vedtage Glass-Steagall, omgående, for at underkaste det bankerotte, finansielle system lovmæssig konkursbehandling, før det bryder sammen og trækker den vestlige verden ind i depression, og krig.

Det Nye Paradigme er inden for rækkevidde, hvis det lidende folk i USA og Europa kan række ud efter stjernerne og, som Wilhelm Tell i Schillers drama, sige til verden: »Nej, der er en grænse for tyranens magt.« Den revolutionære gæringsproces, som frembringer Brexit, Trumps valgsejr og flere valg i Europa imod EU-diktaturet og de vanvittige, anti-russiske politikker, frembyder det rette momentum for en sand, international renæssance, der udløser menneskehedens kreative evne til at skabe en fremtid, der er mennesket værdigt.

Foto: Den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov holder sin årlige pressekonference med en gennemgang af året 2016. (Kan ses med engelsk speak her: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YLl8t4XehXI>)

Den britiske efterretningstjeneste afslører sig selv i sine operationer mod Trump. Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Imens vokser det nye paradigme frem i form af en ny, økonomisk verdensorden, hvor BRIKS-staterne og Kinas politik med Den nye Silkevej tilbyder et win-win-samarbejde til alle verdens nationer, hvor alle kun kan vinde gennem gensidig fordel. Såfremt det lykkes for Trump at samarbejde med denne nye kombination, hvilket man først vil få at se, når han er indsat i embedet, kunne en ny æra for menneskeheden begynde, hvor suveræne nationer samarbejder om et skæbnefællesskab for menneskehedens fremtid, og hvor imperiets æra bliver henlagt.

14. januar, 2017 – Det uhørte hysteri hos de etablerede medier og de neokonservative på begge sider af Atlanten over Donald Trumps valgsejr giver stof til et førsteklases lærestykke i den faktiske dynamik, der netop udfolder sig på den strategiske scene. Det demonstrer med al mulig tydelighed og for selv den mest naive tilhænger af den politiske korrekthed, at det her ikke drejer sig om det ene partis interesser over for det andet parti. Det drejer sig om et døende imperiums metoder over for frembruddet af et nyt paradigme, hvis præcise indhold endnu ikke er entydigt defineret, men som i hvert fald er et nej til globaliseringen.

Præcis på selve aftenen før Trumps første pressekonference som nyvalgt præsident, bragte den amerikanske fjernsynsstation CNN og internetfirmaet BuzzFeed som en kæmpesensation historien om et dossier på 35 sider, hvor det ud over usigelige anekdoter om Trumps påståede seksuelle vaner også blev påstået, at man havde beviser for, at Trump faktisk var en russisk agent. Efter den af cyberekspertter for længst gendrevne kampagne om, at Rusland skulle have hacket den demokratiske nationalkomites (DNC) e-mails, systematisk have tilsmudset Hillary Clintons anseelse og dermed have hjulpet Trump til sejren, skulle denne nye aktion lægge grunden til en snarlig rigsretssag, før Trump endnu havde indtaget Det Hvide Hus.

Forfatteren til dette dossier hedder Christopher Steele, en ruslandsekspert fra den britiske udenrigs-efterretningstjeneste MI6, der havde fabrikeret dossieret allerede i sommeren 2016. Det cirkulerede i flere måneder blandt amerikanske mediekredse og ansås for så utroværdigt, at der selv i valgkampens heftigste periode ikke var nogen, der ville offentliggøre det. Dossieret blev overgivet direkte til FBI-chefen Comey og derefter endnu engang af senator McCain til FBI, efter at McCain på en sikkerhedskonference i Canada fik en lovprisning at høre fra den tidligere britiske diplomat i Moskva, Sir Andrew Wood, af Steele og dennes troværdighed.

Efter at bølgerne over Ruslands påståede tyveri af det amerikanske valg gik højt, og Trump meddelte, at han stoled mere på Julian Assange fra Wikileaks end på de amerikanske efterretningstjenester, informerede de tre chefer for USA's efterretningstjenester – Clapper, Brennan og Comey – både USA's Senat, såvel som præsident Obama og den nyvalgte præsident Trump om deres version af hændelsen. Dossieret ville på grund af dets manglende troværdighed ikke have spillet nogen rolle, hvis ikke disse tre chefer havde tilføjet et resumé på to sider. Efter at det tvivlsomme dossier på denne måde havde fået en påtegning som et pålideligt efterretningsdokument, var dette startskuddet til, at CNN,

BuzzFeed og derefter de øvrige medier offentliggjorde samtlige 35 sider.

Dagen efter ringede Clapper til Trump for at gøre opmærksom på, at dossieret ikke stammede fra de amerikanske efterretningstjenester, og at han hverken kunne stå inde for dets troværdighed eller det modsatte. Og helt usædvanligt offentliggjorde han så en tilsvarende skriftlig erklæring. Efter at de tre efterretningschefer selv havde udløst aktionen, fulgte Clapper den altså op med endnu en aktion, hvilket i disse kredse betegnes som en »CIA-operation«, hvad der oversat kan gengives med at tilrettelægge en diplomatisk flugtrute.

Så hvad drejer det sig altså om? Eric Denécé, direktør for det franske Center for Intelligence Research, offentliggjorde den følgende analyse under overskriften: »En chokerende mangel på beviser«, efter at han havde læst beretningen fra Ministeriet for Homeland Security og fra FBI om det angivelige russiske indgreb i den amerikanske valgkamp. »Washingtons establishment blev fuldstændig overrasket over Trumps valgsejr og indså, at der ville følge en større hovedrengøring, hvor mange af dets medlemmer ville miste deres politiske stillinger og dermed deres økonomiske privilegier, der var et resultat af deres internationale økonomiske alliancer.«

Denne vurdering stemmer givetvis, men den beskriver kun ét aspekt af sagen. Det er indlysende, at det transatlantiske, neoliberale establishment har yderst svært ved at acceptere den kendsgerning, at Trump blev valgt på demokratisk vis. For dem er »verden gået op i fugerne«, som Merkel siger; den er »stærkt chokeret«, som [den tyske forsvarsminister Ursula] von der Leyen udtrykte det. Den verden, der er gået op i fugerne, er den unipolære verden, som de neokonservative i Bush senior-administrationen i tiden efter Sovjetunionens opløsning besluttede, skulle være den enerådende. De proklamerede dengang »The Project for a New American Century« (PNAC), der skulle grundlægge et verdensrige på grundlag af det særlige,

britisk-amerikanske forhold. De regeringer, der ikke ville underkaste sig denne unipolære verden, blev lidt efter lidt væltet af politikken for regimeskift, for eksempel gennem de udefra finansierede 'farvede revolutioner', sådan som Victoria Nuland uforblømt indrømmede det i tilfældet med Ukraine. Alene her betalte USA's Udenrigsministerium \$5 mia. til NGO'er. Men det drejede sig også om direkte militær indgriben under påberåbelse af forsvar for demokrati og menneskerettigheder, som i tilfældet med Irak, Libyen, Syrien osv. Og naturligvis var Rusland og Kina den egentlige, sluttelige målskive for denne politik med regimeskift.

I dette arrangement var EU-bureaukratiet den hemmelige juniorpartner, der selv nød frugterne af dette globaliseringssystem, selv var opsat på den størst mulige udvidelse af sit imperium, sådan som Robert Cooper åbent indrømmer det, og kun lejlighedsvis konkurrerede om dominansen med City of London og Wall Street. En forudsætning for medlemskabet i denne unipolære verdens establishment-klub var naturligvis også, at man overtog den officielle fremstilling («narrativ»), at det, som det drejede sig om i alle disse destabiliseringer af demokratisk valgte regeringer og disse krige, var »frihed«, »demokrati« og »menneskerettigheder«, alt imens det hos de andre altid drejede sig om »diktatorer« og »dæmoner«. Og naturligvis ville alle de, der havde disse unipolære briller på, i en analyse af »flygtningekrisens årsager« ikke slippe godt fra at nævne dette ved navn, for det ville have betydet, at man måtte have fordømt de ulovlige krige, der har kostet millioner af mennesker livet, og så var man blevet smidt ud af klubben.

Med Donald Trump har nu en person vundet valget, der, som Obama udtrykte det om Putin, »ikke var med på holdet«, og som er enig med (senator) Tulsi Gabbard og en række konservative militærpersoner i, at disse krige for regimeskift må holde op, og som, med den ultimative overtrædelse af tabuet, oven i købet atter vil normalisere forholdet til Rusland!

Den ansete amerikanske journalist Robert Parry sammenlignede de amerikanske efterretningstjenesters metoder mod Trump med J. Edgar Hoovers afpresningsmetoder. Christopher Steeles grove taktikker minder imidlertid også om den ligeledes af den britiske efterretningstjeneste inspirerede »Troopergate«-skandale, hvor det med en vis succes i begyndelsen af Bill Clintons præsidentskab blev forsøgt at fremstille ham som en hæmningsløs sexgalning, forarbejdet, så at sige, for den senere lancerede Lewinsky-affære, der havde til formål at ødelægge Clintons præsidentskab.

Det spektakulære i operationen mod Trump er imidlertid, at den britiske efterretningstjeneste og dens amerikanske modpart, der i årtier har arbejdet som »spøgelser« i det skjulte, nu er tvunget til at stille deres totale nøgenhed offentligt til skue. Den sidste dilettantiske påstand fra Steele, der i øvrigt også var en ledende aktør i afsløringen af korrupsionsskandalen i FIFA og var den vigtigste MI6-agent i sagen om mordet på Litvinenko, demonstrerer de direkte interventioner i USA's interne anliggender på vegne af Det britiske Imperium, som blot er et synonym for begrebet »globalisering«.

Dette imperium er ikke det samme som nationerne USA eller Storbritannien; det er de oligarkiske kræfter, der får opfyldt deres krav om magten fra det neoliberale, transatlantiske finanssystem og det militære forsvar af den unipolære verdensorden, og som er fuldstændigt ligeglade med de undersåtters ve og vel, der tilfældigvis også bor i deres stater. Det er mod dette imperium, at der er en global revolution i gang, og som er kommet til udtryk i både Brexit, i Trumps valgsejr og i nejjet til Renzis folkeafstemning i Italien.

Påstanden om, at Putin har stjålet valgsejren fra Hillary Clinton, eller at han også vil blande sig i de kommende valg i flere europæiske stater, er et desperat forsøg fra dette synkende imperiums side på at bevare fortolknings-

overhøjheden.

Imens vokser det nye paradigme frem i form af en ny, økonomisk verdensorden, hvor BRIKS-staterne og Kinas politik med Den nye Silkevej tilbyder et win-win-samarbejde til alle verdens nationer, hvor alle kun kan vinde gennem gensidig fordel. Såfremt det lykkes for Trump at samarbejde med denne nye kombination, hvilket man først vil få at se, når han er indsat i embedet, kunne en ny æra for menneskeheden begynde, hvor suveræne nationer samarbejder om et skæbnefællesskab for menneskehedens fremtid, og hvor imperiets æra bliver henlagt.

Trump kræver atomvåbenaftale med Rusland; støtter EU's opløsning

16. jan., 2017 – Det transatlantiske establishment er blevet kastet ud i endnu en runde, hvor de må bide i gulvtæppet, af nyvalgte præsident Donald Trumps første interview med europæiske medier, et fællesinterview, han gav til Londonavisen *The Times* og den tyske avis, *Bild Zeitung*, udgivet den 15. og 16. januar. Ledere lige fra Frankrig til Storbritannien og videre udtrykte oprør over, at Trump vovede at foreslå en ophævelse af sanktionerne mod Rusland til gengæld for en atomvåbenaftale, over, endnu engang at kalde NATO for forældet, og for at antyde, at, ikke alene var Storbritanniens udgang, Brexit, af Den europæiske Union en »fremragende ting«, men »hvis man spørger mig, vil flere andre lande også gå ud«.

»De har sanktioner mod Rusland – lad os se, om vi ikke kan indgå nogen gode aftaler med Rusland. For det første mener

jeg, at atomvåben skal være langt færre og reduceres væsentligt, det er en del af det«, sagde Trump til sine interviewere.

Der vil også komme forandringer i NATO, annoncerede Trump: »Det er forældet, for det første, fordi det blev designet for mange, mange år siden«, for det andet, fordi europæiske »lande ikke betaler, hvad de skal«, og også, fordi NATO-alliancen »ikke håndterede terrorismen«.

Trump's kritik af Ruslands intervention i Syrien som værende en »meget dårlig ting«, der førte til en »forfærdelig humanitær situation«, oprørte ikke den transatlantiske elite, og det gjorde hans gentagne erklæring om, at det var »en stor fejltagelse« af Tyskland at have taget syriske flygtninge ind, heller ikke.

Men det samme kan bestemt ikke siges om Trumps påmindelse om, at det, der oprindeligt skabte denne krise, var USA's intervention i Irak.

»Hele denne sag burde aldrig være sket. Irak burde ikke være blevet angrebet ... Det er ligesom at kaste sten mod et hvepsebo. Det er alletiders værste roderi«, sagde Trump. Hans prioritet, som militær øverstbefalende? »ISIS«, svarede Trump.

Obamas ambassadør til Den europæiske Union, den »indflydelsesrige finansekspert«, Anthony Gardner, var allerede apoplektisk over, at det første spørgsmål, som EU-embedsmænd, Trumps overgangsteam havde talt med, blev spurgt, var, »Hvilket land efter UK er det næste til at forlade [eurozonen]?«, og således udbredte den idé, »at 2017 er året, hvor EU vil falde fra hinanden« (*Time*-magasinet, 13. jan., 2017).

Fra Trump selv kom den påstand, at »Brexit vil ende med at være en god ting«.

Det faktum, at interviewet til *The Times* blev udført af

Michael Gove, er ved at drive City og London-kredse amok. Gove er den førende Brexit-tilhænger i det Konservative Parti. Efterson han blev fyret sidste år af premierminister Theresa May, ses det som endnu et nap i næsen, i lighed med, at Trump mødtes med Nigel Farage, stifter af anti-EU partiet, Independence Party (UKIP). Trump dryssede også her salt i såret og spurgte Gove mod slutningen, »Hvordan har vores Nigel det? ... Jeg synes, han er en storslået fyr.«

Det, der blev rapporteret i *The Times*, men ikke i *Bild*, var hans referencer til Tyskland og dets kansler.

»Hvis man ser på Den europæiske Union, så er det Tyskland. Grundlæggende set, et instrument for Tyskland. Det er derfor, jeg syntes, det var intelligent af UK at udtræde«, sagde han til de to redaktører. »Jeg mener, andre også vil udtræde. Jeg mener ikke, det bliver så nemt at holde sammen på det, som mange mennesker mener.«

Med Trump, der ser den nye internationale virkelighed, er Obama og EU rasende

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 16. januar, 2017 – Nyvalgte præsident Trumps seneste og mest substantielle interview gør det ganske klart, hvad det nye paradigme for verden er, i den umiddelbare fremtid. Trump prioriterer en aftale om reduktion af atomvåben og sandsynlige reduktion af sanktioner mod Vladimir Putins Rusland. Han erklærer, at NATO er »forældet«, og at dets europæiske medlemmer hverken støtter dets militær eller bekæmper jihadistisk terrorisme. Han forudsagde, at Den europæiske Union sandsynligvis vil opløses, og at dette vil

være en god ting.

Til trods for de hysteriske udbrud, som dette interview med Londonavisen *Times* og det tyske *Bild Zeitung* har frembragt fra den europæiske elite og Obamas ambassadører dér, så ser Donald Trump ganske enkelt den nye virkelighed – det nye paradigme – og indikerer, at han *muligvis* vil være med til at skabe den.

Putins Rusland er ansvarlig for muligheden af at afslutte 15 års uafbrudte krige i Mellemøsten og Nordafrika, og for et nyt sikkerhedskoncept, som han deler med Xi Jinpings Kina, og som kan brække ryggen af international terrorisme. I morgen vil Xi holde hovedtalen på Davos Verdensøkonomiske Forum. Han er ansvarlig for at være drivkraft bag en meget stor andel af den økonomiske og produktive vækst i verden, og for at tilbyde »et fællesskab af en fælles bestemmelse« gennem den Nye Silkevejsinfrastruktur, gennem at lede forskning og udvikling af fusion, og gennem at lede udforskning af Månen.

Et USA, der er blevet af med Nobels Krigspris-præsident Obama, tilbydes at tilslutte sig dette nye paradigmes institutioner og handlinger.

Frygt for og had til denne udsigt er kilden bag den intense kampagne for anti-russisk, anti-Trump propaganda i USA, der dirigeres fra britisk efterretning, men rækker dybt ind i en »få Trump ned med nakken-specialenhed« i efterretningstjenester under Obama. Denne kampagne er forgæves og destruktiv, og amerikanske »progressive« bør ikke lade sig forlede til at tilslutte sig den.

Som *EIR's* stiftende redaktør Lyndon LaRouche udtrykte det, »Som Trump i øjeblikket går frem, vil der komme en stor forandring internationalt. Det er ikke kun Trump. Det er de andre elementer i systemet, der kommer sammen for at bringe en kraft i spil, som vil dominere planeten.«

Vil den amerikanske befolkning, der har stemt for at afvise det gamle paradigme med »globalisering, afindustrialisering«,

få den nye administration og Kongressen til at gøre det, der er nødvendigt for at tilslutte sig den nye drivkraft for vækst og videnskabeligt fremskridt?

En bevægelse fra en national, upartisk appel er i gang – og er på denne webside – som kræver, at Trump, der lovede »det 21. århundredes Glass/Steagall-lov« under sin valgkamp, foreslår dette for Kongressen i sin første tale til dem. At gøre en ende på Wall Street-kasinoets forgiftning af den amerikanske økonomi er et første skridt. Men så findes der ingen statslig kreditinstitution efter Hamilton-princippet, til at genskabe Amerikas forældede, økonomiske infrastruktur – selv, når Kinas statsmidler, som det her rapporteres, netop søger at få en sådan institution, som gør det muligt for dem at investere i en ny, amerikansk infrastruktur. Obama sagde til vælgerne, at han anså revolutionen med fusionskraft/plasmateknologi for totalt unødvendig, og privatiserede NASA's store udforskningsprogrammer, med en forværrende virkning.

Tiden er nu inde til, at amerikanerne handler for deres fremtid, ikke deres frygt.

RADIO SCHILLER den 16. januar 2017:

1. del: Briterne forsøger at bremse Trump med LaRouche-behandling//

2. del om at bygge Kra- kanalen i Thailand og Transaqua-projektet omkring Tchadsøen i Afrika

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

1. del:

2. del:

Briterne apoplektiske ved tanken om, at USA kunne tilslutte sig Menneskehedens fælles skæbne sammen med Kina og Rusland

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 15. januar, 2017 – I dag ankom den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping i Schweiz, til både et statsbesøg i denne nation, og for at holde hovedtalen i Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum den 17. jan. Der ligger en særlig ironi i Xis meget ventede tale for denne organisation: Davos er måske *det* emblematiske, internationale forum for den døende imperieorden, der hastigt er i færd med at blive erstattet af det Nye Paradigme, under Xis og den russiske præsident

Vladimir Putins lederskab.

En artikel i *Xinhua* i dag gav forskud på nogle af de centrale temaer, som Xi forventes at adressere, mht. indholdet af denne nye orden »Et fællesskab af en fælles bestemmelse, et fælles hjem for menneskeheden. Siden Xi for første gang fremlagde dette koncept i slutningen af 2012, har det formet Kinas tilgang til global styrelse«, skrev *Xinhua*. Bælt-og-Vej-initiativet, konceptet med win-win-samarbejde og et »nyt sikkerhedskoncept« for at skabe universel sikkerhed, er alle en del af Xis politik. *Xinhua* citerede Tanq Qifang, en forsker ved Kinas Institut for Internationale Studier, der forklarer: »Konceptet med et fællesskab for en fælles bestemmelse transcenderer alle former for forskelligheder i menneskelige samfund og har de størst mulige fordele for alle som sit mål.«

Med alt at tabe er Det britiske Imperium intet mindre end apoplektiske over den amerikanske, nyvalgte præsident Donald Trumps udtalelser om, at han har til hensigt at normalisere relationerne med både Kina og Rusland, som han atter gjorde det klart i et interview med *Wall Street Journal* den 13. jan. Briterne afslører sig selv voldsomt, i deres forsøg på at invalidere Trump og torpedere enhver forsoning med Rusland i særdeleshed. Som Londonavisen *Guardian* indrømmede, så »frygter briterne, at en mere intens relation mellem USA og Rusland under Trump kan risikere at efterlade Storbritannien ude i kulden«.

I dag kommenterede Lyndon Larouche, at »som han [Trump] i øjeblikket går frem, vil der komme en stor international forandring. Det er ikke Trump alene. Det er de andre elementer i systemet, der kommer sammen for at bringe en kraft i spil, som vil dominere planeten. Ikke, fordi de bruger knytnæver, men fordi de bruger hjerner. Jeg har altid foretrukket hjerner frem for knytnæver«, bemærkede han.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche forklarede, at det, som briterne »forsøger imod Trump, er en 'farvet revolution'. Trump udsættes for

tiden for en kampagne med løgne og »falske nyheder«, i lighed med det, briterne i årtier hemmeligt har orkestreret imod Lyndon LaRouche, som deres dødelige fjende. Der er ét enkelt slag, der kan leveres for at gøre en ende på denne farvede revolution, erklærede Zepp-LaRouche: Indiker, at det, man gjorde mod Lyndon LaRouche, var den største uretfærdighed, for hvilken USA har betalt en høj pris i årtier, og implementer omgående LaRouches Fire Love, begyndende med en tilbagevenden til FDR's Glass-Steagall.

Hun fortsatte: Det er, fordi i hele verden, på højeste regeringsniveau, som vi har fået direkte og indirekte at vide, »Lyndon LaRouche anses for at være den eneste amerikaner, de kan stole på – simpelt hen fordi, han har bevist, at han er en verdensborger såvel som en amerikansk patriot. Han har altid befundet sig på dette niveau, som Xi Jinping nu taler om«, med et fællesskab af en fælles bestemmelse for hele menneskeheden, erklærede Zepp-LaRouche.

Foto: Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping med frue ankommer til Schweiz, til både statsbesøg og deltagelse i Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum.

Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale på seminar i Stockholm, 11. januar, 2017. Video; engelsk udskrift.

Stockholm EIR/Schiller Institute Seminar Wednesday, January 11, 2017

[The video is available on the Schiller YouTube channel at

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cdl0Hxg_Ubc

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Donald Trump and the New International Paradigm

HUSSEIN ASKARY: Thank you very much everybody for attending the seminar, "Donald Trump and the New International Paradigm." Your Excellencies, and ladies and gentlemen, we are very, very pleased that we have a special guest. It's all clear that the interest for this theme is very big, and this is a very special; there are many expectations on the new administration and new policy, but there are also many challenges around the world. And we have the honor of having Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder and chairwoman of the International Schiller Institute, who has not only followed at very close range, followed developments internationally, both strategic, economic and cultural, but she herself and her association were actually contributing to what we call this new paradigm in international politics. But this new paradigm in international politics of course, we will hear from Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

We will have Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche's presentation and then I will make a short presentation and then we'll have a break... [applause]

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Good day, ladies and gentlemen. We are in indeed in very, very fascinating times. And I think there is much reason to be hopeful. I know that for the last 16 years, most people in the United States and Europe thought there is no great future. But I think that there is [annulation? 2.29] of strategic realignments which have shaped up over the last three years, but especially in the last year, where one can actually see the potential for a completely new kind of relation among nations is on the horizon and that we may actually have the chance to bring a peaceful world.

Now, obviously, in the system of globalization as we have known it, especially since the collapse of the Soviet

Union, that system is completely unhinged and this is cause for a lot of freaked out reactions by those people who were the beneficiaries

of that system of globalization, but I will hopefully be able to develop that this is a temporary phenomenon, and it will be replaced by some more optimistic developments.

What we see right now is a completely new paradigm emerging, a system which is based on the development of all, a "win-win" potential to cooperate among nations and obviously the idea for what was the axiomatic basis of the globalization system since '91 to insist on a unipolar world, is failing, or has failed already. And with that, a system which tried to maintain this unipolar world with the policy of regime change, of color revolution, or humanitarian intervention, or so-called humanitarian intervention to defend democracy and human rights, which obviously has led the world to a terrible condition, but this is now coming to an end.

So obviously, the statement by Francis Fukuyama at the end of the Soviet Union that this was the "end of history" and that there would be now only democracy, was really pretty sure; because you have a complete backlash right now, which takes

different forms in different in different parts of the world against this system of globalization, and in the Asian countries it takes the form of more and more countries joining with the New Silk Road perspective offered by China, the offer to work

together in a "win-win" cooperation with the Belt and Road Initiative which is now already involving more than 100 nations and international organizations; and is already engaged in the largest infrastructure project in the history of mankind.

This new paradigm economic system, already involves 4.4 billion people; it is already in terms of spending, in terms of buying power in today's dollars, 12 times as big as the Marshall Plan was after the Second World War, and is open

for every

country to join, including Sweden, including the United States, including every other country on the planet. And I will talk about that in a little while.

And in the trans-Atlantic sector you have a different kind of anti-globalization revolt, which is still ongoing, it's not yet settled how this will turn out. It started in a visible form with the vote of the British population in June last year with the Brexit, which was the first real upset; everybody was totally unexpected it, except a few insiders. This anti-globalization revolt was obviously continued with the election of President Donald Trump in the United States; it was continued with the "no" to the Italian referendum organized by Prime Minister Matteo Renzi, to change the Constitution. And it's coming to all of these developments, Brexit, Trump, no to the referendum in Italy, is that is caused by a fundamental feeling of injustice of ever larger parts of the population which were victims of that system, which increasingly made the rich richer, made more billionaires richer, but destroying successively the middle range of society, and making the poor poorer. It is my deepest conviction that that revolt will continue until the causes of this injustice are removed, and it will continue, it will hold the measuring rod to President Trump, if he will fulfill his election promises; and if he would not do that I believe the same people would turn against Trump as they turned against Hillary.

So that means that the future of the European Union and the euro is very doubtful. We have elections coming in this year in France in April. This election as of now is completely up in the air. There is no firm prediction possible. You have a very tumultuous situation in Italy, where a coup was just attempted by Beppe Grillo and Verhofstadt [in the European Parliament] which failed, trying to get the Five Star Party into the Liberal Group [ALDE] in the European Parliament, which was rejected by the Liberal

Group so it didn't function. Then you will have elections in Holland, and in September in Germany which, you know, the star of Mrs. Merkel is also no longer as shiny as it may have been a while ago.

So we are looking into dramatic changes.

Now, let me start with the Trump election. Now, I have in my whole political life, which is now becoming quite long, several decades – I have never in my whole political life, seen such hysteria on the side of the neo-cons, on the side of the mainstream politicians, on the side of the liberal media, as concerning Trump. Now, admittedly, Trump does not fulfill the behavior code of Baron von Kligel, who was a German in the 18th century who developed the code for good diplomatic behavior. But what was caused Trump, is that he simply promised end the political paradigm which was the basis of eight years of George W. Bush and eight years of Barack Obama, which was a direct continuation of the Bush-Cheney policy.

And it was a good thing, because it was very clear that if Hillary Clinton would have won the election in the United States, that all the policies she was pursuing, including an no-fly zone over Syria, and an extremely bellicose policy towards Russia and China, would have meant that we would have been on the direct course to World War III. If you have any doubts about that I'm perfectly happy to answer questions about that, in the question & answer period.

So the fact that Hillary did not win the election was extremely important for the maintenance of world peace. And I think that of all the promises that Trump made so far, the fact that he said, and by the appointment of these different cabinet members, if they all get through the nomination process in the Senate, that he will normalize the relationship between the United States and Russia, is, in my view *the most important step*. Because if the relationship between the United States and Russia is decent, and is based on trust and

cooperation, I think there is a basis to solve all other problems in the world. And if that relationship would be in an adversary condition, world peace is in extreme danger.

So from my standpoint, there is reason to believe that this will happen. The Russian reaction has been very moderately, but optimistic that this may happen. If you look at the appointments, you have several cabinet members and other people in other high posts who are also for improving the relationship with Russia, such as Tillerson who is supposed to become Secretary of State; General Flynn, who is a conservative military man but also for normalization with Russia, and many others, so I think this is a good sign.

Now, if you look at the reaction of the neo-con/neo-liberal faction on both sides of the Atlantic to this election of Trump, you can only describe it as *completely* hysterical. The *Washington Post* today has an article "How To Remove Trump from Office," calling him a liar, just every derogative you can possibly imagine, just an all-in-one unbelievable; the reaction in Germany was – von der Leyen, the Defense Minister, in the morning after the election said she was "deeply shocked," this was "terrible," this was a catastrophe, and it keeps going like that. So they have not recovered.

And then naturally, you have the reports by the different U.S. intelligence services, Clapper, Brennan, Comey from the FBI, they all put out the fact that that it was Russian hacking of the emails of the DNC and Podesta which would have stolen the election, because they would have shifted the view of the Americans to vote for Trump.

Now, I think this is ridiculous. Not only have many cyber experts, also in Europe but also in the United States, already said that all the signs are that it was not a hacking but an insider leak giving this information out, is more and more likely, and there's absolutely zero proof that it was Russian hacking. Naturally, what is being covered up with this story is that was the "hacking" about? It was "hacking" of emails that proved that Hillary Clinton manipulated the

election against Bernie Sanders! That is not being talked about any more; but if there was any thought, I would say, look there, and there are many people who recognize, for example, a very important French intelligence person with the name of Eric Denécé who is a top-level think tanker in France who said: Well, it is quite clear why they put out this story, because the neo-cons had to expect the great cleanup and many of them would lose their positions, and this is why they basically all agreed on this story and changed the narrative.

The real narrative is that it was the injustice of the neoliberal system of globalization which simply violated the interests of the majority of the people, especially in the "rust belt." Hillary Clinton in the election campaign was so arrogant that she didn't even go to Ohio or some of the other states which are formerly industrialized. Where, you have to see that the United States, contrary to what mostly is reported in the Western media in Europe, the United States is in a state of economic collapse. They have for the first time, a shrinking life-expectancy; there is one indicator which shows if a society is doing good or bad, and that is if the life-expectancy increases or shrinks. In the United States it's shrinking for the first time for both men and women. In the period of 16 years of Bush-Cheney and Obama, which you can take as one package, the suicide rate has quadrupled in all age brackets; the reasons being alcoholism, drug addiction, hopelessness, depression because of unemployment. There are about 94 million Americans who are of working age who are not even counted in the statistics, because they have given up all hope of ever finding a job again. If you have recently travelled in the United States, the United States is really in a terrible condition; the infrastructure is in a horrible condition, and people are just not happy.

So the vote, therefore, the narrative, that was the reason why Hillary was voted out because she was being perceived as the direct continuation of these 16 years, and so the attempt to change that narrative by saying it was "Russian

hacking" is pretty obvious.

Now, however, we have now I think ten days or nine days left, until the new President comes in. And this is not a period of relaxation, because again, in an unprecedented way, the old team of Obama is trying to create conditions for the incoming President Trump to force him to continue on the pathway of Obama. For example, just a couple of days ago, they started a deployment of a U.S. and NATO troops to be deployed at the Russian border in the Baltics, in Poland, and Romania, through the German city of Bremerhaven, where 6,000 troops landed with heavy military equipment; for example, the U.S. Abrams tanks, Paladin artillery, Bradley fighting vehicles, 2,800 pieces of military hardware, 50 Black Hawk helicopters, involving 1,800 personnel; 400 troops to be attached to the 24 Apache helicopters.

Now, obviously, the deployment of this is supposed to be a provocation against Russia and it's supposed to make it very difficult for Trump to start to improve relations.

A second area where you can see this effort to pin Trump down is the question of the THAAD missiles in Korea, where basically now North Korea has claimed to be able to be able to launch their ICBM anywhere, any time; and according to Chinese experts, the United States is entirely to blame why North Korea is behaving this way.

South Korea with the outgoing President Park Geun-hye, who may be impeached soon, actually in days or weeks, she agreed to have a special brigade of 1,000-2,000 task force which is supposed to eliminate the Pyongyang command under conditions of war, including Kim Jong-un; and obviously this is aggravating the situation because given the history of such things, one is not sure when is the moment of such action.

Thirdly you can see it with the deployment of the U.S. aircraft carrier group *USS Carl Vinson* to the Asia, in the vicinity of China. This aircraft carrier is of the Nimitz-class nuclear-powered, and it will arrive exactly on 20th of January, the day Trump is will take office. *Global Times*, the official Chinese newspaper, said that this deployment is set

to disrupt potential talks between China and other countries in the region; naturally, also it's supposed to put a sour note on the U.S.-China relations.

There are other efforts to change and determine the narrative in the post-Obama period. Ash Carter, the U.S. Secretary of Defense, just gave a press conference where he said that it was only the United States which was fighting ISIS in Syria. Now, that takes some nerve to say that, because everybody in the whole world knows that without President Putin's decision to militarily intervene in Syria starting in September 2015, and with the tremendous support of the Russian Aerospace Forces for the fighting of the Syrian troops, this military situation in Syria would have never developed. And it was to the contrary, the very dubious behavior of the United States supporting various kinds of terrorist groups which prolonged this process and slowed it down.

But also in the attempt to pin down the narrative, of course, John Kerry, who a week or so ago, gave a speech saying that it was the British Parliament which would have prevented the U.S. military intervention in Syria. Now – I mean, all of these

people must think that the whole world has a very short memory, because I remember very vividly that it was Gen. Michael Flynn, in his capacity as head of the DIA, [Defense Intelligence Agency], who had put out a public statement that it was the

intention of the Obama administration to build up a caliphate in the region, in order to have regime-change against Assad, and he was then fired by [DNI] Clapper. And it is of a certain irony that just on Friday, when Trump met with Clapper, Brennan and

Comey, in the Trump Tower where these three gentlemen wanted to impress Trump with their story about the Russian hacking; the other person who was with Trump was General Flynn, who is now in the driver's seat [to be National Security Advisor]. So anyway, you can expect the truth not be suppressed forever.

And as a matter of fact, it was in the moment shortly before the U.S. military intervention in 2013, the U.S. military action was prepared to occur Sunday evening; we had gotten that from

well-informed circles in Washington, and then in the very last minute the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Martin Dempsey went to Obama and said, "You should not start a war where you don't know how it ends. And if you don't ask the Congress you will be impeached, or you run the risk of being impeached." And only because of that Obama went to ask the U.S., Congress, the U.S. Congress voted no, and the U.S. military intervention was prevented.

So this was quite different. And you know this attempt to fix the narrative will not be successful.

Now, I cannot tell you what this Trump administration is going to be. I think I mentioned the one point, I'm pretty confident about: I think we will see probably only by February or even into March who will be actually in his cabinet, who will get approved by the Senate. But there are other interesting elements, for example: Trump had promised in the election campaign to invest \$1 trillion into the renewal of the

infrastructure in the United States. That is very good, as I said, because the United States urgently needs repair. It will, however, only function if at the same time, another promise by Trump, namely, what he promised in October in North Carolina,

that he would implement the 21st Century Glass-Steagall Act, will also be carried out, because the trans-Atlantic financial system remains on the verge of bankruptcy. You could have a repetition of the 2008 financial crash at any moment; and *only* if you have a Glass-Steagall law in the tradition of Franklin D. Roosevelt,

what Roosevelt did in 1933 by separation of the banks, by getting rid of the criminal element of the banking system, and then replacing it by a credit policy in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton, can you remedy this situation. Otherwise,

you cannot
finance \$1 trillion in infrastructure.

But one step in a positive direction is the fact that for example the former deputy foreign minister of China, and chairwoman of the Foreign Affairs committee of the National People's Congress, Mme. Fu Ying, made a speech in New York, about

six weeks ago, where she said that indeed the Trump infrastructure program can be a bridge to the New Silk Road program of China. And that is quite the case: Just yesterday, Trump met with Jack Ma who is the chief executive of Alibaba, a

Chinese e-commerce firm, and Jack Ma said that he can help Trump to create 1 million jobs in the United States by initiating a platform for U.S. small businessmen to sell to Chinese consumers over the next five years, and vice versa, how the Chinese can invest in the United States. Trump afterwards said this was a great meeting, we will do great things together; and Jack Ma said that Trump was a very smart man and they got along very well.

So this is very good, because the Schiller Institute already in 2015 published a report for the United States to join the New Silk Road, which is a whole approach how you have to have a fast train system for the United States; as you know, China built as of the end of 2014, 20.000 km high-speed train systems. China wants to have to 50,000 km by 2020, connecting every major city in China with a fast train system. And the United States has none.

So the United States urgently needs a fast train system connecting the East Coast, the West Coast and the Midwest. Build some new science cities in the South, get rid of the drought in the Southwest, California and the other states. So there are many, many things which urgently need to be done.

OK. Now, let me make a few remarks about the Schiller Institute, given the fact that many of you may not know much about us. And I want to underline the fact that we are not

commentators on this whole question, but that we are responsible for many of the ideas which are now coming into effect.

The Schiller Institute was created by me in 1984, and it was, at that time we had the still the intermediate-range missile crisis, which brought the world to the verge of World War III; if you remember, the Pershing 2, the SS20, where there was a very short warning time, in permanent alert; and the relationship between Europe and the United States was really in a terrible condition.

So I created the Schiller Institute with the idea that you needed an institute, a think tank to put the relations among nations on a completely different basis. One of the most important aspects of the work was to work towards the establishment of a just, new world economic order, in the tradition of the Non-Aligned Movement. And there, my husband, already in 1975, had proposed to replace the IMF with an International Development Bank, which would organize large credits for technology transfer from the industrialized countries to the developing sector, to overcome the underdevelopment.

That proposal went into the Colombo Resolution of the Non-Aligned Movement in 1976 in Sri Lanka. So we had the idea that that policy had to come back on the agenda, that we had to create economic development in the southern hemisphere, so that every human being on this planet could have dignified potential their lives, develop all the potentialities embedded in them.

But from the beginning, we said that such a new world economic order can only function if it's combined with a Classical Renaissance, that we have to reject the popular culture as it is associated with modern globalization, because it is depraved and degenerate. And that we had to go back to the revival, a Renaissance of the best traditions of every culture and have a dialogue among them. For example, in Germany,

obviously you would emphasize the German Classical culture of Schiller, Beethoven, the whole Classical music; in China, you would emphasize Confucius; in India you would emphasize the Vedic writings, Tagore, and so forth. So you would go and revive in every country simply what they have contributed to universal history and make that known.

Now, the present policy, of a "win-win cooperation", is exactly an echo of what we had proposed since '84, and to replace geopolitics with an approach of the common aims of mankind. In 1984, my husband, Mr. LaRouche, also uniquely predicted the collapse of the Soviet Union. He said if the Soviet Union would stick to their then-existing policies of the Ogarkov Plan, that they would collapse in five years. Now, there was nobody else who said the Soviet Union would collapse; it was completely unthinkable, but we observed the economic problems and on Oct. 12, 1988, my husband and I made a press conference in Berlin, in the Bristol Kempinski Hotel, where we said Germany will soon be unified – also nobody believed that at the time – and Germany should adopt the development of *Poland* as a model for the transformation of the Comecon with high technology.

Now, in '89 therefore, when the Berlin Wall came down, we were the only ones who were not surprised. As a matter of fact, we immediately published a report, how the unified Germany should develop Poland, and we called this program, the "Productive Triangle Paris-Berlin-Vienna," which is an area the size of Japan; it had the highest concentration of industry and the idea was to develop development corridors from that Productive Triangle to Poland, Warsaw, to Kiev, to the Balkans, and transform the Comecon that way. It was before the D.D.R. collapsed; and here if that had been picked up, maybe the Soviet Union and the Comecon would not have collapsed.

Anyway: Because you had Bush, Thatcher and Mitterrand, they did not like this at all, so in '91, when the Soviet Union collapsed, we immediate proposed to prolong this program of the Productive Triangle into the Eurasian Land-

Bridge: The idea that you would connect the population and industrial centers of Europe with those of Asia, through development corridors. The Iron Curtain was no longer there, so it was the natural thing to have infrastructure corridors to develop the landlocked areas of Eurasia.

Now we proposed at the time to all the countries of Eurasia, and the only country which responded positively was China. So in 1996, they organized a very big conference in Beijing, called "The Development of the Regions along the Eurasian Land-Bridge," and I was one of the speakers there. And China at that point declared the development of the Eurasian Land-Bridge to be the long-term perspective of China until the year 2010.

As you know, then came '97 the Asia crisis; '98 the Russian GKO crisis, so this whole development became interrupted. But it basically did not stop us from making conferences about this proposal on five continents, all the U.S. cities, all the European cities; even in Latin America, São Paulo, Rio, New Delhi, even some African countries, Australia. We kept organizing for this idea that the natural next phase of the evolution of mankind would be the infrastructure connections of the entire planet.

Obviously, what happened in '99 also was the repeal of the Glass-Steagall Act in the United States, which gave way to the unregulated speculation, leading to the present bubble.

Now, in September 2013, when Xi Jinping in Kazakhstan announced the New Silk Road, we simply took all the different studies we had made in these 24 years, and published them, and we called it: "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge." This is a comprehensive proposal which has the yellow line there in the middle between China and Central Asia; this was the initial One Belt, One Road proposal by China, and we added simply – they had the Maritime Silk Road – but we had a whole infrastructure program for Africa, for the South of

Europe, the Balkans, many corridors, including a Bering Strait Tunnel connecting the Eurasian infrastructure with the American system, with highways and high-speed trains all the way to Chile and Argentina. And eventually, when all of this is built, you can go by maglev train from the southern tip of South America to the Cape of Good Hope in Africa.

We published this proposal; and the actual book you can find at the book table, including an early report about this, from 1997. The first report we published in German, in '91. This is not just about connection of infrastructure, but it has all the scientific conceptions of Mr. LaRouche's notion of physical economy.

Mr. LaRouche is probably the only economist in the West who deserves that name, because all the other neo-liberal economists have been so wrong in their predictions that they should probably take another job. Mr. LaRouche has given up his own scientific method and in this report you find there such extremely important conceptions as the connection between energy flux density in the production process and the relative potential population density, which can be maintained with that energy flux density; and there are other such important conceptions.

So this report was immediately published in China; the Chinese translated it into Chinese. We presented it in China in 2015. It was recommended by all the people who presented to all Chinese scholars, as the standard text on the Silk Road; and it has been sent to all major faculties and universities in China.

It was also published in Arabic, as you will hear about from Hussein Askary. And it is now coming out shortly in Korean, in German, and we have requests in other languages to come out also.

So, while we were publishing these reports, the New Silk Road promoted by China which has a few different names –

first they called it One Belt, One Road; now they call it the Belt and Road Initiative; I always call it the "New Marshall Plan Silk

Road," so that people get an idea. In any case, this policy of China has taken on a breathtaking dynamic. (Next slide)

In the meantime, many of these proposals are in different phases of realization. It has the Maritime Silk Road which is the outer line. In the meantime, China is building six economic corridors – as I said, it involves 70 nations, and over 30 international large organization, 4.4 billion people, and trillions in investments. And as I said, already now it's 12 times bigger than the Marshall Plan was.

(Next slide). This is the original One Belt, One Road, connecting China and Central and West Asia through an economic corridor. In June 2015, China and the five Central Asian governments agreed to build that and additional routes are being

planned to go into Afghanistan. One is already going into Iran; when President Xi was in Iran last year, he promised, – or they both promised that they would extend this New Silk Road beyond Iran into Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria, Turkey.

(Next) This is the new Eurasian Land-Bridge which connects China with Western Europe and it has shortened already the transport time for cargo, to two to three weeks from China – different cities, Chengdu, Chongqing, Yiwu, Duisburg, Lyon, Rotterdam, Hamburg, from five weeks via ocean. Already by mid-2016, there were over 2,000 rail shipments from China to Europe, and it is picking up speed. All the cities in Europe that are termini, such as Madrid, Lyon, Duisburg, they're all happy; they realize that they have tremendous benefits from it.

(Next. No, the next one, the China-Mongolia) This is China-Mongolia-Russia corridor. In June 2016, the three presidents signed a trilateral economic partnership, at the 11th Shanghai Cooperation Organization meeting; and this

corridor alone involves 32 projects.

(Next) This is the China-Pakistan economic corridor, which is creating 700,000 new jobs in Pakistan. It will produce 10,400 MW power capacity and the investment of 46 billion by the Chinese in this corridor equals all the foreign investment since 1970 in Pakistan.

(Next) This is the China-Myanmar-Bangladesh corridor. This creating for the first time an express highway between India and China, and it goes through Bangladesh and Myanmar. This corridor will be 1.65 million km long; it will encompass 440 million people.

(Next). The China-Indochina Peninsula corridor. This will be a highway/rail and high-speed transport system connecting the ten largest cities of the region.

(Next) Africa – Djibouti-Ethiopia. [showing picture of refugees instead] Leave this picture please; this is very important. Because as we know Europe has been in large part destabilized by the refugee crisis, and there is a very big incentive, one would think, for Europeans to help develop Africa.

But so far, it is not coming from Europe, it's coming from China, India and Japan.

So, the Djibouti-Ethiopia railway just opened yesterday, so this is extremely good news. It opened yesterday, from Djibouti to Addis Abeba, 750 km and it was built by China; it employed about 20,000 Ethiopians and 5,000 Djiboutian, and it will be connected to the standard gauge railway in Kenya, which again, created 30,000 jobs. And this will obviously, among other things, transform the port of Mombasa and it will take cargo and passengers to the Ugandan border in one-tenth of the time it takes by road. A professor from the University of 'Nairobi School of Diplomacy', Prof. Gerishon Ikiara, said, and I agreed, that this whole program will "radically transform African participation in global trade in the next two decades and will catalyze the industrial transformation of Africa."

Now, there is another extremely important project (next), which is the Transaqua project. Here you see the cover story of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Lake Chad Basin Commission and the Chinese engineering firm PowerChina. Now PowerChina is the company which built the Three Gorges Dam and several other large projects so they really know what they're doing; and they agreed with this contract to do a feasibility study about the Transaqua project.

This is the largest infrastructure project ever entertained in Africa. It was developed in the late '70s by an Italian firm Bonifica, and there, in particular, Dr. Marcello Vichi. Mr. LaRouche has promoted this project since he got news of it, because it was a perfect way of solving many problems at the same time. As you know, Lake Chad is shrinking; it is presently only about less than 10% of its original size, and it affects the life of the entire people, 40 million people, in the Chad Basin. And naturally, it is already having drought effects and so forth.

The concept is simply to transfer the water from the Congo River, using the unused discharge of the Congo River water going into the ocean. Now, the Congo River is the second largest river in the world and it discharges 41,000 cubic meters/second into the ocean – unused. And the idea is to take only 3-4% of that water and bring it into Lake Chad. There was a big campaign trying to convince the people in the different states along the Congo River, that it's stealing their water, and so forth, but that was really an effort by the Greenies and it has no substance to it whatsoever.

First of all, the idea is not to take the water from the Congo River, but from the west bank tributaries at an altitude that allows to bring water per gravity until the C.A.R./Chad watershed, which is an elevation of 500 meters, and then pour it into the Chari River which is a tributary of Lake Chad. So

this way you would create a 2,400 km long waterway which would bring eventually 100 billion cubic meters of water per year into Lake Chad and also create navigable infrastructure.

Obviously, the Republic of Congo would be also a big beneficiary because it would give them access to a navigable waterway, electricity production, regulation of rivers and so forth.

PowerChina is now financing a feasibility study for a first phase of the project which would involve building a series of dams in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of Congo, and the Central African Republic. It would also potentially generate 15-25 billion kilowatt-hours of hydroelectricity through the mass movement of water by gravity; it would potentially create a series of irrigated areas for crops, livestock, of an area of 50-70,000 sq km in the Sahel zone in Chad, in the northeast of Nigeria, in the north of Cameroon, and in Niger. It would also make possible an expanded economic zone basically creating a new economic platform for agriculture, industry, transportation, electricity for 12 Africa nations.

So PowerChina has put up \$1.8 million for the first phase of the feasibility study and if the construction starts, this is a big project so it's not expected to be finished overnight, but it will take generations: But it will create livelihoods for 40 million people in the basin. And this is just one project, but there are many others. For example, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi is just on a five-nation tour through Africa [Jan. 7-12] and was already in Madagascar, in Tanzania, is going to Zambia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, and he's inviting all Africa nations to join the Belt and Road Initiative.

(Next) This is the expanded program of railways, nuclear power, just transforming the entire African continent. (Next) These are development plans for Latin America. The blue lines you see there, these are the longstanding, proposed high-speed railway routes in Latin America, which the Schiller

Institute has proposed. In 1982, when Mr. LaRouche was working with President José López Portillo of Mexico on these projects, he called it "Operation Juárez," to refer back to the best traditions of Mexican-American cooperation. And these are all projects which are obvious. If you look at the map of Africa or Latin America, you don't see that kind of infrastructure! If you see some railway, you see it as a small line from a mine to the port to exploit the raw materials, but you don't have infrastructure. And we had this idea, which Alexander von Humboldt, by the way, proposed in 19th century, so it's not that revolutionary; it's sort of obvious.

The red lines are the various Chinese proposals since the BRICS summit in Brazil in July 2014. The solid red line is the northern route of the Brail-Peru transcontinental rail line. This was already agreed upon between the governments of Brazil and China a year ago; but then they had the coup in Brazil, Dilma Rousseff was impeached, so this came to a halt; also the new government in Peru is very reluctant. But there's a big movement: I just addressed a conference of economists in the Amazon region two months ago, and there's a whole movement, also associated with Fujimori party, who absolutely won the fight for that rail line because it is the step to the future.

There are three additional lines, one line would be including Bolivia into this rail line, and three additional lines through Argentina and Chile; China also wants to build three tunnels between Chile and Argentina to connect the Pacific and the Atlantic.

(Next) This is the Nicaragua Canal which is in the early stages of completion, also built by China. This will increase the speed of global shipping between Belem and Shanghai and cut the current route across the Atlantic and around Africa by 10% of the time.

So I can only mention the most important projects. There are many, many others. For example, China and Ecuador are building a science city in Ecuador where President Correa at the recent state visit of President Xi Jinping said that

the collaboration between Ecuador and China will mean that Ecuador soon will be on the same level as all industrialized countries. They have the idea to overcome poverty forever. The science city is going to have the most advanced fields of science.

Bolivia – Bolivia, which used to be a coca producing country, is now cooperating on space projects with China, with Russia, with India. So there is a completely new mood! I talked with many Africans – there was a big conference in Hamburg just a couple of months ago, where the Africans said, there is a completely new mood in Africa, there is a new paradigm: China, Japan, India are all investing, and the Europeans, if they don't shape up, they will become marginal and irrelevant. So there is a completely new optimism caused by this dynamic.

Now, just on a diplomatic level, this process of integration is going absolutely rapidly, especially since September last year, when you had on Sept. 2-3, the Eastern Economic Forum in Vladivostok where the integration of the Eurasian Economic Union and the Belt and Road Initiative was on the table. The Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe participated in that conference, and Japan is now massively investing in the Far East of Russia, in terms of energy cooperation. Putin was just in Japan, as a state visit; Abe will go on a state visit to Russia this year. They're talking about settling the conflict concerning the Northern islands, the Kuril Islands. They're talk about a peace treaty between Russia and Japan, and obviously there is a complete strategic realignment going on. President Duterte changed the role of the Philippines from being the aircraft carrier for the United States in the South China Sea, to now, collaborate with China on economic cooperation, and also with Russia. The same by the way, goes for Turkey, which is now shifting and working with Russia, Iran and Syria, to bring peace to the region.

So there is a complete strategic realignment going on, which the Western media and Western politicians have just not

got it yet. But this is very, very interesting.

So, then this continued from Vladivostok, immediately afterwards on Sept. 4-5, the G20 Summit in Hangzhou, where China took real leadership in saying the future recovery of the world economy must be based on innovation *and* he made very clear that this innovation must be shared with the developing countries, not to hold up or hinder their development.

So, it's a completely new paradigm, and I'll say something about that in a second.

Then you continue to the ASEAN meeting in Laos, the BRICS meeting in Goa, India in October, the APEC meeting in Lima in November, and it is involving all of these organizations and spreading very fast.

Why is Europe not joining this? Look, Europe is in bad shape. The EU is collapsing, the people in Italy *hate* by now the ECB, they hate Merkel, they have Schäuble, they hold Merkel responsible for the suffering of the population in Italy which is now reaching dimensions like Greece; Greece was destroyed – one-third of the Greek economy was destroyed by the austerity policy of the Troika. And you know, there's *nothing* left of the idea of unity in Europe. There are borders being built, Schengen is dead; look at the Eastern European countries, they're simply not – the Eastern European and Central European countries are reorienting towards China! The 16+1 this is the Central and East European Countries, they have extensive infrastructure cooperation with China. China is building up the port in Piraeus port in Greece; they're building a fast railway between Budapest and Belgrade, and many other projects.

But the problem with Europe is that at least the European EU bureaucracy and some governments, like the German one, they are still on the old paradigm, the geopolitical paradigm of globalization, of neoliberal policies, and they don't understand that what China has proposed and what is now the basis of a very close and determined strategic partnership between Russia and China they have put on the agenda a different model: To overcome geopolitics by a "win-win"

strategy.

Now, most people at least in Europe and in the United States have a very hard time to think that. They cannot imagine that governments are for the common good, because we have not experienced that for such a long time. The common idea of all the think tanks, or most think tanks, is "China must have ulterior motives"; "China is just trying to replace the Anglo-American imperialism, with a Chinese imperialism." But that is not true! I mean, I'm not naïve: I have studied this extensively. I was in China for the first time in 1971, in the middle of the Cultural Revolution. I have seen China, how it was then, I travelled to Beijing, Tientsin, Qingdao, Shanghai, and to the countryside, and so I know what *enormous* transformation China has made in this period.

I went back to China in '96, after 25 years; already then it was breathtaking. But if you look, the Chinese economic model which has transformed 700 million people from extreme poverty to a decent living standard; and China is now committed to develop the interior region as part of their building of the New Silk Road, to eliminate poverty from China totally by the year 2020, and there are only 4 % left in poverty right now.

Now, China is offering their Chinese economic model to all participating countries in this New Silk Road conception and it is in the interest of Sweden. It would be in the interest of Germany because Germany is still, despite the Green insanity which has deformed many brains, is still a productive country.

The German 'Mittelstand' is still producing, I think, the third largest number of patents in the world. It is their natural interest to find cooperation not only in a bilateral cooperation, but in investments in third countries. It would be in the *best interest* of Germany – if Germany is freaked out about the refugees, which really has meant a complete destabilization of the country, why is Germany not cooperating, with Russia, with China, India, Iran, in the

reconstruction of the Middle East? I think, now that the Syrian government has started to rebuild Aleppo, at least building the hospitals, the schools, the Schiller Institute had proposed already in 2012 a comprehensive proposal for the development of the entire Middle East, from

Afghanistan to the Mediterranean, from the Caucasus to the Gulf States, and it would be in the absolute self-interest because – sure you have to destroy ISIS and the terrorists with military means. But then you have to create conditions where young people in Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan, Yemen, have a reason to become doctors, scientists, teachers, so that they have a future, that that way you drive out terrorism forever!

And if all the big neighbors would cooperate: Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, Turkey, Italy, France, Germany, Sweden, you could change this region in no time! And you will hear about that soon from Hussein.

The same for Africa. The only minister in Germany who is reasonable is the Development Minister Gerd Müller, because he travels all the time to Africa and he says there will be the need for many millions of jobs for the young people of Africa in the next years; if we don't have them to create these jobs, many, many millions of people will flee from hunger and war and epidemics.

So would it not be in the self-interest that all the European nations join hands *with* the Chinese Silk Road initiative, and help to reconstruct and build up the economies of southwest Asia and Africa? I think that that mission would also

really help to overcome the disunity of Europe, because you will not solve that problem by looking at your navel; but you will solve that problem by a joint mission for the greater good of mankind.

So, I think that this is all possible. It can happen this year, it can start this year, because China has committed itself to have two big summits this year – one summit will involve all the heads of state of the Belt and Road Initiative, and it can be the year of consolidation of the new

paradigm.

Now there are a couple of elements which are also important for this new paradigm, because we are not just talking about infrastructure, and overcoming poverty. The next phase of the evolution of man is not just to bring infrastructure to all continents on this planet, but to continue that infrastructure into close space around us. This is the first time formulated in this way by the great German-American space scientist and rocket scientist Krafft Ehrlicke, who was the designer of the Saturn V of the Apollo project. He had this beautiful vision that if you look at the evolution over a longer period of time, life developed from the oceans with the help of photosynthesis; then you had the development of ever higher species, species with a higher metabolism, higher energy-flux density in their metabolism.

Eventually man arrived. Man first settled at the oceans and the rivers; then with the help of infrastructure, man developed the interior regions of the continents; and we are now with the World Land-Bridge picture – go back to the first image – this

will be, when it is built, the completion of that phase of the evolution of mankind, by simply bringing infrastructure into all landlocked areas of the world, and you will have – with the help of new methods to create water, with modern technologies,

create new, fresh water. For example, if you have peaceful nuclear energy you can desalinate huge amounts of ocean water; through the ionization of moisture in the atmosphere you can create new waters to solve the problem of desertification.

Right

now all the deserts are increasing; with these new technologies you can reverse that, make the deserts green, and just make this planet livable for all human beings!

But this is not the end: Mankind is not an Earth-bound species. Mankind is the only species which is capable of creative discovery, and the collaboration of all nations for space exploration and space research is the next phase of

our evolution. Now China has a very ambitious space program. They already landed the Yutu rover in 2014. Next year, they will go to the far side of the Moon, and eventually bring back helium-3 from the far side of the Moon, which will be an important fuel for

fusion power economy on Earth. Right now, we are very close to making breakthroughs on fusion power. The Chinese EAST program [Experimental Advanced Superconducting Tokamak] has reached, I think, 50 million degrees for plasma for several seconds. And just a couple of days ago, the stellarator in Greifswald, Germany, reached 100 million degrees for – I've forgotten how many seconds. But it means that in a few years, we can have fusion power! And that will create energy security, raw materials security, on Earth.

So we're looking at a completely new phase of civilization, and the far side of the Moon is very important because will not have the disturbances of cosmic radiation, as you have on the Earth-facing side of the Moon; the Sun and the Earth – this far side is shielded from a lot of this radiation so it will be possible to put up much better telescopes, you will be able to look into Solar System, into the Galaxy, into other galaxies much, much farther than so far.

And I don't know if any one of you have seen these pictures from the Hubble telescope: If you have not done that, please, go home or next weekend, take the time to look at these pictures from the Hubble telescope. I saw them, and I was completely excited, because now we know that there are – at least – 2 trillion galaxies! Now, I have a good imagination, but I cannot imagine that. It's just too big. And when you see these pictures which have already been taken, you have galaxies which look like the Milky Way; then you have totally different nebulas; you have all formations. And not one galaxy is like the other. Just imagine how big the Universe is?

And we know very, very little! But man is the only species which *can* know! No donkey will ever know about the great galaxies or – no dog will ever be able to breed rabbits

to have better breakfast. They all like better breakfast, but they don't know how to do it. Man is capable of overcoming every limitation, and the mind of man is a physical force in the Universe. We're not outside of the Universe, but what our mind invents or discovers, is part of the Universe. And that is a very exciting thing.

And there is lots to be found out about what is the origin and essence of life. What governs the laws of the Universe? What is the role of the mind in the Universe? I mean, these are all extremely exciting questions, and they all prove that man is not an Earth-bound species. So there is no need to be a Greenie, because we can bring man's knowledge applied to expand our role in the Universe. Even the ESA is now talking about a "Village on the Moon."

Krafft Ehrlicke at the time had said, that building an industrial center on the Moon as a stepping stone for further travel of space will be important. And you now see the shaping up of new economic platforms. The first platform, Mr. LaRouche has developed this notion of an economic platform to signify a period of economic development which is governed by certain laws, like for example, the development of the steam engine created a new platform; the development of railway created a new platform; fission is creating a new platform. And that platform is always governed by the most advanced technologies of that time. And you can already see that this infrastructure development of close-by space, the first platform is simply that man is able to reach the orbit! That's not self-evident. If you would have told man in the Middle Ages that you will get on a spaceship and go into orbit, he would have said you're crazy!

Now we can already see we have manned space travel and we can now connect to where the Apollo project stopped after the assassination of Kennedy, 40 years ago; but now China, India, Russia, they all continue that process. India has also been

extremely ambitious space project.

And so, the first economic platform will be simply to leave the planet Earth and to go into orbit; the second economic platform of space research will be to have an industrial base on the Moon and to eventually start to produce raw materials from

space. Because you will, as this continues, not always transport materials from the Earth for your space travel, but once you have fusion as a propulsion fuel where the speed will become much larger, you will be able to take materials from asteroids, from other planets, for your production and your requirements in space. And then longer space travel between planets as the third platform, which is already visible.

Now, I could – this is very exciting, and once you start to think about it, it shows that mankind is really capable of magnificent achievements, and that we should really overcome geopolitics. Geopolitics is like a little, nasty two-year-old

boy who is not yet educated and who knows nothing better than to kick his brother in the knee. Now that's about the level of geopolitics.

What Xi Jinping always talks about is that we have to form a "community of destiny for the common future of mankind," and that is exactly what the Schiller institute set out in '84, when we said we have to fight for the common aims of mankind. And these common aims of mankind must come first, and no nation should be allowed to have a national interest or the interest of a group of nations, if it violates this higher common aims of mankind. And the areas of working together, a crash program for fusion, space cooperation, and breakthroughs in fundamental science.

All of this however must be combined with a Classical Renaissance, a dialogue of cultures on the highest level, and we have already very successfully at Schiller Institute conferences, practiced that, where we had European Classical music, Bach,

Beethoven, Verdi, Schubert, Schumann; Chinese Classical music,

Indian poetry. You have this coming Saturday in New York, a beautiful event on style of civilizations, of cultures, where we will have a Chinese professor talking about literati painting.

You know, in Chinese painting, you have poetry, calligraphy and painting, in one. And for Westerners, it's a complete revelation, because this does not exist in European painting. People get completely excited because they discover that there are beautiful things to discover in other cultures! And once you study and know these other cultures, xenophobia and racism disappears! Because you realize that it's beautiful that there are many cultures, because there are universal principles to be

discovered in music, one musician will immediately understand another musician because it's a universal language. Scientists speak a universal language; they understand each other.

And so the future of civilization will be a dialogue between Plato, Schiller, Confucius, Tagore, and many other great poets, scientists of the past. So, if you give every child access to these things, which is also in reach, I can see that we will have

a new era, a new civilization of mankind. And I would invite all of you to not just look at it, but be part of it.
[applause]

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche løfter
tilhørere til sublime højder,
på Schiller Institut/EIR-**

seminar i Stockholm.

Uddrag på dansk af Helgas tale

12. jan., 2017 – Sublimt er det eneste, passende ord til at beskrive Helga Zepp-LaRouches intense og smukke præsentation og den atmosfære, hun skabte hos tilhørerne, med 60 deltagere (lokalet var helt fyldt) på Schiller Instituttets/EIR's seminar, der blev afholdt i Stockholm den 11. januar, med titlen, »Donald Trump og det Nye Internationale Paradigme«. Helga Zepp-LaRouches optræden var ikke annonceret på forhånd, og hun skabte en stor succes for hele anledningen med arrangementet. Hendes tale bevægede tilhørerne til at adressere den grundlæggende, epistemologiske – erkendelsesteoretiske – dybere mening med Den Nye Silkevej, og meningen med menneskehedens udvikling i universet. Denne dybere mening rørte endda de tilstedeværende diplomater. En ambassadør fra et betydningsfuldt, asiatisk land indledte under diskussionsperioden en diskussion om netop nødvendigheden af at adressere disse bredere kulturelle og menneskelige implikationer.

Alt i alt var sytten diplomater til stede, heriblandt syv ambassadører! (Dette har intet fortilfælde i LaRouche-bevægelsens historie i Sverige.) Fire europæiske lande var repræsenteret, ni lande fra Asien og fire lande fra Afrika. En kinesisk reporter kom til sit andet seminar, talte med Helga og tog billeder. Blandt de øvrige deltagere var kontakter fra forskellige svenske sammenslutninger, der arbejder for venskab med Rusland, Ukraine, Syrien, Yemen, Somalia, området omkring Det baltiske Hav (Østersøen) og en anden gruppe, der arbejder for at forlade EU, så vel som også tre kontakter fra erhvervslivet og mangeårige aktivister i den svenske LaRouche-bevægelse.

Formanden for Schiller Institutet i Sverige, Hussein Askary, præsiderede seminaret og bød deltagerne velkommen. Dernæst holdt Helga Zepp-LaRouche hovedtalen, der havde en håbefuldt vision for verden. Hun gav en vurdering af de aftrædende neokonservatives og etablerede mediers igangværende kamp for at afvise berettigelsen af valget af Donald Trump. Hun påpegede den brede reaktion på den af de neoliberale anstiftede katastrofe, som værende det reelle grundlag for valget af Trump, så vel som også andre lignende reaktioner i hele verden, og sagde, at det er dér, man skal lede efter grunden til, at Trump blev valgt, og ikke i nogen computerhacking. Eftersom tilhørerne for det meste bestod af nye folk, fremlagde hun Schiller Institutets historie, der samtidig er historien om politikken med Den Nye Silkevej. Hun beskrev processen med, at økonomien udvikler sig fra en platform til en anden og påpegede den kinesiske politik for at satse på den næste, økonomiske platform gennem en Månebaseret industriel udvikling, for menneskeheds videre udvikling som en art, der ikke er bundet til planeten Jord. Kinesernes motivering for deres globale politik kom frem under diskussionsperioden, i sammenhæng med Afrika. Helga understregede her, på basis af sin baggrund med mangeårige studier af Kinas historie og konfuciansk tankegang, at hendes konklusion er, at Kina virkelig forfølger en »win-win«-politik baseret på det konfucianske begreb om at tilstræbe visdom og harmoni. Hun understregede nødvendigheden af en klassisk renæssance for, at det Nye Paradigme kan blive en succes, og at dette ikke er et punkt, vi kan overlade til Donald Trump.

Efter Zepp-LaRouches hovedtale gav Hussein Askary en kort gennemgang af perspektivet for Sydvestasien og Afrika. Dernæst holdt man en pause, hvor man nød kaffe og wienerbrød, der var doneret af en kontakt. Mange af deltagerne brugte lejligheden til at få taget deres foto sammen med Helga, og til at samtale med hende. To ambassadører, én fra Sydøstasien og én fra Sydvestasien, opsøgte Helga for at give udtryk for deres dybeste påskønnelse af hendes præsentation og skønheden i

hendes tankegang.

Denne begivenhed var et sandt gennembrud for vores organisering i Sverige, med en kvalitet og intensitet, der vil bevæge vores politiske arbejde i dette land ind i nye dimensioner.

Uddrag af Helga Zepp LaRouches tale ved Schiller Institut/EIR-seminar i Stockholm, 11. januar, 2017

Lad mig begynde med valget af Trump. Jeg har aldrig, i hele mit politiske liv, der er temmelig langt, flere årtier – jeg har aldrig i hele mit politiske liv set et sådant hysteri på vegne af de neokonservative, på vegne af etablissementets politikere, på vegne af de liberale medier, som med hensyn til Trump. Det skal indrømmes, at Trump ikke opfylder Baron von Knigges regler for god opførsel – han var en tysker, der i det 18. århundrede udviklede reglerne for god, diplomatisk opførsel. Men årsagen til [fremkomsten af] Trump er, at han simpelt hen lovede en afslutning af det politiske paradigme, der lå til grund for otte år med George W. Bush og otte år med Barack Obama, og som var en direkte fortsættelse af Bush-Cheney-politikken.

Og det var en god ting, for det var helt tydeligt, hvis Hillary Clinton havde vundet valget i USA, at alle de politikker, hun forfulgte, inklusive en flyveforbudszone over Syrien og en ekstremt krigerisk politik over for Rusland og Kina, ville have betydet, at vi ville have været på en direkte kurs til Tredje Verdenskrig. Hvis I har nogen tvivl om dette spørgsmål, vil jeg med glæde besvare jeres spørgsmål under spørgsmål & svar perioden.

Så den kendsgerning, at Hillary ikke vandt valget, var ekstremt vigtigt for bevarelse af verdensfreden. Jeg mener,

at, af alle de løfter, Trump hidtil har afgivet, så er den kendsgerning, at han sagde – og gennem udnævnelsen af disse forskellige medlemmer af kabinettet, hvis de alle sammen kommer igennem nomineringsprocessen i Senatet – at han vil normalisere relationerne mellem USA og Rusland, efter min mening *det vigtigste skridt*. For, hvis relationen mellem USA og Rusland er ordentlig og baseret på tillid og samarbejde, så mener jeg, der er et grundlag for at løse alle andre problemer i verden. Hvis denne relation er som modstandere, så er verdensfreden i ekstrem fare.

Så efter min mening er der grund til at tro på, at dette vil ske. Den russiske reaktion har været meget moderat, men optimistisk omkring, at dette kan ske. Ser man på udnævnelserne, så er der flere kabinet-medlemmer og andre personer på andre høje poster, der også går ind for at forbedre relationen med Rusland, såsom Tillerson, der angiveligt skal være udenrigsminister; general Flynn, der er en konservativ militærmand, men også går ind for normalisering med Rusland, og mange andre, så jeg mener, det er et godt tegn.

Hvis man ser på reaktionen fra den neokonservatives/neoliberales side på begge sider af Atlanten, på dette valg af Trump, så kan det kun beskrives som *fuldstændig* hysterisk. *Washington Post* har en artikel i dag, »Hvordan man fjerner Trump fra embedet«, og kalder ham en løgner, og enhver nedsættende ting, man kan forestille sig, fuldstændig utroligt; reaktionen i Tyskland var – [forsvarsminister Ursula] von der Leyen sagde morgenen efter valget, at hun var »dybt chokeret«, dette var »forfærdeligt«, dette var en katastrofe, og sådan bliver det ved. Så de er endnu ikke kommet sig.

Og så er der naturligvis rapporterne fra de forskellige amerikanske efterretningstjenester, Clapper, Brennan, Comey fra FBI, og de offentliggjorde alle sammen den kendsgerning, at det var russisk hacking af e-mails fra DNC og Podesta, der

skulle have stjålet valget, fordi de angiveligt skulle have ændret amerikanernes mening til at stemme på Trump.

Jeg mener, at dette er latterligt. Ikke alene har mange cyber-eksperter i Europa, og også i USA, allerede sagt, at alle tegnene tyder på, at der ikke var nogen hacking, men at et insider-læk, der røbede denne information, er mere sandsynligt, og der findes absolut *ingen* beviser på, at det skulle være russisk hacking. Det, der selvfølgelig bliver mørklagt med denne historie, er, hvad handlede »hackingen« om? Det var »hacking« af e-mails, der beviste, at Hillary Clinton manipulerede valget imod Bernie Sanders! Det taler man ikke længere om; men hvis der var nogen tænkning, ville jeg sige, hør her – og der er mange mennesker, der indser, f.eks. en meget betydningsfuld fransk efterretningsmand, Eric Danécé, der er en tænketank-person på højeste niveau i Frankrig, og som sagde: Det er helt klart, hvorfor de udgav denne historie, for de neokonservative måtte forvente den store udrensning, og mange af dem ville miste deres position, og det er grunden til, at de alle blev enige om denne historie og ændrede narrativen.

Den virkelige narrativ er, at det var det neoliberale globaliseringssystems uretfærdighed, der simpelt hen krænkede flertallet af befolkningens interesser, især i »rustbæltet«. I valgkampen var Hillary Clinton så arrogant, at hun ikke engang tog til Ohio eller nogle af de andre stater, der tidligere var industrialiserede. Man må indse, at dér – at USA, i modsætning til, hvad man for det meste rapporterer i de vestlige medier i Europa, befinder sig i en tilstand af økonomisk kollaps. De har for første gang [nogensinde] en faldende forventet levealder; der er én indikator, der viser, om det går et samfund godt eller skidt, og det er, at den forventede levealder stiger eller falder. I USA falder den for både mænd og kvinder. I den 16 år lange periode med Bush-Cheney og Obama, som man kan tage som en samlet pakke, er selvmordsraten firdoblet i alle aldersgrupper; årsagerne er alkoholisme,

narkoafhængighed, håbløshed, depression pga. arbejdsløshed. Der er omkring 94 mio. amerikanere i den arbejdsdygtige alder, der ikke engang er talt med i statistikken, fordi de har opgivet ethvert håb om nogensinde igen at finde et job. Hvis man for nylig har rejst i USA, så er USA virkelig i en forfærdelig forfatning; infrastrukturen er i en forfærdelig tilstand, og folk er simpelt hen ikke glade.

Så valget, og narrativen var derfor årsagen til, at Hillary blev stemt ude, fordi hun blev opfattet som den direkte fortsættelse af disse 16 år, og forsøget på at ændre denne narrativ ved at sige, at det var »russisk hacking«, er temmelig åbenlys.

Men nu er der 10 eller 9 dage tilbage, til den nye præsident indsættes. Og det er ikke en periode for afslapning, for igen, Obamas gamle team forsøger på en måde, der ikke har fortilfælde, at skabe omstændigheder for den tiltrædende præsident Trump for at tvinge ham til at fortsætte Obamas kurs. For kun et par dage siden begyndte de f.eks. en deployering af amerikanske tropper og NATO-tropper, der skal deployeres ved den russiske grænse i De baltiske Lande, i Polen og Rumænien, via den tyske by Bremerhaven, hvor 6.000 tropper landede med tungt militærudstyr; f.eks. amerikanske Abrams tanks, Paladin artilleri, Bradley kampvogne, 2.800 stk. militært isenkram, 50 Black Hawk helikoptere, som involverer 1.800 stk. personel; 400 tropper, der skal tilknyttes de 24 Apache-helikoptere.

Denne deployering skal selvfølgelig være en provokation mod Rusland, og det er meningen, at det skal gøre det meget vanskeligt for Trump at begynde at forbedre relationerne.

Et andet område, hvor man kan se dette forsøg på at tvinge Trump, er med spørgsmålet om THAAD-missilerne i Korea, hvor Nordkorea nu har hævdet, at de kan lancere deres ICBM'er overalt, til enhver tid; og iflg. kinesiske eksperter er USA alene ansvarlig for, at Nordkorea opfører sig på denne måde.

Sydkorea med den fratrædende præsident Park Geun-hye, der muligvis snart bliver afsat ved en rigsretssag, måske inden for få dage eller uger; hun gik med til at få en specialbrigade med en 1.000-2.000 mand stor specialenhed, der i tilfælde af krig angiveligt skal eliminere Pyongyang-kommandoen, inkl. Kim Jong-un; og dette forværrer situationen, for i betragtning af sådanne tings historie, kan man ikke vide, hvornår øjeblikket til sådanne handlinger kommer.

For det tredje ses det af deployeringen af det amerikanske hangarskib *USS Carl Vinson* til Asien, i nærheden af Kina. Dette hangarskib er et atomdrevet skib af Nimitz-klassen, og det vil ankomme præcis den 20. januar, den dag, Trump overtager embedet. *Global Times*, den officielle kinesiske avis, sagde, at denne deployering har til hensigt at ødelægge potentielle forhandlinger med Kina og andre lande i området; det skal selvfølgelig også slå en sur tone an i de amerikansk-kinesiske relationer.

Der er andre bestræbelser på at ændre og bestemme narrativen i perioden efter Obama. Ash Carter, USA's forsvarsminister, har netop holdt en pressekonference, hvor han sagde, at det kun var USA, der bekæmpede ISIS i Syrien. Der skal en solid portion frækhed til at sige dette, for alle i hele verden ved, at, uden præsident Putins beslutning om at intervenere militært i Syrien, med start i september 2015, og med enorm støtte fra russiske luftstyrker til de syriske troppers kamp, ville denne militære situation i Syrien aldrig have udviklet sig. Og det var tværtimod USA's meget tvivlsomme opførsel, hvor de støttede diverse terroristgrupper, der forlængede denne proces og forsinkede den.

Men også som et forsøg på at tvinge narrativen var selvfølgelig John Kerry, der for en uge eller så siden holdt en tale, hvor han sagde, at det var det Britiske Parlament, der skulle have forhindret den amerikanske militærintervention i Syrien. Alle disse mennesker må tro, at hele verden har en meget kort hukommelse, for jeg husker ganske tydeligt, at det

var general Michael Flynn, der i sin egenskab af leder af DIA [Defense Intelligence Agency] offentligt udtalte, at det var Obama-administrationens plan at opbygge et kalifat i området med det formål at få et regimeskifte imod Assad, og han blev dernæst fyret af [DNI] Clapper. Og der ligger en vis ironi i det faktum, at her sidste fredag mødtes Trump med Clapper, Brennan og Comey i Trump Tower, hvor disse tre herrer ville imponere Trump med deres historie om den russiske hacking; den anden person, der var sammen med Trump, var general Flynn, der nu sidder i førersædet [til at blive national sikkerhedsrådgiver]. Så man kan forvente, at sandheden ikke bliver undertrykt i al evighed. Det var faktisk kort før den amerikanske militære intervention i 2013, den amerikanske militære aktion var planlagt til at skulle finde sted om søndagen; det havde vi fra velunderrettede kilder i Washington, og i sidste øjeblik tog formanden for generalstabscheferne, general Martin Dempsey, hen til Obama og sagde, »De bør ikke starte en krig, når De ikke ved, hvordan den vil ende. Og hvis De ikke spørger Kongressen, bliver De stillet for, eller risikerer at blive stillet for en rigsret.« Kun pga. dette spurgte Obama den amerikanske Kongres, og Kongressen stemte nej, og den amerikanske intervention blev forhindret.

Så det forholdt sig altså helt anderledes. Og dette forsøg på at fikse narrativen vil ikke lykkes.

Jeg kan ikke sige, hvordan denne Trump-administration vil blive. Jeg nævnte vist det ene punkt, jeg er sikker på: Jeg tror, vi sandsynligvis først i februar eller endda hen i marts får at se, hvem, der faktisk vil være i hans regering, hvem, der vil blive godkendt af Senatet. Men der er andre interessante elementer: Trump havde f.eks. i sin valgkampagne lovet at investere \$1 billion i fornyelse af infrastrukturen i USA. Det er virkelig godt, som jeg sagde, for USA har et presserende behov for at blive udbedret. Det vil imidlertid kun virke, hvis et andet af Trumps løfter, som han lovede i

oktober i North Carolina, om, at han ville indføre det 21. århundredes Glass/Steagall-lov, bliver ført ud i livet, for det transatlantiske finanssystem er stadig på randen af bankerot. Vi kunne få en gentagelse af det finansielle sammenbrud i 2007-08, hvad øjeblik, det skal være; og *kun*, hvis vi får en Glass/Steagall-lov i Franklin D. Roosevelts tradition, det, som Roosevelt gjorde i 1933 ved at opdele bankerne, ved at fjerne det kriminelle element i banksystemet, og dernæst erstatte det med en [statslig] kreditpolitik i Alexander Hamiltons tradition, kan man råde bod på denne situation. I modsat fald kan man ikke finansiere \$1 billion til infrastruktur.

Helgas tale kan ses her:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cdl0Hxg_Ubc

Engelsk udskrift af hele talen kan læses her:

Tidligere tyske forbundsdagsmedlem Willy Wimmer om »Krigsetablisementet« imod Trump

12. jan., 2017 – Tidligere medlem af den tyske Forbundsdag, Willy Wimmer, har afsløret en koalition af Demokrater og Republikanere, der nægter at acceptere Donald Trumps valgsejr. Til RT sagde Wimmer: »Når man ser på situationen i Washington, så mener jeg, at de, der tabte valget, ikke er villige til at acceptere den nye præsident, hvis navn er Trump.« Wimmer, der

er alvorlig bekymret, siger, at, »det, der foregår i Washington, lyder som starten på en borgerkrig«. [Sådan lyder det virkelig, når man læser *Washington Post*.]

Donald Trumps planer om at opbygge gode relationer med andre lande er et hårdt slag mod krigsetablisementets høges verdensanskuelse blandt Demokrater og Republikanere, såsom senator John McCain.

»Der findes et netværk af modstand imod den præsident, der vil indtræde i embedet den 20. januar, og jeg mener, at, når man ser på virkeligheden i Europa, ønsker folk i alle europæiske lande at eksistere med gode relationer til den Russiske Føderation«, sagde Wimmer. Kampagnen, der har til hensigt at bagvaske Trump, ligner den metode, som de etablerede medier brugte til at dæmonisere Rusland, tilføjede han.

»Der findes ingen fjendtlige følelser [mellem Rusland og Europa], fjendtligheden er organiseret på en meget kunstig måde, og det er samme metode for organisering af fjendtligheder, som vi nu ser imod Trump ... Dette gør det ganske klart, at der findes et netværk af Demokratisk og Republikansk krigsetablisement i Washington, og de er ikke villige til at acceptere stemmeurnerne ... Jeg mener, at alle i Europa ønsker at se en Trump i embedet, som forfølger den politik, han forklarede under kampagnen, og satse på gode relationer med andre, inklusive den Russiske Føderation«, sagde Wimmer.

Foto: Tidligere medlem af den tyske Forbundsrag for CDU, Willy Wimmer, til RT: ... »det, der foregår i Washington, lyder som starten på en borgerkrig«.

Britisk efterretningstjeneste snubler over sine egne løgne

Den britiske efterretningstjenestes rolle i at køre den svigagtige kampagne for at male Donald Trump som en farlig agent til Rusland og Vladimir Putin, der angiveligt er i gang med at undergrave amerikansk frihed og demokrati, er gået det bekendte »ét skridt for vidt«. Husker I hærens chefrådgiver Joseph Welch i McCarthys høringer om USA's hær i 1954 (senator Joseph McCarthy indledte undersøgelser af angivelig kommunistisk aktivitet i hæren), mod slutningen af Truman/McCarthys antikommunistiske heksejagter? Da McCarthy angreb en ung jurist i Welch's advokatfirma for at være kommunist, fordi han havde været i Advokaternes Laug, svarede Welch: Nu er De gået for vidt. Har De trods alt ingen anstændighed i livet? Har De ingen anstændighed tilbage?« Denne ordveksling gjorde det grundlæggende set af med denne del af den beskidte, britiske operation for at sønderrive arven efter Franklin Roosevelt i Amerika – selv om andre britiske operationer fortsatte i andre former frem til i dag.

I går konfronterede Donald Trump vor tids »Joseph McCarthy'er« i det amerikanske pressekorps, og i det amerikanske efterretningssamfund, samtidig med, at det afsløredes, at denne beskidte operation lige fra begyndelsen er blevet styret af den britiske efterretningstjeneste. Et 35 sider langt dokument, som websiden BuzzFeed har offentliggjort, og som CNN dernæst har fremmet, aftenen før Trumps pressekonference, og 10 dage før hans indsættelse, er fuldt af hysteriske påstande, der med lethed kan bevises at være fabrikerede løgne. Ikke alene siger disse påstande, at Trump arbejdede hånd i hånd med Putin for at hacke Demokraternes Nationalkomite og John Podestas (Hillary Clintons kampagneleder) e-mails, og dernæst spredte de hackede e-mails via Wikileaks, men de påstår også, at Trump blev afpresset af Putin med videoer af Trump, der

boltrer sig med prostituerede i Rusland, og endda urinerer på en hotelseng, som Barack Obama havde sovet i.

I sin pressekonference naglede Trump den forræderiske kendsgerning i denne operation. Hvis denne platte rapport var blevet offentliggjort af efterretningstjenesterne, sagde han, »ville det være en enorm plet på deres generalieblad, hvis de rent faktisk gjorde det ... Jeg synes, det var en skændsel ... en skændsel, at efterretningstjenesterne tillod sådanne informationer, der viste sig at være så forkerte og falske, at komme frem. Jeg synes, det er en skændsel, og jeg siger, at det er noget, nazi-Tyskland ville have gjort, og også gjorde. Jeg synes, det er en skændsel, at information, der var forkert og falsk og aldrig fandt sted, blev offentliggjort.« Da CNN krævede retten til at respondere til Trumps fordømmelse af deres deltagelse i fupnummeret, afskar Trump dem med: »Ikke jer. Jeres organisation er forfærdelig.«

Men Trump identificerede imidlertid ikke ophavsmændene til løgnene – de britiske efterretningstjenester. Materialet er så tydeligt falsk, at *New York Times*, der har været i centrum for kampagnen for at miskreditere Trump som et russisk aktiv, erkendte, at »Toefterretningsfolks beslutning om at give præsidenten, den nyvalgte præsident og den såkaldte Ottebande – Republikanske og Demokratiske ledere i Kongressen og efterretningsudvalgene – materiale, som de vidste ikke var bekræftet og var ærekrænkende, var ekstremt usædvanlig. Den tidligere britiske efterretningsofficer, der indsamlede materialet om hr. Trump, anses for at være en kompetent og pålidelig operatør med udstrakte erfaringer i Rusland, sagde amerikanske regeringsfolk. Men han videreformidlede det, han hørte fra russiske informanter og andre, og det, de fortalte ham, er endnu ikke blevet undersøgt af den amerikanske efterretningstjeneste.«

Faktisk rapporterede *New York Times* den 6. jan., at den officielle rapport, der i sidste uge blev offentliggjort af amerikanske efterretningstjenester, og som anklagede Putin for

at undergrave det amerikanske valg, også kom fra britisk efterretningstjeneste, der »advarede om, at Moskva havde hacket sig ind i Demokraternes Nationalkomites computerservere, og havde givet deres amerikanske modparter besked«.

Men dette er præcis, hvad Lyndon LaRouche i mange, mange år har rapporteret, med hensyn til amerikansk efterretningstjenestes underdanighed over for Det britiske Imperium; især under Bush og Obama. Det var til syvende og sidst briterne, der trak USA ind i krig med Irak, baseret på Tony Blairs »udmajede« efterretningsrapporter om Saddam Husseins ikkeeksisterende masseødelæggelsesvåben; ind i en krig mod Libyen, baseret på britisk efterretningstjenestes løgne om Gaddafi og de al-Qaeda-tilknyttede, libyske »frihedskæmpere«; og de igangværende krige mod Syrien og Yemen, baseret på løgne fra de samme, britisk-saudiske netværk, der støtter terrorister i hele Sydvestasien, med det formål at gennemtvinge »regimeskift« mod sekulære regeringer.

I går sagde Trump, at, »hvis Putin synes om Trump, ved I så hvad? Det kaldes en fordel, ikke en ulempe«, og beskrev den presserende nødvendighed i at samarbejde om at nedkæmpe terrorisme. Det samme er tilfældet med venskab med Kina og Xi Jinpings Nye Silkevejsinitiativer i hele verden, og som Trump ligeledes må tilslutte sig, som kernen i USA's udenrigspolitik.

I går var et team på flere end 20 medlemmer af LaRouche Politiske Aktionskomite på Capitol Hill, hvor de mobiliserede Kongressen til omgående at vedtage Glass-Steagall og i særdeleshed krævede, at både Demokrater og Republikanere holdt Trump fast på sit løfte under kampagnen om at implementere Glass-Steagall og omdirigere statskredit til at genopbygge den industrielle og landbrugsmæssige infrastruktur, samt genoprette nationens forfølgelse af en opnåelse af fusionskraft, udforskning af rummet og de fremskudte grænseområder for menneskelig viden. Intet mindre end dette

kan sætte verden tilbage på en kurs, der er i overensstemmelse med menneskelig værdighed.

Foto: Et luftfoto af Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ), Regeringens Kommunikationshovedkvarter, i Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. GCHQ er en af tre efterretningstjenester i Storbritannien, med fokus på kommunikations-efterretninger, tilsvarende det amerikanske NSA. [GCHQ/Open Government License]

Lyndon LaRouche: Fremlæg kendsgerningerne; Præsenter det Nye Paradigme – Musikkens skønhed kan vise vejen

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 10. januar, 2016 – I denne uge udsætter LaRouchePAC og deres samarbejdspartnere Kongressen for laserhede – sammen med international slagkraft fra New York City – for at fremtvinge et skift i USA's politik til fordel for et nyt paradigme for udvikling for menneskeheden, og for at fremtvinge en afslutning af forfølgelsen af krig og tyranni. Om 10 dage vil USA få en ny præsident, men dette er ikke tider, hvor man blot 'venter og ser', hvad der sker efter indsættelsen. Det er bydende nødvendigt at skabe et nyt, politisk miljø, til omgående ikrafttræden.

Den lovgivende magt i USA – Kongressens medlemmer – tvinges til at 'se kendsgerningerne i øjnene': at der findes en vej ud af Bush- og Obamaårenes dødbringende morads, og at de –

kongresmedlemmerne – må handle omgående. Personlige møder – både arrangeret på forhånd og impromptu – med LPAC-delegationer fra fem østkyststater er dagens orden på Capitol her midt i ugen, hvor LaRouches »Fire Love«, der begynder med genindførelsen af Glass-Steagall og relaterede dokumenter for politik, omdeles.

Disse aktiviteter finder sted samtidigt på nationalt plan og på lokalt niveau, der indvirker på Washington. Medlem af LaRouchePAC Komite for Politisk Strategi, Kesha Rogers, leder en delegation i Austin, Texas, hvis delstatskongres åbnede i dag. I går aftes, på de Nationale Landmænds konvent i staten Indiana, åbnede fremlæggelsen af LaRouches nødvendige hastepolitik præsentationerne. I staten Virginia blev der i dag fremstillet en ny resolution (House Joint Res. 642) i General Assembly (delstatskongressen), der erklærer, »at USA's Nationale Kongres opfordres til at vedtage lovgivning, der genindfører den adskillelse af kommerciel bankvirksomhed og investeringsvirksomhed, som var i kraft under Glass/Steagall-loven ...«.

Lyndon LaRouche understregede efter en briefing om begivenhederne, at man skulle fortsætte med at lægge pres på de lovgivende forsamlinger. »Få jobbet i hus. I har kendsgerningerne. Fremstil fakta for at støtte argumentet.«

Den stærkt fokuserede intervention med LaRouches politik står i dramatisk kontrast til den hvirvel af løgne og fordærvelse, der ellers præsenteres, især i medierne, og hvis formål er at køre aktiverede borgere ud på et sidespor og demoralisere dem. »Anklag Rusland for hacking«-kampagnen kører stadig på fulde omdrejninger fra Det hvide Hus og demente klakører i Kongressen. I dag var der en høring i Senatskomiteen for Efterretningsanliggender om rapporten fra 6. jan. fra Obamas efterretningschefer, der aflagde forklaring for komiteen. Direktør for den Nationale Efterretningstjeneste James Clapper gentog her, at ingen kilder vil blive offentliggjort, kun konklusionen af disse kilder, som er, at 'Rusland gjorde det'

og at 'Putin beordrede det'.

Dernæst finder der en protestaktion sted, som er en total blindgyde. Søndag, den 15. jan, vil for eksempel organisationen associeret til Bernie Sanders/Hillary Clinton promovere offentlige møder i 30 byer i hele landet under banneret, »Vores første krav, red sundhedssektoren«. Sanders optrådte på et borgermøde, der blev landsdækkende transmitteret live på CNN i går aftes, hvor han kom med det kortfattede budskab om at bekæmpe »milliardærer« og »de store selskabers grådighed«. Begivenheden fandt sted på et college i Washington, D.C., i totalt kontrollerede omgivelser, der ikke tillod hverken adgang eller diskussion. Ikke ét eneste ord kom over Sanders' læber om hverken Wall Streets bankerot eller nødvendigheden af Glass-Steagall.

For Obamas vedkommende, så er det meningen, at han i dag, 10. jan., skal holde sin Store Løgn-afskedstale fra Chicago. På Det Hvide Hus' webside i sidste uge udtalte han, at han vil »fejre«, hvordan USA er blevet »forandret til det bedre i løbet af disse seneste otte år ...« I mellemtiden fortsætter hans administration med sine farlige provokationer. I går sortlistede Obamas Finansministerium yderligere fem russiske personer (under Magnitsky-loven).

Over alt dette hæver sig den kraft, der ligger i sandhed og skønhed, som det ses i det udtryk for dybt venskab mellem Rusland og USA, der demonstreres i ceremonierne og korfremlørelserne ved ceremonien den 7. jan., hvor der blev nedlagt en krans ved Tåredråbemandesmarkedet i Bayonne, New Jersey.

Se:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gS79QMGQ_Do&feature=youtube

Den 11. januar vil Schiller Instituttets musikdirektør John Sigerson lede en delegation på Capitol Hill for at mødes med kongresmedlemmer og styrke deres forståelse af musikkens kraft, og den kraft, der ligger i at handle på baggrund af lovmæssige principper.

For fredens skyld må Obama opgive sin Nobelpris

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 10. januar, 2017 – Med blot få dage tilbage af sit præsidentskab fortsætter Barack Obama med at optrappe en potentiel krigskonfrontation med Rusland, mens hans regimeskiftkriges dødbringende kaos, i Libyen, Yemen og Afghanistan, fortsat forværres.

Foruden en ny, hurtig deployering af yderligere 6.000 soldater til Ruslands grænser, med fuld jord-og-luft kampbevæbning, er Obama og hans Pentagonchefer gået i gang med at skabe en 2.000 mand stærk »dræberenhed«, der skal uddannes til at myrde nordkoreanske ledere. Obama har indledt, været med til at starte eller fortsat ni separate krige, mens han har været præsident, alle uden bemyndigelse fra, eller blot væsentlige konsultationer med, Kongressen. Han er den eneste præsident i USA's historie, der har været i krig hver eneste dag i to konsekutive embedsperioder, som kongresmedlem Ron Paul påpegede på sin webside 9. jan. Hans dronedrab stiller George W. Bush' i skyggen, og hans erklærede politik for dronedrab fjerner grundlæggende set enhver grænse for præsidenters magt til at dræbe via droner overalt i verden.

Nogle af disse handlinger, såsom Obamas massive, \$115 mia. store bevæbning af saudiarabiske styrker for at bombe og invadere Yemen, har haft et sandt folkemord til følge; nogle af disse handlinger har næret fremvæksten af flere terroristgrupper; andre truer med generel krig med Rusland og/eller Kina.

At denne krigspræsident kan prale med en Nobels Fredspris er en vederstyggelighed og en trussel mod freden, både i krigen i

Syrien, og i hele verden.

Den 9. jan. krævede Schiller Instituttets præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche, at præsident Obama tilbageleverede Nobels Fredspris, som han fik i 2009 kort tid efter, at han overtog embedet. Pentagon har netop annonceret »dræberenheden« i Korea – en afgående præsident sammen med en koreansk regering, der selv er ved at blive fjernet gennem en rigsretssag! – samt de store, nye styrker, der nu deployeres, for at »standse russisk aggression« i Europa.

Det er nødvendigt at respondere til sådanne eskalerende krigshandlinger i Obamas sidste dage i embedet, med et krav om, at han omgående skal tilbagelevere sin Nobels Fredspris; og at dette krav udbredes internationalt og fortsætter efter, at han har forladt embedet.

Hvis Obama tvinges til at opgive sin uretmæssigt tildelte Fredspris, vil hans administrations forsøg på at tvinge det tiltrædende Trump-team til at *fortsætte* disse krige og stormagtskonfrontationer blive slået ned. Hans sidste øjeblikks optrædninger er nu i færd med at skabe så meget kaos og forvirring for hans efterfølger som overhovedet muligt.

Krigene, og truslerne om krige, kan få deres helt eget liv, med mindre de tilbagevises, og det på en synlig og stærk måde.

For fredens og udviklingens skyld må Obamas fredspris inddrages eller opgives.

Korrupte efterretningsfolk bag Obama afsløret som Løgnere; USA må alliere sig med Rusland og Kina

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 8. januar, 2017 – Én dag efter den nyvalgte præsident Donald Trump mødtes med direktør for den Nationale Efterretningstjeneste James Clapper, chef for CIA John Brennan og chef for NSA Michael Rogers, der intenderede at overbevise ham om, at Rusland, og Putin personligt, er ude på at ødelægge det amerikanske, demokratiske system, udstedte nyvalgte præsident Trump en erklæring, der sandfærdigt identificerede Amerika og den amerikanske befolkning og frembød et konkret skridt hen imod løsningen:

»At have gode relationer med Rusland er en god ting, ikke en dårlig ting. Kun 'dumme' mennesker, eller tåber, ville tænke, at det er dårligt! Vi har problemer nok i verden uden endnu ét. Når jeg bliver præsident, vil Rusland have meget mere respekt for os, end de nu har, og begge lande vil, måske, arbejde sammen for at løse nogle af de mange store og presserende problemer og spørgsmål i VERDEN.«

Denne sandhed kom til udtryk gennem LaRouches Schiller Institut i lørdags, i en smuk demonstration af det sande venskab mellem det amerikanske og russiske folk, som kan og må genetableres omgående. En mindebegivenhed blev afholdt ved Tåredråbemindesmærket i Bayonne, New Jersey – det mindesmærke, som blev skænket af den russiske regering for at ære de mennesker, der blev dræbt i terrorangrebene mod USA. (se: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/To_the_Struggle_Against_World_Terrorism)

Ved begivenheden fremførte Schiller Instituttets Kor både Ruslands nationalhymne (på russisk) og USA's nationalhymne (på engelsk), og der var også indlæg af New Yorks Politikorps' Ceremonienhed; af den Russiske Føderations første, permanente vicerepræsentant til FN; forkvinde for 11/9-Familier Forenede for Juridisk Retfærdighed mod Terror; Bayonne Brandmandskorps; og Schiller Instituttet. Begivenheden fandt sted for at ære dem, der mistede livet i det russiske Tu-154 flystyrt juledag, og især de 64 medlemmer af Alexandrov Ensemble (kendt som Den røde Armés Kor), som omkom på vej til Syrien for at dele deres musik og dedikation til kultur med det syriske folk. Se en 24 minutters video af begivenheden på <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fchk5m8HJe0&feature=youtu.be>

Dræbermaskinen under Obama bruger også sine sidste dage i embedet til at underminere Trumps forpligtende engagement til at afslutte de kriminelle »regimeskiftkrige«, der har forvandlet de seneste 16 år under Bush og Obama til en æra med ondskab og blodsudgydelser uden fortilfælde i amerikansk historie, samtidig med et forsøg på at styre den nye administration gennem militære konfrontationer med både Rusland og Kina. Samtidig med, at Obama deployerede et enormt antal tanks, helikoptere og andet militærudstyr til den russiske grænse i Europa i løbet af weekenden, har han også deployeret atomhangarskibsgruppen *U.S.S. Carl Vinson* til Stillehavet, der er timet til at ankomme til asiatiske farvande i nærheden af Kina samme dag, som Trumps indsættelse finder sted. I Sydkorea har Obama fået autorisation fra præsident Park Geun-hyes regering – som selv konfronteres med en rigsretssag, der kunne gøre en ende på dens administration i løbet af få dage – der giver USA tilladelse til at etablere et 1000 til 2000 mand stort »drabsteam«, der har »opgaven at eliminere Pyongyangs krigskommando, inklusive Kim Jong-un, og paralyserer dens funktioner«, ifølge Sydkoreas største nyhedstjeneste, Yonhap. En sådan provokation må både afsløres og afsluttes omgående.

Verden har kun to muligheder – økonomisk kollaps og verdenskrig under den imperiale sammenhæng, der udgøres af London/Wall Street, og som kontrollerede både Bush og Obama, eller også et revolutionært skifte, der reflekterer Amerikas historiske rødder i Alexander Hamiltons principper, og som gør det muligt for USA at tilslutte sig Rusland og Kina og deres fælles bestræbelse på at knuse terrorisme og samtidig opbygge moderne nationalstater gennem udviklingen med den Nye Silkevej, som Kina har lanceret.

LaRouche-organisationen er helt fokuseret på den presserende opgave, der konfronterer den nye Kongres og den nye præsident: implementer Glass-Steagall nu og knus således Wall Streets hasardspilsboble og genopliv Amerikas forpligtende engagement til videnskabens fremskudte grænser, og hæv således den produktive og kulturelle platform for alle amerikanere. En appel, der nu omdeles af LaRouchePAC, kræver, at Donald Trump lever op til sit kampagneløfte om at implementere Glass-Steagall og kræver, at han annoncerer dette i sin indsættelsestale og i sin Tale til Unionen (se <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=17198>).

Vi befinder os i et af historiens enestående øjeblikke, hvor denne transformation er mulig, og nødvendig, for den menneskelige art som helhed.

APPEL til Donald Trump om at genindføre Glass-Steagall og et økonomisk program efter

LaRouches Fire Love

»Underskriverne af dette brev føler stærkt, at det er nødvendigt at beskytte vores økonomi fra endnu et unødvendigt markedssammenbrud og en recession som den, vi oplevede i december, 2007. Med Deres indtræden i embedet er omstændighederne for et kollaps alt for lig dem, der eksisterede i 2007: stigende værdi af værdipapirer, sammen med en manglende adskillelse af bankvirksomhed, der er beskyttet af FDIC, og så højrisiko-investeringsaktivitet.

»Dette brev blev oprindeligt omdelt af en gruppe ved navn, 'Vores revolution i det nordvestlige Ohio, med et forpligtende engagement til at forene hele nationen. De har udstedt en opfordring til alle grupper – for eksempel, Tea Party, Republikanere, Demokrater, fagforeninger og erhvervslivet – til at komme sammen omkring det nødvendige, første skridt, som er vedtagelsen af Glass/Steagall-loven. Da deres indsats er i overensstemmelse med LaRouchePAC's mål, cirkulerer vi det, som en del af en national mobilisering for en omgående vedtagelse af Glass/Steagall-loven i Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og underskrevet og sat i kraft af præsident Trump.

På dette grundlag anmoder vi alle borgere om at samles omkring dette økonomiske program, som den eneste, reelle måde, hvorpå både den alvorlige, økonomiske og finansielle krise, efter årtiers ødelæggende politik, kan adresseres, såvel som også muligheden for storslået udvikling – som vi nu ser det i hele Asien og videre, med Kinas initiativ for den Nye Silkevej.«

Dernæst anmoder brevet:

»Underskriv denne appel; omdel den til jeres venner, familie og netværk. Hvert underskrevet eksemplar vil blive personligt overbragt til jeres kongresmedlem og senatorer. Som præsident

*Franklin Roosevelt erklærede i sin første indsættelsestale:
'Denne nation kræver handling, og handling nu.'*«

Teksten til dette åbne brev er som det følgende. Det bærer titlen,

»Åbent brev til Donald Trump og til alle medlemmerne af Kongressen«; dato januar 2017.

»Underskriverne af dette brev føler stærkt, at det er nødvendigt at beskytte vores økonomi fra endnu et unødvendigt markedssammenbrud og en recession som den, vi oplevede i december, 2007. Med Deres indtræden i embedet er omstændighederne for et kollaps alt for lig dem, der eksisterede i 2007: stigende værdi af værdipapirer, sammen med en manglende adskillelse af bankvirksomhed, der er beskyttet af FDIC, og så højrisiko-investeringsaktivitet.

Vi bifalder [præsident Trumps] kampagneudtalelse i Charlotte, North Carolina, 26. okt., 2016, hvor han støttede et krav om 'En Glass/Steagall-version for det 21. århundrede', og om en genindførelse af en moderne Glass/Steagall-lov. Vi har tillid til, at De forstår, at en stabilisering af erhvervsklimaet og en sikring af de værdier, der er adskilt fra Wall Streets spekulation, er af afgørende betydning for velstand under Deres administration.

For at slå tonen for drøftelser i Kongressen i 2017 an, anmoder vi om, at [præsident Trump] gentager [sin] støtte til Glass/Steagall-loven i sin Tale til Unionen.

De kan være forvisset om, at, med denne handling, vil De finde fælles fodslag med både Republikanere og Demokrater; siden begge partiers politiske programerklæringer indeholder støtte til en banklovgivning, der adskiller forsikrede konti fra Wall Street spekulation, i de respektive partiers politiske programmer.

Vi takker Dem for Deres respons til krav fra borgere, folk

fra erhvervslivet, bankierer og kongresmedlemmer, på vores vej frem. [Med en opfordring til, at Glass/Steagall-loven vedtages i både USA's Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og at loven underskrives og sættes i kraft af den tiltrædende præsident, Donald Trump, underskriver de følgende personer:]«

(Foto: Donald Trump ved et kampagnemøde i Newtown, Bucks County, PA, fredag, 21. okt., 2016.)

Gør 2017 til året for LaRouches ideer! Ændr jeres opfattelse af, hvad der er muligt! LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 6. januar, 2017; Leder.

Vi befinder os i en nedtællingsperiode; vi er i de sidste to uger, før overgangen til det nye præsidentskab. Om præcis to uger fra i dag er det indsættelsesdag, den 20. januar, og vi vil have en ny præsident i dette land. Som I ved, hvis I var med i går på Fireside Chat på LaRouchePAC's hjemmeside, og hvis I har fået vore daglige og ugentlige e-mailopdateringer, så er vi engageret i en stor mobilisering. Det er vores ansvar, og jeres ansvar, at skabe dagsordenen for dette tiltrædende præsidentskab. Det må være vores holdning, at 2017 er året for den Nye Silkevej, året for det Nye Paradigme internationalt, året for en genoplivelse af Alexanders

Hamiltons ideer, og for Lyndon LaRouches ideer. I USA betyder det, at Glass-Steagall omgående må vedtages; må sættes på dagsordenen; må underskrives og sættes i kraft som lov af den nye præsident. Dette vil ikke ske af sig selv; der er intet internt momentum, der vil gøre det muligt for dette at ske, mens vi læner os tilbage og kigger på. Som det hele tiden har været tilfældet, så vil dette kun ske på baggrund af en ekstraordinær mobilisering fra aktivisters side, i hele USA. Et meget vigtigt initiativ er blevet taget af en gruppe aktivister fra det nordlige Ohio; og LaRouchePAC vil udgive et åbent brev eller en pamflet, som skal forstærke og opmuntre mobiliseringen omkring dette initiativ.

Jeg vil indlede vores udsendelse med at læse LaRouchePAC's introduktion i denne pamflet, og derefter oplæse lidt af teksten i dette åbne brev. Det lyder som følger:

»Dette brev blev oprindeligt omdelt af en gruppe ved navn, 'Vores revolution i det nordvestlige Ohio, med et forpligtende engagement til at forene hele nationen. De har udstedt en opfordring til alle grupper – for eksempel, Tea Party, Republikanere, Demokrater, fagforeninger og erhvervslivet – til at komme sammen omkring det nødvendige, første skridt, som er vedtagelsen af Glass/Steagall-loven. Da deres indsats er i overensstemmelse med LaRouchePAC's mål, cirkulerer vi det, som en del af en national mobilisering for en omgående vedtagelse af Glass/Steagall-loven i Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og underskrevet og sat i kraft af præsident Trump.

På dette grundlag anmoder vi alle borgere om at samles omkring dette økonomiske program, som den eneste, reelle måde, hvorpå både den alvorlige, økonomiske og finansielle krise, efter årtiers ødelæggende politik, kan adresseres, såvel som også muligheden for storslået udvikling – som vi nu ser det i hele Asien og videre, med Kinas initiativ for den Nye Silkevej.«

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»Underskriv denne appel; omdel den til jeres venner, familie og netværk. Hvert underskrevet eksemplar vil blive personligt overbragt til jeres kongresmedlem og senatorer. Som præsident Franklin Roosevelt erklærede i sin første indsættelsestale: 'Denne nation kræver handling, og handling nu.'«

Teksten til dette åbne brev er som det følgende. Jeg læser det i sin helhed, fordi vi støtter dette initiativ. Det bærer titlen, *»Åbent brev til Donald Trump og til alle medlemmerne af Kongressen«*; dato januar 2017.

»Underskriverne af dette brev føler stærkt, at det er nødvendigt at beskytte vores økonomi fra endnu et unødvendigt markedssammenbrud og en recession som den, vi oplevede i december, 2007. Med Deres indtræden i embedet er omstændighederne for et kollaps alt for lig dem, der eksisterede i 2007: stigende værdi af værdipapirer, sammen med en manglende adskillelse af bankvirksomhed, der er beskyttet af FDIC, og så højrisiko-investeringsaktivitet.

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For at slå tonen for drøftelser i Kongressen i 2017 an, anmoder vi om, at [præsident Trump] gentager [sin] støtte til Glass/Steagall-loven i sin Tale til Unionen.

De kan være forvisset om, at, med denne handling, vil De finde fælles fodslag med både Republikanere og Demokrater; siden begge partiers politiske programerklæringer indeholder støtte til en banklovgivning, der adskiller forsikrede konti

fra Wall Street spekulation, i de respektive partiers politiske programmer.

Vi takker Dem for Deres respons til krav fra borgere, folk fra erhvervslivet, bankierer og kongresmedlemmer, på vores vej frem. [Med en opfordring til, at Glass/Steagall-loven vedtages i både USA's Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og at loven underskrives og sættes i kraft af den tiltrædende præsident, Donald Trump, underskriver de følgende personer:]]«

Så igen, dette er en appel, der cirkuleres af en gruppe aktivister; mange af dem var oprindeligt tilknyttet Bernie Sanders kampagne i det nordlige Ohio. Men det er en tværpolitisk gruppe ved navn »Vores revolution« med hjemsted i det nordlige Ohio, og som nævnt i pamflettens indledende afsnit, så er LaRouchePAC enige i dette initiativ; og dette er ét aspekt af vores nationale mobilisering for at tvinge Glass-Steagall på dagsordenen i de 14 dage, der er til indsættelsen af den nye præsident. Dette må selvfølgelig ske i sammenhæng med den fulde vedtagelse af programmet for LaRouches Fire Love; dette adresseredes af en resolution, der blev vedtaget af staten Illinois' delstatskongres i juni sidste år, 2016, med titlen, »Appel til Kongressen om at vedtage Loven om Amerikas Økonomiske Genrejsning«, og som nævner de fire elementer i LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love – Glass-Steagall; statslig bankvirksomhed efter Hamiltons princip; statslige kreditter til forøgelse af den produktive arbejdsstyrke i USA; og en tilbagevenden til et forceret rumprogram, med videnskab som drivkraft, og et forceret program for opnåelse af fusionsteknologi, og så fremdeles.

Så jeg siger det ligeud, at vi har 14 dage; vi befinder os i en nedtælling. Obama-administrationen er for afgående, og den nye administration tiltræder. Som vi ser på mange fronter, så befinder USA sig virkelig i et opgør netop nu om, hvad det nye præsidentskab vil blive; intet er afgjort. Vi ved dog, at der er hysteri mange steder, som de ses af de deciderede angreb på den tiltrædende præsident fra førende medlemmer af

efterretningssamfundet; virkelig et uhørt niveau af angreb, giftigheder fra James Clapper og andre i deres beretninger for kongressen. Jeg tror ikke, vi har set dette tidligere i historien; og det står klart, at hysteriet opstår omkring den kendsgerning, at der er udsigt til et dramatisk skift i vores udenrigspolitik. [Dette skift] defineres mest af den kendsgerning, at den tiltrædende præsident har erklæret, at vi ikke vil indtage en holdning med krigskonfrontation med Rusland; hvilket har været de sidste otte års politik med Obama, hvis ikke mere. Så der er et stort potentiale mht. USA's forhold til et paradigmeskift, til en dynamik, der er under forandring, på verdensscenen; men meget er fortsat uafgjort. Det er vores ansvar at tvinge Glass-Steagall/Hamilton-programmet på dagsordenen i løbet af de næste 14 dage.

For at kunne gennemføre dette, har vi brug for et langt dybere niveau af forståelse hos den amerikanske befolkning som helhed, og især hos de ledende borgeraktivister i dette land, en forståelse af, hvor Lyndon LaRouches økonomiske politik kommer fra, og hvad den større dybsindighed bag denne politik er. Vi erklærer hermed, at år 2017 vil blive et år, hvor disse ideers større dybsindighed bliver udviklet og forstået; meget lig den måde, hvorpå vi i løbet af de seneste måneder har haft en aktivering omkring en forståelse af Alexander Hamiltons ideer, med en tilbagevenden til hans politik, hans originale rapporter [til Kongressen] om statsbankvirksomhed, om producenter og så videre. Det er denne form for fordybelse og undersøgelse af den fysiske økonomis grundlæggende principper, der vil gøre dette initiativ succesfuldt og gøre det muligt for os at hæve niveauet mht. vores involvering i skabelsen af dette Nye Paradigme på verdensscenen.

Det vil Ben [Deniston] uddybe lidt nærmere; men dette er i realiteten en appel om handling og om mobilisering for at komme godt i gang med dette i det nye år.

(Her følger udskrift af hele webcastet på engelsk):

MAKE 2017 THE YEAR OF LAROCHE'S IDEAS! CHANGE YOUR CONCEPT OF WHAT IS POSSIBLE!

LaRouche PAC International Webcast, January 6, 2017

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening; it's January 6, 2017. Happy New Year! This is our first Friday evening webcast of the new year from larouchepac.com.

My name is Matthew Ogden, and joining me in the studio is Ben Deniston from the LaRouche PAC Science Team; and two members of our Policy Committee joining us over video. Kesha is joining us from Houston, Texas; and Rachel is joining us from Boston, Massachusetts.

We are in a countdown period; this is the final two weeks of the Presidential transition. Exactly two weeks from today is Inauguration Day, January 20th, and we will have a new President in this country. As you know, on the LaRouche PAC website, if you were on the activist call last night, the Fireside Chat, if you've been receiving our daily and weekly email updates; we are engaged in a major mobilization. It is our responsibility, and it is your responsibility, to shape the agenda of this incoming Presidency. We have to have the attitude that 2017 is the year of the New Silk Road, the year of the New Paradigm internationally, the year of the revival of Alexander Hamilton, and the year of the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche. What that means immediately in the United States is that Glass-Steagall must immediately be adopted; must be put on the agenda; must be signed

into law by the new President. This is not going to happen on its own; there is no internal momentum which is going to allow this to happen while we sit back and watch. Just as has been the

case all along, this is only going to happen from an extraordinary mobilization by activists from all across the United States. A very important initiative has been taken by a

group of activists in northern Ohio; and LaRouche PAC is issuing

an open letter or leaflet which is meant to amplify and encourage

the mobilization around this initiative.

I'm going to begin our broadcast by just reading the LaRouche PAC introduction, and then some of the text of this open

letter. This reads as follows:

"This letter was originally distributed by a group entitled

'Our Revolution' in northwest Ohio, with a commitment to unify the whole nation. They have issued a call to all groups – for example, the Tea Party, Republicans, Democrats, labor, and business – to rally around the necessary first step of passing Glass-Steagall legislation. As their effort is consistent with

the aims of LaRouche PAC, we are circulating this as part of a national mobilization for the immediate passage of Glass-Steagall

legislation by the House and the Senate; to be signed into law by

President Trump.

"On this page, we are asking every citizen to rally around

this economic program as the only effective way to address both

the dire economic and financial crisis after decades of destructive policies, as well as the potential for great

development – as we now see throughout Asia and beyond, with China's New Silk Road initiative."

So it asks, "Sign this petition; share it with your friends, family, and networks. Each signed copy will be hand-delivered to your Congressman and Senators. As President Franklin Roosevelt stated in his first inaugural address, 'This nation asks for action, and action now.'"

Now the text of this open letter is as follows. I'm going to read it in full, because we're encouraging this initiative. It is entitled "Open Letter to Donald Trump and to All Members of Congress"; dateline January 2017.

"We the undersigned strongly feel the need for protecting our economy from another unnecessary market crash and recession like the one experienced in December of 2007. As you take office, the conditions for a collapse are too similar to those of 2007: rising asset values together with a lack of separation between FDIC insured banking and risk-investment brokering.

"We applaud [President Trump's] campaign statement in Charlotte, North Carolina, October 26, 2016, endorsing a call for 'A 21st Century version of Glass-Steagall,' and reintroducing a modern day Glass-Steagall Act. We trust that you understand that stabilizing the business climate and securing the assets as separate from Wall Street speculation is a key to prosperity during your administration.

"To set the tone of discourse in Congress 2017, we ask that [President Trump] restate [his] support for a Glass-Steagall Act during [the] State of the Union address.

"Be assured in doing so, you will find common ground with both the Republicans and the Democrats; since both party platforms have the support of banking legislation that separates insured accounts from Wall Street speculation in their respective platforms.

"Thank you for responding to the call from citizens, businesspersons, bankers and legislators as we move forward. [In urging that Glass-Steagall legislation be passed in both the House and the Senate of the U.S. Congress, and signed into law by incoming President Donald Trump, we are the undersigned:]"

So again, this is a petition which is being circulated by a group of activists; many of whom were originally associated with the Bernie Sanders campaign in northern Ohio. But it's a non-partisan group called "Our Revolution" based in northern Ohio, and as we said in the introductory paragraph, LaRouche PAC finds common cause with this initiative; and this is one aspect of our national mobilization to force Glass-Steagall onto the agenda in the 14 days between now and the inauguration of the new Presidency. Of course, this also has to go along with the full

enactment of the LaRouche Four Laws program; this was addressed

by a resolution which was adopted by the Illinois state legislature in June of last year, 2016, which was called "Call Upon Congress to Enact the American Recovery Act" and this cites

the four elements of LaRouche's Four Economic Laws – Glass Steagall; national banking in a Hamiltonian form; Federal credit

to increase the productive labor force in the United States; and

a return to a crash science driver program for space, fusion technology, and so forth.

So again, I'll just say right off the bat, we have 14 days;

we are in a countdown. The Obama administration will be exiting

and the new administration will be coming in. As we can see on

many fronts, the United States is really in a showdown right now

for what the new Presidency will be; nothing is defined. We {do}

know that there is hysteria in many quarters, as can be seen by

the outright attacks on the incoming President by the leading members of the intelligence community; really an unprecedented level of attack, vitriol from James Clapper and others in Congressional testimony. I think this has not been seen before

in history; and it's clear that the hysteria is coming around the

fact that there is a dramatic change in our foreign policy on the

horizon. Defined mostly by the fact that the incoming President

has declared that we will not be in a war-confrontation

posture

with Russia; which has been the policy of the last eight years of

the Obama administration if not before. So, there's a lot of potential in terms of the relationship of the United States to a

changing paradigm, to a changing dynamic on the world stage; but

a lot remains undefined. It's our responsibility to force the Glass-Steagall Hamiltonian program onto the agenda in the next 14

days.

Now in order to do that, we are going to require a much

deeper level of comprehension among the American population as a

whole, and especially among the leading citizen-activists of this

country, of where Lyndon LaRouche's economic policies come from

and what the deeper profundity is behind this policy. We are declaring that 2017 is going to be a year in which the deeper profundity of these ideas is developed and understood; much in the way that we had an activation around understanding the ideas

of Alexander Hamilton in the last few months with a return to his

policies, his original reports on national banking, on manufactures, and so forth. It's this kind of delving deep and

researching the essential principles of physical economics which

is going to make this initiative successful and allow us to raise

the bar in terms of our involvement in creating this New Paradigm

on the world stage.

So, I think Ben might have a little more to say on that subject; but we're really approaching this as sort of a call to action and a mobilization to get the new year off to this kind of start.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: The key point is that Mr. LaRouche has defined the scientific standard for a recovery of the United States; that's true, but more fundamentally, for the future of mankind. His work in defining a more rigorous science – he definitely drew upon the work of Hamilton and followers of Hamilton – but he made a completely revolutionary discovery in terms of what is the actual hard, physical science underlying human progress, underlying economics. One area that we're doing some work on, this is kind of a critical convergence point in the fight around understanding these issues, is what people call infrastructure. It's become a kind of hot, popular word; everyone just says it. Republicans say it, Democrats say it; it's become kind of a buzz word as some people have said. It's as American as apple pie at this point; everyone talks about how great infrastructure is. I think Schwarzenegger even struggled to pronounce it once or twice in California. But do people know what it actually means? That's a fight that Mr. LaRouche has waged in the recent years, that people don't understand what the real significance of full-scale, integrated infrastructure systems is. You're not going to define what's needed in terms of

the next level of infrastructure if you're not operating from the standpoint of an insight into the role this actually plays in revolutionary economic progress. You can have a lot of discussions about how we need to rebuild this, this is decaying, our water systems – the American Society of Civil Engineers I think it is, puts out this report card, and you can just run through it on the infrastructure systems and it's just horrendous. The water leakage, the transportation systems being run down, the power systems, the locks and dams that are ready to bust. But the issue is not just repairing all of those things; the issue is infrastructure mediates a process by which mankind is able to initiate completely unique and revolutionary self-transformations in mankind's very nature of his relationship to the natural world, so-called. Mr. LaRouche pioneered key metrics of this with his work on potential relative population density, for example; and actually examining how we can quantify and understand the fundamental nature of human economic progress.

One starting point might be if you just take the standpoint of ecology; ecology is a general idea of studying a species' relation to an environment. If you apply that to species, you're able to define certain characteristics of what that species is; not just by its color, or size, or mass, but by how it relates to the natural world – to the biosphere around it. That as much defines that species as its other characteristics.

So, it's a general study for life that has validity.

But

what happens when you apply that to mankind? You don't get any

fixed metric; mankind is not defined by any particular ecological

relationship to the environment. What you see that distinguishes

mankind is something fascinating; that mankind actually changes

those metrics. Mankind's very nature is the fact that he can fundamentally change his relationship with the natural world

through his own actions and the actions of society. You can measure this in terms of what Mr. LaRouche defined as the metric

of potential relative population density. If you take any animal

species, you can have some idea of a carrying capacity, a maximum

potential population that could be sustained for that species in

an environment in the biosphere as a whole, for example. You can

apply similar studies for mankind, and you can define – maybe in

broad strokes – certain boundary conditions for the number of people the planet can sustain. But those change; and that's the

most fascinating thing. Mankind changes those characteristics.

Today, we have 7-8 billion people on the planet; hopefully increasing now that we have some order in the world moving in a

better direction. You go back to society 1000 years ago, you could not have supported that level of population in the conditions of human society back at that time. Today, you can;

and if we win, tomorrow we'll be able to support a whole lot

more.

What drives that? This concept is critical right now, because especially in the West in the United States, people have really gone full on board with this zero-growth idea. The very fundamental concept of completely revolutionizing our society as a whole to support an order-of-magnitude higher population, completely revolutionary technological development – that should be natural; that's not in most people's minds today.

But that's infrastructure! That's what infrastructure is. Infrastructure is an expression of defining how mankind creates a system by which he relates to the natural world. I think some of Mr. LaRouche's work on this is really worth digging into a lot more. He took his understanding of potential relative population density to some degree to a new level with this concept of the physical-economic platform, as a proper understanding of what "infrastructure" really is. He laid out this amazing insight into the arc of human development as expressed in a motion between successive physical-economic platforms. He said go back as far as we have records of civilized humanity, to what is sometimes called "pre-history," and certain insights into very ancient intercontinental ocean maritime civilization that was very sophisticated. It could travel the world much earlier than most modern academics admit.

The very nature of that society was defined by mankind's relation to the ocean systems and to the coastal regions. That kind of defined a certain boundary condition for the potential

relative population density, the state of the society globally at that time. And then you had a complete revolution with the beginning development of inland water systems. That became a means by which – and the technologies associated with being able to do that, and the energy-flux densities associated with being able to do that – that defined a means by which an entire region of the planet, of the natural world, which was just not accessible to human development, became accessible to human development. People could go to these places; you could walk inland, but you couldn't support a city there. You couldn't support society there, you couldn't support a growing population there; it wasn't part of the domain of the influence of mankind.

With the development of these inland waterway systems – and Mr.

LaRouche points to the work of Charlemagne in particular as really pioneering this – this was a revolution in mankind's ecology (if you want to call it that), in his ability to interact with the natural world in a completely new way.

But it didn't end there! Then you had the development of rail systems. Now you're not just limited to certain rivers and man-made canal systems and waterways. Now you can bring, with rail – and again, the associated leaps in physical-chemistry, materials sciences, energy-flux density obviously with moving into new fuel sources: steam engines and these sorts of things – now you open up the inland territories in a completely new way, in a way that was never ...

OGDEN: Rail corridors are almost like artificial rivers – places where you didn't have the means of navigation, but now all of a sudden you have this rail corridor which allows you to open up areas that are not even accessible through water.

DENISTON: Yeah, absolutely! Once again, you have a complete transformation in what territories, what areas are accessible to real human development. Mr. LaRouche said the next step is really high-speed rail systems; magnetic levitation, other advanced high-speed rail; also inter-continental connections. You're integrating the whole world in a very high-speed transportation system; which is being pursued now by what China's leading, with the New Silk Road program. We could spend hours going through all the spin-offs of that that are really taking us closer and closer to this full World Land-Bridge proposal. But that is really the pursuit – the development of this next platform that Mr. LaRouche had defined. The next one, really beyond that, is space, and we should be looking to that.

But the thing is, people have to understand infrastructure is not something you measure just by the payback you get from it itself. It's not a cost you have to pay for by the direct immediate service. It pays you! It pays society. It's what supports the ability, for again, these kind of revolutionary

changes. These issues are usually banalized by discussions, just by using the term "infrastructure." Take transportation systems.

When mankind goes through revolutionary changes in his transportation systems, people reduce it to "just getting somewhere quicker." You're literally changing the physical space-time relationship of mankind; individuals, but also productive processes. A day means something completely different

in the context of an integrated high-speed rail system, maglev system, than it did in the prior platform. What does "one day" mean? It means now you can have access to a much greater territory, various types of productions, various specialized regions that were not accessible in that same timeframe, or maybe

for the same processes. Now they become accessible to you.

You're talking about revolutionary leaps in the very fundamental character of mankind's interaction with the natural

world. That has to be the standard. We're not going to have a recovery by rebuilding what we had before. We need to fix things

that need to be fixed; but it needs to be done in the process of

creating this next higher stage that's going to support, again, a

completely new level of existence. We have a critical role in elevating the discussion to that level. Because you take transportation, you take water management – another key issue –

it's pretty obvious and simple. Mankind takes desert regions and

then they become flourishing, green bastions of life. The greenies out there don't like water projects, they don't like green; they don't want to actually have increased plant growth.

It's insane. If you look at the kind of water management systems we can be developing, you take entire territories that are just devoid, pretty much, of life; and we could make them into very productive, accessible regions. You combine that with a real driver for fusion power, nuclear power, a full nuclear economy; and you're defining a future of mankind which can have the same relation to how we view society presently, as we might look back to the 1850s or something.

That's how we should be thinking! That also defines the space program on a completely new level. Space doesn't always have to be this super-expensive niche area that only a few things can be done in, but it's left to this exciting side-part of society. It's going to become an integrated part of human activity more and more, if we pursue these natural qualities of human progress.

OGDEN: What you said in the beginning about these platforms of infrastructure being measured, not by the money that it returns, or the tax revenue, or something, but by, literally, the metric of how have you changed your carrying capacity, how have you changed your potential relative population density for a given area.

You can think about that in the negative. If you didn't have that sort of transportation infrastructure to bring the food to

the cities, if you didn't have the sanitation infrastructure, if you didn't have the water management, if you didn't have the electricity infrastructure; think about how quickly your population your population level would collapse. Think about how quickly you would lose the current carrying capacity of a given land area; and how you would move backwards in what you were able to support in terms of population density.

That is the metric for any given platform, and how you quantify one platform to the next. It needs to be seen as that sort of metric of potential relative population density. The other thing to think about is the fact that over the last 40-50 years, we've had access to technologies which really should have revolutionized our economy, but for one reason or another, have not. We have yet to reach full saturation, in terms of nuclear power. We have yet to reach full saturation, in terms of high-speed rail – rail for that matter – but high-speed rail. We have yet to fully exploit even what our capabilities were, in terms of space exploration. Coming up in two years, in July 2019, we're going to be observing the 50th anniversary of man landing on the Moon, and we haven't even been back to the Moon for 45 years; let alone have we gone where we should have gone, as was envisaged at the time that Kennedy created the mission to put a man on the Moon. We have yet to exploit and yet to follow through, even on the level of technology that we had {then}, let

alone using that as the diving board to leap off and to get to the next platform of what we should have achieved.

KESHA ROGERS: What you're talking about, what we're speaking about, is not just inter-continental development; we're talking about inter-galactic development. I think it's important to go back to, again, making 2017 the year of Lyndon LaRouche's ideas, which have completely shaped and transformed the planet, to this very point. I think it's important that we really draw out the conception that what Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws and the foundation of his work behind those Four Laws, really do, is to take away the power of the oligarchy and of this British imperial system which has been involved in the destruction of nations and of bringing down the potential for real scientific progress of mankind to flourish. LaRouche's Four Laws takes away the power of the oligarchy to push through their policy of population reduction.

The idea that Mr. LaRouche has founded his science of physical-economy on, is, in essence, to take the idea from Genesis 1:28. That is, the prerogative of mankind to multiply and subdue and replenish the Earth. This is what the oligarchy has a problem with; this is what the British imperial system doesn't want to see happen. I think that what Mr. LaRouche has continued to define – even before the question of infrastructure came out – he really coined and developed this conception of a true

science of physical-economy, which is the basis of what was established and what was really at the center of the human creative mind of Alexander Hamilton's works – the definitions that were defined in Hamilton's understanding of a national banking policy and a credit policy.

But even with that, it's not as understood as what Mr. LaRouche has been able to take up, as you just said, Ben, in the beginning. How is it that society has been able to get to a point where we have over 7 billion people on the planet? Without the breakthroughs in technological and scientific leaps of making new discoveries and bringing new principles into the domain of the organization of society, we would not have ever gone from a coal-burning society. We would not have ever developed the capability where right now, despite the fact that the British oligarchy and their puppets like Obama want to hold mankind back from the development and the complete breakthroughs which are necessary in fusion technologies, in advancing mankind into taking up a new leap in fusion development; we are now on the verge of doing that, because of what has been set forth in the potential for international cooperation and relations.

So, I think we're saying we are now in an urgent mobilization to put on the table the immediate economic solutions that the newly-elected President Donald Trump must take up. First of all, there has to be a crash educational on getting the American people and getting the leadership of this nation – Congressional leaders and others – to understand that economics is not what you were taught in your 101 classes in college, of macro- and micro-economics and following the charts of the Wall Street market status of where the markets were taking you.

The

question of economics is on this question of the power of the individual human mind to make new discoveries that are going to

increase and actually develop new capabilities for replenishing,

multiplying, and creating a more fruitful society. I think that's what has been missing, now that the buzz-words that are thrown around as you said – "infrastructure" – they don't have a real human foundation to go with them. How are you going to build infrastructure if you don't have a productive labor force?

This is what Mr. LaRouche has laid out in some of the fundamentals and the foundations of his educational in economics. The power of labor and the science of physical economy start with the fact that at the core of economics is the

human mind, and are human beings. The productive capabilities of

human beings which have been destroyed. That's going to be the

challenge to President-elect Trump; and what he really has a challenge of doing right now, which is something which has not been done in a very long time. Not really since the foundation

of our nation under Alexander Hamilton. What Hamilton, what Franklin Delano Roosevelt had to create, was really a new economic system; that's what we're challenging and educating on.

This is not just about passing a piece of legislation and separating the banking system by putting forth Glass-Steagall. LaRouche has laid out the metrics to create a new economic system

that is going to be a system based on the development of the U.S.

potential for increasing our productivity and productive powers

of labor in collaboration with international relations which are absolutely fundamental right now. It's not going to happen, as has been pointed out in many cases already, without very concrete and prominent cooperation with leading nations such as Russia and China. We can come back to some of that, but I just wanted to make those points at present.

RACHEL BRINKLEY: Listening to this discussion and participating in it, it's just very fresh and optimistic compared to what you hear everywhere else in the media. I think it's just there for 2017 – we're entering a new year – to take it upon ourselves, for every person viewing this webcast to take it upon themselves to really live these ideas and grow by it. To see your life not just as trying to pay the bills and survive in a British mode of existence in our current culture; but to realize that this is the way the Universe operates. I think it's just very fresh and exciting; people should not just view it as something that they watch and support; but really figure out how you can do more yourself as a person to make this happen. It's not just going to come from Trump. We support what he's done in the positive, and he deserves all support of the population at this time; but we also have to look at this from LaRouche's work, as has been discussed. And as Helga LaRouche has really emphasized, this has to really be the year of LaRouche's ideas.

We need to recognize that we're in a cycle of history which is a larger arc of history, which is created by ideas which actually had no physical existence – had no color, had no weight – but are having an effect.

Just for the sake of this idea of the Year of LaRouche, I'll just read a short section from his paper from 2006 called "Saving the U.S. Economy". He says: "The most common failure of economists and others today is their inclination to view economic and cultural cycles incompetently from the standpoint of Cartesian or Cartesian-like mechanistic statistical projections.

That method is easily recognized as the common failure of generally-accepted economic forecasting today. However, a still

deeper problem presents itself. Actual cycles in history are never determined in the way which mechanical, statistical methods

tend to imply. Actual cycles of importance are, as I have said,

dynamical rather than mechanistic; and may be compared on that account with the notion of astronomical cycles as Johannes Kepler

first, uniquely, introduced those conceptions into modern physical science in his {Mysterium Cosmographicum} and {The New

Astronomy}. The proper term for astronomical-like cycles in history is again, Riemannian. The notion of a Riemannian rather

than a statistical conception of forecasting of economy is of crucial importance for those among us engaged in providing a genuine physical economic recovery from those quicksands of misery which the alleged reforms of the 1971 to 2006" – or you

could say now, 2016 – "interval have dumped upon especially the lower eighty percentile of our income brackets today." Then he adds: "Hey, Congress! Tell us; tell the lower eighty percentile of our citizens what have you done to the U.S. Constitutional General Welfare principle's superior role in the making of our law? Without a fair comprehension of the issues associated with that distinction, no competent legislation could be crafted for the presently onrushing crisis."

So, I think it's true; we have to look to LaRouche's history and ideas for this period. Just on that, we were in Congress this week, discussing Glass-Steagall; and the current Congress does not view Glass-Steagall as a priority. Many Congressmen are exactly what LaRouche refers to here – still thinking in statistical modes or basically looking at economy the same way a Wall Street banker does. They say they're against Wall Street, or trying to rein it in, but they're doing the exact same thing, in effect. There's no change. It is going to be up to us and the population to demand this idea of a resurgence of the U.S. Constitutional principle of the General Welfare. The only way that can be done, is with Glass-Steagall.

This system is absolutely ready to go. There are two components of that. One is the level of bankruptcy, of the derivative debt and the leverage ratio; and the second is the interconnection of the system, of U.S. banks to European banks, and different sectors of the economy all tied in together also.

Insurance with hedge funds, with banks, with commercial banks; it's all interconnected. The system can't be saved in its current form; it has to be Glass-Steagall joined with the rest of LaRouche's Four Laws. So, that's the urgent call to put this legislation on Trump's desk; it's what we have to do.

DENISTON: Absolutely. The point is, we have to make clear with people that this is what Glass-Steagall opens up. Just clean out the system; cut out the speculation; and use money and credit in the financial system for what its intended purpose is – to facilitate this kind of process. Some of the difficulty comes when people compartmentalize these laws as distinct things. But money doesn't mean anything outside of the context of the physical economy. The Four Laws are really one entity and I think making that point, if people want a recovery, if they want living wages, if they want their infrastructure rebuilt, if they want water that's not going to kill them and make them sick; you need Glass-Steagall so you have a system that can facilitate the kind of long-term investment and growth that will enable these things to happen. I think breaking this totally ridiculous idea of market economics and the way people think about these things today, shattering that with this real physical conception is critical.

Just to come back to the global picture also, the world is moving in this direction; you have a potential now. That's

what's so exciting about this period, the potential. A lot is not decided, a lot is unclear; but we have an opening that hasn't existed for – you could say the past 16 years, you could say back to Truman coming in and completely overthrowing the Franklin Roosevelt vision and orientation for the post-war world. All of that is now up in the air; and you have now the openness where serious people in power are honestly thinking, "What do we do to move mankind forward?" Instead of people like Prince Phillip, who are saying "What can I do to kill as many people today before I go out for lunch?" This is the time when you need to have this full outreach orientation and make these ideas the dominant conception in the American population today.

So, I think what's been referenced in terms of this call to action is really critical. Everyone watching this should be taking to heart the responsibility we all have right now at this current historical moment to make this a reality. This is not something that comes and goes frequently, these kinds of opportunities.

OGDEN: Yeah, and I just want to reiterate that. The responsibility lies on the citizens of the United States that decide to take that responsibility on. Nobody should be under any impression that somehow everything is just going to fall into place, or that even this administration is necessarily positive on its own merits. Everything that has been created as an opening has been forced as such by years and years of activism among people in the United States and a shifting global

dynamic;

something that the LaRouches have been right in the middle of. It's true that Trump has definitely overturned a bunch of chess

boards and has made a lot of enemies among the neo-cons and the

anti-Russia crowd and so forth. But on economics, it is our responsibility to set the agenda. It's very unclear what that policy is going to be. The only thing that is clear is that there is a core group of people among the activist-citizens in the United States who have made a decision to say, "We are going

to hold him to Glass-Steagall; and we are going to force the agenda around this policy." That's why we are highlighting this

initiative that's been taken by the group of activists out of Ohio and others who are now coming in on that.

But people do have to have a sense of a broader sweep of

history. What is it that makes a President great? In the history of the United States, especially, you can actually go back to every great President and associate with them a seriousness about moving mankind to the next level of economic achievement. What Hamilton did for the Washington administration, creating the ability to have the United States become a manufacturing country; a lot of that was done through inland navigation, canals. Water power was a major aspect of what we were able to accomplish in the first few decades of our

existence as a country. John Quincy Adams built more of those canals, but also initiated the age of the railroad in the United

States. And of course, Abraham Lincoln took that to its logical

next step through the construction of the Transcontinental Railroad in the midst of the Civil War; but he understood this was the next economic platform for the United States.

Franklin

Roosevelt – I mean, this was the age of mass power generation. At that time, it was hydroelectric power; look at the Grand Cooley Dam, look at the TVA. But also, Franklin Roosevelt understood that electrification was not just something for the urban areas; even though it was not something that you were not

going to get a monetary return from immediately, Roosevelt understood that you needed electrification for the whole country.

The Rural Electrification Administration used the power of the Federal government to extend that financing, to extend that credit, to do something that was not immediately profitable in monetary terms, but was necessary to move the country to the next

level economically. Then, of course, that was the time of the exploration of the harnessing of the power of the atom with the

Manhattan Project. Then, John F Kennedy, in his very short time

in office, became the champion of the space program, which was the next step. What is it that makes a Presidency great?

It's

moving the country and the world to that next platform in terms

of economic achievement; and that's what Lyndon LaRouche has been

defining for 30 years. The breakthrough in fusion, the breakthrough in space exploration, and technologies that we don't

even know exist yet. But forcing the mind of man to push the envelope in terms what we know and what we are able to imagine.

DENISTON: Sounds like a fun year to me.

ROGERS: Yes, and I think that what you just laid out,

Matt,

has to be seen with all of these breakthroughs and continued developments, is that the impact that it had on increasing the level of productivity not just of the United States, but of the

entire world economy. What Franklin Roosevelt did with his programs around the TVA, the rural electrification, wasn't just a

project for a certain southern part of the United States.

People

came from all over the world to be inspired and to come to understand the science and the metrics that went into this development and the understanding of the policies of Franklin Roosevelt. Today, the question still remains; what are going to

be the unique contributions of the United States working in collaboration and cooperation with other nations to increase the

productivity of the world economy? We are in a global system, where the question right now is really to find an increase in a

new paradigm which is going to effect the common aims of all mankind. The best expression of that is some of the beautiful expressions that we're getting back from the space program.

Those in cooperation with participating in the International Space Station from all over the world right now, and the continued idea is that the nature of man goes beyond any kind of

war, conflict, or borders. The identity of the increasing of the

productivity of society is really the basis for all human progress. I think that continues to be the point right now.

We

have a unique shift that's happening globally, which honestly is

freaking the oligarchy and the empire out. They don't know what

to do about the fact that they have lost all control; that's what you're dealing with right now.

As we were discussing before the show a little bit, this is not necessarily about attacks on President-elect Trump himself; this is not Trump vs. those forces who want to go against him –

such as the intelligence community and so forth – because they don't like the way he's talking to them. It goes a little bit deeper than that, because you now have the emergence of a new system coming into being right now, of cooperation that the British Empire and financial oligarchy and Wall Street interests

have been trying to keep separated and keep tabs on for a long time. They've lost control and they've lost power. As we continue to say, with 60-plus nations joining with the New Silk

Road and the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank, this is what we're talking about bringing the United States into; and Glass-Steagall will be the first step in bringing the United States into this global alliance and international cooperation that breaks the back of the financial oligarchy and destroys this

Wall Street control. That is what people have to look forward to

– their role in the galactic system of the Universe in creating something more profound.

OGDEN: Helga LaRouche, when we were speaking with her earlier, cited the fact that President Xi Jinping of China always

talks about this in terms of a future of shared destiny among mankind as a whole. This is the same thing that Dr. Edward Teller talked about in the 1980s, and Mr. LaRouche has cited,

as
the common aims of mankind. This is how you have to think
about
international cooperation; nations have their own self-
interests,
but it's in the interest of all mankind to achieve this future
of
shared destiny, or these common aims of mankind. That doesn't
mean that there aren't differences between nations, and that
there aren't different policies; but the higher principle
which
unites the contradictions through which you can resolve these
conflicts or contradictions among peoples is through this idea
of
a vision for the future. This has to be what defines our
relationship with China; this has to be what defines our
relationship with Russia. Some of the more sober people have
begun to realize that the only way we can defeat terrorism –
as
can be seen in Syria – is through collaboration with Russia.

But there are other positive programs that have to be
pursued; and you can see a lot of potential right underneath
the
surface. Last week we talked about how the memorial to the
Alexandrov Russian choir, many of whom died in the tragic
plane
crash on their way to Syria, the Schiller Institute went to
the
Russian consulate in New York City and sang a memorial for
these
individuals. This has become an overnight sensation on the
internet, on YouTube; this video already has over half a
million
views. This is the kind of relationship among peoples that we
have to pursue. On that subject, there will be another
memorial
by the Schiller Institute Chorus in New York City, who will be

visiting the 9/11 Teardrop Memorial in Bayonne, New Jersey; which is right across the Hudson River, looking at downtown Manhattan.

This memorial to the victims of 9/11 was contributed by the Russian people to the people of the United States. This is being highly anticipated; the press release has been circulated widely.

The Committee for East-West Accord has posted the announcement of this on their website. The very beginning of this press release is as follows, and we're going to be watching this tomorrow.

"Christmas Remembrance of the Alexandrov Ensemble of the Victims of 9/11. On Saturday, January 7, 2017 at 10AM, the Schiller Institute New York City Chorus will be singing the 'Star-Spangled Banner' and the Russian national anthem at a wreath-laying ceremony at the Teardrop 9/11 Memorial in Bayonne, New Jersey. The chorus will be joined by: the NYPD Ceremonial Unit Color Guard, as well as FDNY representatives; Ms. Terry Strada, the chairman of the 9/11 Families United for Justice Against Terror, and others will make brief remarks."

I think this is just one of many initiatives that can guide us into this New Paradigm as we begin the new year. We have to realize that a lot has changed; this is not business as usual. A lot of the ideas of what was possible and what was pragmatic under the former rules of the game, and so forth, have got to be changed. Members of Congress who might have supported Glass-Steagall in the past, but said, "Oh, there's too much opposition; the Republicans won't let it pass"; or "The Wall

Street bankers are too powerful." All of those parameters have changed now; and it's up to us to tell people, "This is a changed world; this is not business as usual. You have to renew your commitment to what you think what must be done, and you have to change your concept of what is possible."

So, I think with that said, I'll go back and cite that petition we presented earlier in the show. This is obviously the initiative over the next few days. We have 14 days until the inauguration; the countdown of this transition to a new Presidency. The only thing that is assured is what you decide to do; the mobilization that you engage in, and the responsibility that you take over the coming days, in order to set the agenda for the future of the United States.

Thank you for tuning in today. Please sign up to the LaRouche PAC email list if you haven't already. Over the next two weeks, you will receive daily emails which will be essential in terms of marching orders in this mobilization. And subscribe to the LaRouche PAC YouTube channel if you haven't already. Thank you for joining us, and thank you to Ben, Kesha, and Rachel. Happy New Year to you. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

»Da vores sag er ny, må vi tænke nyt og handle nyt«. – Lincoln

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 5. januar, 2017 – For at få et indtryk af LaRouche Manhattan Project's stormende fremskridt, se [pressemeddelelsen](#) på New York Schiller Institutets forestående begivenhed denne lørdag, 7. januar. Manhattan Projektets voksende, nationale magt, tilsammen med de nye, globale betingelser, som Putin og Kina, og valget af Donald Trump, har skabt, vil gøre det muligt for os at intensivere og udvide en mobilisering for vedtagelse af Glass-Steagall som vejen frem mod LaRouches Fire Love i deres helhed, og for at bringe USA ind i samarbejde med andre nationer som Rusland og Kina.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche er i gang med at lancere initiativer for en intensiv mobilisering for Glass-Steagall og de Fire Love, med langt mere vidtrækkende overskrifter, som vil begynde at give genlyd i de forestående timer og dage.

New Yorks senator Chuck Schumer, der er leder af et Senatsmindretal, angreb den 3. jan. den nyvalgte præsident for at være »virkelig dum« for at modsige chefer for USA's efterretningstjenester. »Jeg siger jer, hvis man går op imod efterretningssamfundet, så har de utallige måder, hvorpå de kan angribe jer«, sagde senatoren på Rachel Maddox showet. »Så, selv for en praktisk, angiveligt behård forretningsmand, er det virkelig dumt af ham at gøre dette.« Schumer, sagde, at han forstår, at efterretningsfolk er »oprørte over den måde, Trump har behandlet dem på og omtalt dem«.

Lyndon LaRouche sagde, at efterretningssamfundet er blevet korrumperet; at vi må dumpe al denne korrupsion, og at Schumers kritik af Trump ikke var værd at støtte.

De bemærkninger fra Trumps side, der i den grad har oprørt efterretningscheferne, var et tweet i tirsdags, der lød: »Briefingen om 'efterretningerne' om den såkaldte 'russiske hacking' blev udsat til fredag, måske fordi der var brug for mere tid til at opbygge en sag. Meget mærkeligt!« Men han havde ikke alene ret, for direktør for den Nationale Efterretningstjeneste, James Clapper, samt de andre, har stadig brug for mere tid; det blev klart i dag, at de ikke vil blive i stand til at få deres sag op at stå før i næste uge – og de ved stadig ikke, hvilken dag i næste uge.

I mellemtiden rapporterede *Wall Street Journal* den 4. jan. fra kilder, der er bekendte med Trumps planer, at han ville omstrukturere og nedskære direktøren for den Nationale Efterretningstjenestes kontor, som nu ledes af Clapper, og som han (Trump) mener, er oppustet og politiseret. (Bare se på Clapper ...) Han vil omstrukturere CIA og nedskære personalet på Virginia-hovedkvarteret og få folk ud i poster i marken. »Trump-teamets synspunkt er, at efterretningsverdenen er blevet fuldstændig politiseret. De skal på slankekur.« Trumps tiltrædende nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver, general Michael Flynn, som blev fyret af Obama som chef for Forsvarets Efterretningstjeneste, er i centrum for den planlagte reorganisering.

Clapper blev tilsagt til at aflægge forklaring om »den russiske hacking af valget« for Lindsay Grahams og John McCains Senatskomite for de Bevæbnede Styrker i dag, men han sagde, at, før hans memo var klart, var han ikke indstillet på at sige mere, end han allerede havde sagt. Når dette memo er til rådighed på en ikke nærmere angivet dag i næste uge, sagde Clapper, at han vil aflægge forklaring om det for fire komiteer i Huset og Senatet, dernæst for hele Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet, og sluttelig offentliggøre en ikke-klassificeret version for hele landet.

De memoer, som Obama hidtil har fået fremstillet om den angivelige russiske hacking, har været temmelig latterlige –

professionelle IT-sikkerhedsfolk fra alle politiske tendenser har kaldt dem et sjuksket job. Den seneste version, der blev offentliggjort den 29. dec. af Homeland Security og FBI, har denne advarsel skrevet øverst. ANSVARSRASKRIVELSE: Denne rapport udgives 'som den er' udelukkende til informationsspørgsmål. Afdelingen for Homeland Security giver ingen garantier af nogen som helst art mht. de informationer, der er indeholdt i rapporten.« Efterretningsveteranerne William Binney og Ray McGovern afslører Clapper som en serieløgner i en kronik i *Baltimore Sun* i dag. Den 12. marts, 2013, aflagde han falsk vidnesbyrd til Kongressen mht. rækkevidden af NSA's indsamling af data om amerikanere, som han indrømmede fire måneder senere efter Edward Snowdens afsløringer. Clapper havde tidligere hjulpet Donald Rumsfeld med at opretholde løgningen om de angivelige masseødelæggelsesvåben i Irak.

Ingen af disse anklager mod Rusland vil holde vand – og således rejser den afsluttende del af et radioshow den 3. jan. med prof. emeritus fra New Yorks Universitet, Stephen F. Cohen, spørgsmålet, om »Obama kunne gribe til endnu mere radikale skridt i løbet af sine sidste dage i embedet ... « Dette anså Lyndon LaRouche for en relevant og signifikant advarsel.

LaRouche tilrådede også, at den nyvalgte præsident spiller en ledende rolle mht. Glass-Steagall. Giv Trump større juridisk spillerum. Hav en velvillig indstilling til den tiltrædende præsident. Erkend, at han har et vanskeligt job som udgangspunkt, og at vi derfor må give ham en vis opmuntring. Åbn sagen i sin helhed på denne måde, og gå ikke ind i enkelte punkter.

POLITISK ORIENTERING den 5. januar 2017: Farvel til 2016, Obama og det gamle paradigme. Se også 2. del.

Med formand Tom Gillesberg:

Lyd:

Obama går ned i flammer – Vedtag Glass Steagall nu!

4. januar, 2017 – Både i USA og hele verden bliver Obama latterliggjort og fordømt for sit massemyrderi, sine krigsforbrydelser, sine løgne og sine hektiske (men mislykkede) bestræbelser på at fremkalde »fabrikeret hysteri« vendt mod Rusland. Stort set ingen, udover de løgnagtige massemedier og de mest hæmningsløse neokonservative omkring Obama og Hillary Clinton, tror et ord af det.

Tirsdag aften blev et interview med WikiLeaks' Julian Assange sendt på Fox News, hvor Assange igen fremhævede, at de omtalte e-mails fra den Demokratiske Nationalkomite og Hillary Clintons kampagneleder John Podesta ikke kom fra Rusland, som Obama og hans »efterretningsteam« har hævdet, og heller ikke fra nogen statslig aktør. Assange tilføjede, at WikiLeaks, i de ti år, det har eksisteret, aldrig har afsløret sine kilder,

og heller ikke vil gøre det nu, men også, at det aldrig har taget fejl, eller blot er blevet beskyldt for at tage fejl. Som mange efterretningseksperter har vist, så findes der intet bevis, eller blot troværdigt bevismateriale, for, at Rusland havde noget som helst at gøre med at skaffe og lække disse e-mails.

Men, sandheden bekymrer ikke den døende race af aktiver for Det britiske Imperium. CIA-chef John Brennan, der er mest kendt for sine ugentlige møder med Obama for at kortlægge ugens liste over dronedrab, optrådte tirsdag på PBS for at himle op om, at de informationer, der viser, at Rusland havde grebet ind i valget, var absolut sande, men at han endnu ikke kunne afsløre denne information. Forespurgt om CIA's »stensikre« bevis (som daværende CIA-direktør George Tenet dengang sagde) for, at Saddam Hussein havde masseødelæggelsesvåben, svarede Brennan, at det var noget, der fandt sted »for flere lysår siden«, og at CIA nu kun fortæller sandheden.

I Tyrkiet udstedte den tyrkiske premierminister Yilderim en erklæring, der sagde, at, selv om Obama hævder, at han bekæmper terrorisme, så har han i realiteten »sendt våben til terroristorganisationer ... Det er kun Tyrkiet, der bekæmper Daesh (ISIS).

USA og andre gør ingenting ... Det, vi forventer af den nye administration, er, at den sætter en stopper for denne skændsel.« Tyrkiske ledere stiller alvorlige spørgsmålstejn ved, at USA's luftvåben fortsat skal have lov at bruge Incirlik Flyvebasen, eftersom de nægter at hjælpe tyrkiske og russiske styrker med at bekæmpe Daesch (ISIS) i Syrien.

Men, at sprænge Obamas krigsplaner vil i det lange løb ikke betyde stort, hvis disintegrationen af hele det vestlige finanssystem ikke standses og vendes omkring, hvilket kun er muligt gennem den omgående genindførelse af Glass-Steagall. Den nye Kongres åbnede i denne uge, med flere ledende

Demokrater, der udtrykte, at de har i sinde at arbejde sammen med Trump omkring spørgsmål af gensidig interesse, og de nævnte især store investeringer i infrastruktur og en revision af den katastrofale frihandelsaftale NAFTA. Dette er nyttige og vigtige forholdsregler, men uden Glass-Steagall, der lukker de ulovlige spillebuler, centreret omkring Wall Street, vil intet andet kunne lade sig gøre i takt med, at den fremstormende implosion af det transatlantiske finansimperium vil feje alle andre bestræbelser på at genrejse økonomien væk. Kun gennem Glass-Steagall kan vi sætte scenen for et kreditsystem i Hamiltons tradition, og som kan dirigere kredit til genopbygning og til fremskridt i forskning på videnskabens fremskudte grænser.

Aktivister fra LaRouchePAC var tirsdag til stede på Capitol Hill, hvor de mødtes med mange nye og tilbagevendende senatorer og medlemmer af Repræsentanternes Hus. De fik at vide, at Glass/Steagall-lovforslagene fra sidste Kongresforsamling vil blive genintroduceret i den nye Kongres inden for få dage.

Men Demokraterne har hidtil forsømt at gribe til handlinger, der ville få Trump til at gøre det, han sagde, han ville gøre, under valgkampagnen – nemlig at støtte Glass-Steagall. Ved omgående at gennemtvinge spørgsmålet – før vi rammes af et nyt finanssammenbrud – kan, og må, et tværpolitisk flertal genoprette fornuft i nationen og genoplive regering af folket, ved folket og for folket – og ikke af Wall Street, ved Wall Street og for Wall Street. Det var netop en sådan erkendelse af denne degradering af nationens borgere på vegne af Wall Street, der forårsagede det solide nederlag for Obama/Hillary-kampagnen i 2016.

En koalition af Demokrater fra det nordøstlige Ohio, der har afholdt møder med repræsentanter for LaRouchePAC, har udstedt en stærk erklæring til nyvalgte præsident Trump om at inkludere et krav om Glass-Steagall i sin Tale til Nationen.

Onsdag, den 11. januar, bliver en LaRouchePAC »Aktionsdag« på Capitol Hill for at levere det nødvendige »opløftende« spark bagi til de tøvende og/eller feje kongresmedlemmer om at handle nu.

RADIO SCHILLER den 3. januar 2017:

Året 2017: Hvor vi konsoliderer verdens nye Silkevejsparadigme

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Obama skal gå nu; han er lige så bitter en fiasko som Herbert Hoover

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 2. januar, 2017 – Da præsident Herbert Hoover havde tabt valget til Franklin D. Roosevelt i 1932, brugte han hele overgangsperioden til at forsøge at tvinge FDR til offentligt at støtte hans, Hoovers, mislykkede politik; og

da FDR ikke ville det, tog en rasende Hoover til indsættelsesceremonien, hvor han nægtede at tale, eller bare se på den nyvalgte præsident. Hoover bar på et bittert nag imod FDR's nye paradigme – New Deal – frem til 1950'erne, hvor han spillede en rolle i fremvæksten af »McCarthy-giften«.

Alle Barack Obamas handlinger udgør nu et forsøg på at tvinge nyvalgte præsident Trump til at følge hans, Obamas, mislykkede politik; og til at angribe og bagvaske Rusland og dets præsident Putin.

Obama har i enhver forstand svigtet nationen – dens arbejdsstyrke, beskæftigelse, produktivitet, husstandsindkomst, narkoafhængighed, hjemløshed, stigende dødsrate og faldende gennemsnitslevealder, katastrofale krige. Han tyer nu til angivelige »uigenkaldelige eksekutive ordrer« og til deciderede misinformationskampagner fra regeringen, for at forsøge at tvinge Trump ind i – mindst – en ny kold krig. Dette kommer fra en præsident, der ikke kunne klare præsident Putin, og heller ikke Kinas præsident Xi Jinping.

Trump vil stadig ikke gå med, som hans bemærkninger i Florida nytårsaften indikerer. Men, hvilken politik, han vil føre, er stadig ikke klart.

Det, som er klart, er det nye paradigme med økonomisk og videnskabeligt fremskridt, og med potentialet for fred, der er blevet skabt i løbet af 2016 af Xis Kina, Putins Rusland og deres allierede blandt eurasiske og afrikanske nationer, og med Lyndon og Helga LaRouche, der fortsat spiller en katalyserende rolle. Og lige så klar er »sangens kraft« i dette nye paradigme, der må have det bedste af alle nationers kulturhistorie, deres »klassik«, som kan gives til de andre. Dette demonstreredes af den over Internettet, især af russiske speakere, med lynets hast spredte kondolencehilsen fra Helga LaRouche i anledning af tabet af Alexandrov Ensemble i et flystyrt. (Det er overflødigt at nævne, at Barack Obama ikke kommenterede den tragiske død af hvert eneste medlem af

Ruslands nationale kor.)

Det nye paradigme dikterer også ganske klart, hvad Trump og den tiltrædende Kongres omgående må gøre: Genindfør Glass/Steagall-loven og skab en statslig kreditinstitution til at hælde investeringer ind i rumforskning, gennembrud i kernefusion og ny infrastruktur med høj produktivitet.

Vi hører, at Obama har til hensigt at »sige farvel og takke nationen« den 10. januar i en tale i Chicago. Han bør holde den tale en uge før, og gå.

Glass-Steagall skal ligge klar til underskrift på Trumps skrivebord, når han overtager embedet!

LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 30. december, 2016

Vi befinder os i nedtællingen til afslutningen af Obama-administrationen og begyndelsen af den tiltrædende Trump-administration. Om præcis tre uger finder indsættelsesceremonien for den tiltrædende administration sted. Der er stadig meget, der er uafklaret og usikkert; men

verdenssituationen ændrer sig meget hurtigt. Som hr. LaRouche advarede om for mindre end 48 timer siden, så må vi stadig holde øje med Obama; så længe, han beklæder embedet, kan han lave en forfærdelig masse ulykker. Blot i dag forsøgte han, fra sin ferie på Hawaii, at optrappe og fremprovokere en konflikt med Rusland. Han meddelte, at 35 russere vil blive erklæret persona non grata og ville blive udvist af USA under anklage om angivelig spionage; og at der ikke alene ville blive pålagt Rusland flere sanktioner som gengældelse for den såkaldte »russiske hacking«, men at to russiske ejendomsområder, der angiveligt bliver brugt til spionage – et område på Marylands østkyst og et på Long Island, steder, hvor russiske diplomater til USA og Washington D.C. kan bringe deres familier til en hårdt tiltrængt ferie og afslapning – han meddelte, at føderale styrker ville rykke ind og lukke disse områder ned. Jeg er sikker på, at Obama regnede med, at dette ville provokere hans ærke-Nemesis Vladimir Putin til at gøre gengældelse, men Obama blev sørgeligt skuffet. Til trods for, at Sergei Lavrov, Ruslands udenrigsminister, sagde, at de var i deres gode ret til at gøre gengæld, øje for øje, og udvise 35 såkaldte amerikanske diplomater af Rusland som persona non grata og lukke amerikanske feriesteder i Moskva og omegn ned; men i stedet foretog Putin, på klassisk Putin-vis, et judo-træk og gjorde ingenting. Et træk fra Putin side, som generelt erkendes som at udmanøvrere Obama – f.eks. i overskriften i Daily Beast, »Putin udmanøvrerer Obama i spionkrig; Moskva griner ad Obama-administrationens sanktioner og udvisninger som de sidste handlinger af svaghed«. Putin afslørede Obama for det, han er, en 'lam and'; og han nægtede at respondere. I en erklæring offentliggjort på Kremls webside i dag sagde Putin følgende: »Alt imens vi forbeholder os ret til at tage forholdsregler til gengældelse, så vil vi ikke degradere os selv til et niveau af 'køkkendiplomati'. I vore fremtidige skridt på vej imod en genoprettelse af de russisk-amerikanske relationer, vil vi gå frem fra den politik, som Donald Trumps administration forfølger.«

Så dette er en perfekt afslutning og diplomatisk sejr for Putin; og det er på linje med et tweet, der blev udsendt af det Russiske Udenrigsministerium, og som var et billede af en gul and med ordet »lam« skrevet over billedet. Obama og hans hold, selv om de kan skabe en masse ulykker i de resterende tre uger, anses ikke for at være særlig magtfulde mere, af Putin og andre i verden.

Samtidig kan russerne hævde en sand diplomatisk sejr i Syrien. Oven i befrielsen af Aleppo og genoprettelsen af regeringskontrol over en stor del af landet imod ISIS og andre oprørsstyrker, så forhandlede russerne en våbenhvile igennem sammen med Tyrkiet; men uden USA. Foreløbig holder denne våbenhvile. Dette er en meget håbefuldst situation og demonstrerer endnu engang, at Obama definitivt har mistet lederskabsrollen i verden, og Rusland er en formidabel strategisk leder på verdensscenen, mens denne administration træder tilbage og den nye administration går om bord.

Samtidig har vi en nedsmeltning af det finansielle system; Monte dei Paschi banksituationen kører fortsat videre. Vi har en eksponering til derivater fra hver eneste bank på hele planeten. Enhver af disse – Deutsche Bank, Monte dei Paschi – hvad som helst kunne udløse en nedsmeltning af hele finanssystemet. Hr. LaRouches Fire Love er fortsat de afgørende og særdeles presserende forholdsregler, der må tages i USA. Som jeg sagde, så er intet afgjort, men der er meget, der er muligt. Som I har set i vore diverse udsendelser de seneste dage – Fireside Chat i går, en LPAC e-mail, der blev udsendt i dag, hovedoverskrifter på larouchepac.com hjemmesiden – så er vi engageret i en absolut presserende og afgørende mobilisering for at tvinge Glass-Steagall på dagsordenen, endnu før den tiltrædende administration indsættes. Dette må være det absolutte top-lovforslag, der lægges på den nye præsidents skrivebord til underskrift. Kongressen kan handle på det, når de træder sammen i næste uge; i modsætning til [senator] McCains meddelelse om, at han

vil have høringer om russisk hacking, eller sådan noget. Dette er den afgørende forholdsregel; og vi vil have aktivister, der kommer til Washington, D.C. Vi har allerede afleveret marchordrerne; og vi vil diskutere dette yderligere i aftenens udsendelse.

Men dette er fortsat blot det første skridt i Lyndon LaRouches Fire Hastelove til at redde USA, nu. Det bedste eksempel, vi stadig har, den bedste præcedens, er Franklin Roosevelts første 100 dage; hvad FDR var i stand til at opnå i sine første 100 dage i embedet. Kongressen trådte sammen; han vedtog omgående Bankloven af 1933, erklærede banklukkedag, reorganiserede hele det bankerotte finanssystem og satte Amerika i arbejde igen. Kongressen holdt ikke pause før nøjagtig 100 dage senere; og 100 milepæle i lovgivning blev debatteret, vedtaget og sendt over til Det Hvide Hus til Franklin Roosevelts underskrift, hvilket ændrede historien. Dette er fortsat præcedensen; det er fortsat modellen, og indholdet af disse første 100 dage bør være Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love til USA's redning.

Jeg giver nu ordet til Jason [Ross], for der er nogle specifikke måder, hvorpå vi kan gå i gang med disse presserende forholdsregler.

**WE NEED GLASS STEAGALL SITTING ON TRUMPS DESK
AWAITING HIS SIGNATURE WHEN HE TAKES OFFICE!**

LaRouche PAC International Webcast, Dec. 30, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon! It's December 30, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden and you're watching our final Friday evening broadcast for 2016 for this year on larouchepac.com.

I'm

joined in the studio today by Jason Ross from the LaRouche PAC Science Team; and via video by two members of our Policy Committee – Bill Roberts from Detroit, Michigan (Hi, Bill);

and

Michael Steger from San Francisco, California.

Now, obviously we are in a countdown to the end of the Obama administration and the beginning of the incoming Trump administration. Exactly three weeks from today is the inauguration of the incoming administration. There are still many things that are undetermined and up in the air; but the world situation is moving very fast. As Mr. LaRouche warned less

than 48 hours ago, you still have to keep your eye on Obama; as

long as he remains in office, he can cause an awful of mischief.

And we saw that just yesterday, in an announcement that came from

Obama while he was vacationing in Hawaii; he attempted to escalate and provoke a conflict with Russia. He announced that

35 Russian nationals would be declared {persona non grata} and would be expelled from the United States under supposed spying charges; and he announced that not only would there be more sanctions imposed against Russia in retaliation for the so-called

"Russian hacking", but also two Russian estates that are supposedly being used for espionage purposes – one on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and one on Long Island, places where Russian diplomats to the United Nations and to Washington DC can

bring their families for much-needed vacation and rest and relaxation – he announced that Federal forces would be moving in

to close down those estates. Now, I'm sure that Obama expected

that this was going to provoke his arch-nemesis Vladimir Putin into retaliatory measures, but Obama was severely disappointed.

Despite the fact that Sergey Lavrov, the Foreign Minister of

Russia, said that they would be fully justified in retaliating tit-for-tat and expelling 35 so-called US diplomats from Russia

as {persona non grata} and closing down US vacation homes in Moscow and the Moscow suburbs; Putin instead, in classic Putin fashion, judoed Barack Obama and did nothing. Vladimir Putin, in

a move which is being universally recognized as outfoxing Obama

– for example, in a headline in the {Daily Beast} "Putin Outfoxes Obama in Spy War â! Moscow Laughs Off the Obama Administration's Sanctions and Expulsions as Feeble Last Gestures". Putin called out Obama for what he is, a lame duck;

and he refused to respond. In a statement that was put out on the Kremlin website today, Putin said the following:

"While we reserve the right to take reciprocal measures, we are not going to downgrade ourselves to the level of irresponsible 'kitchen' diplomacy. In our future steps on our way towards the restoration of Russian-United States relations,

we will proceed from the policy pursued by the administration of

Donald Trump."

So, this is a perfect ending and diplomatic victory for Putin; and I think this goes along with a tweet that was sent out

by the Russian Foreign Ministry, which is a big picture of a yellow duck with the word "lame" written over top of it.

Obama

and his crew, although they are in the position to cause an awful

amount of mischief in the remaining three weeks, are not being recognized as all that powerful anymore by Putin and others around the world.

Now, at the same time, there is a true diplomatic victory that the Russians can claim in Syria. On top of the

liberation

of Aleppo and really restoring government control over a vast part of the country against the ISIS and other rebel forces, yesterday the Russians brokered a ceasefire with Turkey; but without the United States. This ceasefire has, up to this point,

been holding. This is a very hopeful situation, and yet again,

demonstrates that Obama has definitely lost the leadership role

in the world; and Russia is a very formidable strategic leader on

the world stage as this administration exits and as the new administration comes on board.

At the same time, you've got a meltdown of the financial system; the Monte dei Paschi banking situation continues to unravel. We have the exposure of derivatives from every single

bank in the entire planet. Any one of these – Deutsche Bank, Monte dei Paschi Bank – anything could be the trigger to blow out the entire financial system. Mr. LaRouche's Four Laws remain

the essential and most urgent measures that need to be taken in

the United States. As I said, nothing is determined, but there

is a lot that is possible. As you've seen on various channels of

our communications over the last few days – the Fireside Chat yesterday, an LPAC email that went out today, headlines on the larouchepac.com website – we are engaged in an absolutely urgent

and critical mobilization to force Glass-Steagall onto the agenda

even before the inauguration of the incoming administration.

This should be the number one bill that is delivered to the new

President's desk for his signature. It could be acted on by Congress as they come into session next week; as opposed to McCain's announcement that he's going to have hearings on Russian hacking, or something like that. This is the critical measure; and we will have activists that will be coming into Washington, DC. We've already delivered the marching orders; and we can discuss that more on the broadcast today. But of course, that remains just the first step in Lyndon LaRouche's Four Urgent Laws to Save the United States Now. The best example that we still have, the best precedent, is the first 100 days of Franklin Roosevelt; what FDR was able to accomplish in his first 100 days in office. The Congress came into session; he immediately passed the Emergency Banking Act, declared a bank holiday, reorganized the entire bankrupt financial system, put Americans back to work. Congress did not leave session until exactly 100 days later; and 10 landmark pieces of legislation were debated, passed, and sent over to the White House for Franklin Roosevelt's signature, which changed the course of history. So of course, that remains the precedent; that remains the model, and the contents of that first 100 days should be Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws to Save the United States. So, with that said, I'd like to hand it over to Jason, because there are some very specific examples of means by which we can undertake those urgent measures.

JASON ROSS: Let's also put it in the context of the world. The

US desperately needs an economic recovery, a change in direction.

Think about the world as a whole; there's so much to be done. Two and a half billion people on the planet don't have access to

continuous electricity; 800 million don't have access to fresh water; 1.5 billion people don't have access to basic sanitation;

and over 1 billion people don't have access to telephone capabilities. There's much work to be done, and the United States is definitely for a large shift.

President-elect Donald Trump has said that he's got big plans to make America great again; that he wants to spend \$1 trillion on infrastructure in the United States over the coming

period. There's a lot that we could learn from China on this.

China, over just the past decade, has built the largest high-speed rail network in the world. In one decade, it went from basically nothing, to now being the world's leader. That network is slated to double its size in the next 1.5 decades to a

level of 40-50,000 kms; about 30,000 miles of high-speed rail. They're working, through their Belt and Road initiative, with 65

other nations in the region and beyond on cooperative projects;

on rail, energy, transportation, logistics, water, information,

training, expertise, education, a whole slew of projects for economic cooperation and development that itself will entail beyond China's borders tens of thousands more kilometers of high-speed rail. So, how are they financing this? How are they

doing it? China's been spending \$1 trillion a year for the past

decade; so the idea of spending \$1 trillion in the US to get everything up to some great standard is far too low.

The other aspect is, how is this going to be financed and how is it going to be built? How is a \$1 trillion going to be brought to bear for the US economy? Let me read the concluding paragraph of an op-ed that was published in the {People's Daily} online of China; an op-ed by Curtis Stone. He wrote: "Trump wants to spend \$1 trillion on infrastructure upgrades in America to rebuild the nation and put people back to work. The problem is how to pay for it and how to do it. China knows how to fund and carry out serious infrastructure building, and deep-pocketed Chinese investors want to invest billions more in America. One way for Trump to realize his plan would be to use Chinese funds and technology. This would help return some of America's investment in China back to America for the benefit of America, and strengthen the bilateral relationship. Trump's plan to rebuild America is bold, but it remains to be seen if he will be bold enough to do what is best for America." So, on that, let's think about how China can be involved here. The need for financing in the US is very great; there is not a lot of credit available in the way that people think. The very low interest rates that currently exist, as Paul Gallagher has explained well in the "Economics Frequently Asked Questions" section on our website, we can't just sell a bunch of bonds at low interest rates; the rates will go up. Where is that money going to come from? Private investors? What's the return? What

this really requires is a totally different way of thinking about economics. So, let's look at the LaRouche approach – very briefly – to economics. In his policy document for the US, called "Four New Laws to Save the USA Now", LaRouche gave four very primary steps. First, Glass-Steagall, to end the connection to the outrageously decrepit and collapsing financial system that we have; it's almost totally divorced from the physical aspect of economy.

Second, that we need a national banking approach. Now, what does that mean? Let's think of some examples in US history as to how a national approach to economy has occurred. If you look at what Alexander Hamilton did in the early days of the new United States, he turned the huge liabilities, the huge debts of that new US and the state governments into something very valuable by turning that debt into what became the basis for the First National Bank of the United States; using that debt to become the basis for a huge amount in loans that were necessary to build the roads and then later the canals in the United States. To take a more recent example, Matt had mentioned Franklin Roosevelt as the best precedent that we have in the United States of late. Look at what Roosevelt did with the Tennessee Valley Authority, for example. This is a project that dramatically improved the economy in the southeast part of the US; in the Tennessee Valley

area that it serviced. The increased productivity in that region itself more than paid for the cost of the investment of the project. This was the type of project where it doesn't really matter whether the money that's spent on building it is paid back directly; and that's something that private investors would demand. "Can we build a toll road that we'll be able to get money back from? Can we upgrade an airport terminal which charges passenger fees for passing through it, and then we'll pay back the investment in that terminal at the airport?" Well, what about the large projects that shape the economy as a whole; that provide a platform for economic activity? That's the sort of thing where you look at the nation as a unique economic actor that's able to finance investments whose payback isn't direct in the way that a private investment would be; but comes back in the sense of "Did we improve the productivity of the nation as a whole in a way that makes the project worthwhile?" That's what we saw with the creation of the railroads in the United States, for example. This was something that wouldn't have happened without the government support that it got to build the Transcontinental Railroad. The payback was that we had a connected economy; we had a whole country. We had definitely the improvements that made it worthwhile have done that. So, if you think about that today, to get away from project-by-project – does it pay for itself? Is it worth it? – and to think about how do we institute in the U.S. a higher platform of technology in our infrastructure: are we building

a
high-speed rail network? Are we building power generation of
the
highest energy-flux density? Or are we building solar panels?
Are
we investing in fusion technology, to make that breakthrough
in
our knowledge of the atom and nuclear processes that will
transform our relationship to materials, to energy, in a way
that
will be far more profound than the development of the steam
engine? These are the kinds of things: the space program –
what
are the {drivers} of our human identity as a species that goes
beyond and that develops? And I think maybe to start a
discussion
on it, here on the program – I don't have everything to say
about it – but this also raises the issue of the culture in
the
population. In other words, what expressions, culturally, do
we
have of what it is to be a person; of what it is to live in a
society; of our relations among each other? What is the kind
of
culture that's commensurate with going to space, with
developing
fusion, with developing our economy, with becoming better
human
beings, and how do we bring that culture into being? I think
that
that's a very major question. It's not one that addressed
quite
as directly as, say, national banking or financing of a
national
high-speed rail network, but is just as important. I think
that's
something to take up here.

BILL ROBERTS: Yeah, I would say this, what you've just touched on, Jason, is the real question of sovereignty of nations to participate in the development of mankind, to free themselves from the diktats of this dying trans-Atlantic financial system.

That really is sort of the crux of the entire shift that we're experiencing right now.

Just to mention a few things on this: Yesterday, in an interview that Bashar al-Assad did with the Italian newspaper, {Il Giornale}, he identified that the issue in the Syrian war, was that Syria wanted to make a sovereign decision on the development of both oil pipelines, but also railroad lines running east-to-west through Syria; rather than Syria simply being sort of a passing-through point of oil pipelines from Qatar, north-to-south. Of course the east-to-west route – for those of you who are familiar with our plan, the Phoenix Project

for Aleppo and the Integration of Syria, the proposals that the

Schiller Institute has made for the integration of Syria into the

New Silk Road; this is designed to make Syria an energy hub, an

industrial hub, and sort of restore Syria's ancient tradition as

an important step along the New Silk Road.

This is the implication of Vladimir Putin's intervention into Syria to crush the terrorists in that area. This was the same question with respect to Japan's recent decision to resume

its historical role as a country that is not going to be part of

an offshore, trans-Atlantic financial system, but it going to be

a "machine" for the development of the interior of Asia. Japan had made this decision against the interests of what's historically been the attempt by the United States to try to

prevent Japan from negotiating a peace treaty with Russia over the remaining islands in dispute from World War II. So, Japan made this decision as a sovereign nation, and was really prompted

to do so by Vladimir Putin, who made the issue directly that Japan had to make a sovereign, independent decision.

I would say in the United States, the question of the Trump Presidency and the United States Government being able to address

the horrid conditions of the American population, and uplift, both culturally and in terms of the physical standards of life,

depends upon the immediate reinstatement of Glass-Steagall.

Number one, because if Glass-Steagall is not reinstated before the crash that is looking very likely to happen soon in the European banking system, hits, there will be more bail-outs; and

this will further increase the death-rates of Americans. But also

number two, as both Matt and Jason were just discussing, the United States has to make a serious commitment to providing massive financing, and mobilizing our workforce, to build entirely new platforms of infrastructure. That's not going to be

possible without a credit system; and that will not be possible

without the reinstatement of Glass-Steagall. That may require, as

this recent {People's Daily} article points out, in certain cases

that may mean that China will come in and build certain aspects.

They may be better suited to build high-speed rail systems, for

example. We've seen the problems [inaud; 22:09]. We've seen the

problems with [California Governor] Jerry Brown's program on

the

West Coast with high-speed rail. Perhaps we should just set up a

Chinese initiative for doing this.

Our sovereignty today, ironically, does not mean isolationism. I don't know that Donald Trump thinks that it does;

I don't think he does. But in many cases, what the New Paradigm

has meant is that certain countries have made breakthroughs in certain areas. Certainly we have in the United States. We should

look at {all} the potentials that exist for cooperation: the space program, medicine, certain aspects within the machine-tool

sector that we still have – in the same way that this was considered by Kennedy when he placed the science centers, the space program centers, in the more-backwards, southern part of the United States. Or when FDR placed the Oak Ridge facilities,

the "secret city" that developed the Manhattan Project outside of

Knoxville, Tennessee. Or like the Russians are doing, currently,

in their plans to have Rosatom invest in building a new science

city for the development of nuclear science, in one of the poorest cities in South America, La Paz, [Bolivia] which has basically been the center of a drug-production economy. These are

some of the things that we're going to continue to be filling out; but these are the issues behind the immediate necessity of

Glass-Steagall, that every American has to know the ABCs of.

MICHAEL STEGER: Yeah, that's great! There are just a couple of things I'd like to touch on. One is the Putin situation,

because as Bill just indicated, the whole situation internationally seems to have been greatly shaped by Vladimir Putin. If anyone were to watch some of the news alerts, the {New York Times} and the entire political establishment of the United States was taken off guard, significantly. As Matt indicated, Obama had clearly expected his nemesis, Putin, to have the strong-man response. The {New York Times}, at 6:00 Eastern Time, sent out a message indicating they [the Russians] are going to go for a "massive retaliation. Thirty-five people evicted." This was blasted out on the internet airwaves. Within just two hours, the {New York Times} had to report a "head-spinning turn of events," in terms of the fact that not only did Putin not retaliate, as Matt indicated, but I believe he invited all of the U.S. diplomatic corps to the Kremlin to celebrate the New Year and Christmas!

The way Putin has shaped this process – and we were reflecting on this here this morning – that it was just a little over a year ago, the end of September 2015, that Russia formally entered into the Syrian conflict on the side of Assad against the terrorists. It was just November of last year, just a little over a year ago, when a Turkish fighter jet shot down a Russian fighter jet. It was then last Christmas – in that entire holiday period – when we on the verge of what could have been a break-out of nuclear war. The tensions were incredibly high. The

rhetoric was incredibly high. And what we had in the White House,

Obama, is now on full display in its psychotic kind of pettiness.

So the way that Putin has shaped this process – and it's worth situating the recent events – that not only did we have this display of psychosis by Obama. There was also the assassination of Russia's Ambassador to Turkey, Andrei Karlov. This came just a few days after Obama had made an illicit threat

against Russia, which Mr. LaRouche had captured very specifically. This meant that Obama was looking to kill, and kill

people of significance. And then you had the assassination of Ambassador Karlov by someone tied to what looks to be some kind

of Western intelligence-coordinated network. And then, it's not

yet clear what happened, there's much speculation, but regardless, there's the unfortunate loss of the Alexandrov Ensemble (the Red Army Chorus).

As we speak, we're in Manhattan at the Russian Consulate, singing Russian patriotic songs, as well as American songs. I'd

like to read a section of a leaflet that Helga Zepp LaRouche wrote on this occasion for our chorus outside the Russian Consulate. This is just a small taste of it, which will be released in its entirety today, following that event. She says:

"Let me therefore share with you the idea that in addition to rebuilding the Alexandrov Ensemble, which they intend to do,

thousands of Alexandrov choruses be established, in schools all

over Russia, to honor the heroic contribution of Russia in the liberation of Syria, and at the same time, broaden the uplifting

effect of choral singing to the young generation."

I think that proposal stands out as the quality of idea and initiatives that can now be taken; that there is unfolding a new

paradigm. There's a paradigm of win-win, or almost as Putin displayed today, of turn the other cheek. We're not going to go

tit-for-tat. We're not going to descend into kitchen-level politics. We're going to rise to a higher level, of a discussion

of mankind and the collaboration towards world peace and global

development. Nothing better expresses that than what's developed

in Syria, and the collaboration of Russia, Turkey, and Iran to consolidate that. This really has been the work of Putin, and this last year has really been shaped by Vladimir Putin more so

than anyone else.

Now, the question is: how do we respond to this in the United States? That's the onus upon us today. As Matt indicated,

the financial crisis around Monte dei Paschi and the other major

trans-Atlantic banks, are clearly at a point of breakdown. I would ask people just to reflect upon, look at the electoral maps. Some of this has been done by various studies after the election, where they saw the kind of vote turnout for Trump happened the greatest in areas that had been hit the hardest by

the drug epidemic, the suicides, the unemployment levels.

If you look at the demographic condition of the country today, it is defined by the insanity of our financial and economic system. The financial bubble that has been run, perpetually, really going back even since the early '90s, and we

saw it then regained after the dot.com blow-out with the

housing

bubble. Then the blow-out of the housing bubble only accelerated

even further towards what is an entirely just fictitious financial derivative scheme, with almost {no} benefits, even monetarily or financially, to the population of the United States.

What you see is limited pockets, small specific areas. The New York City area; the Washington, DC area, major Dulles airport

area; San Francisco and the Bay area; certain key pockets where

the financial bubble that Obama has pumped up and has called his

"Obama recovery". This was the dominant area where you saw the

votes come in against Trump and for this Obama program. But more

importantly, you saw the reaction, the rebellion against Obama and this Bush-Obama legacy, came from a majority – 80% to 90% of

the land area of the country, and a good majority of the population; whether they voted for Bernie Sanders or they voted

for Donald Trump, they voted against this Obama-Bush tyranny.

A majority of the American people have been left out and forgotten;

they have become the forgotten men and women of the country, as

Franklin Roosevelt characterized them in the Great Depression.

It is the question of, how do you bring together the entire country? Because we're looking for an economic development that

is based on physical reality, not on some fictitious financial numbers; you can't forecast an economy based on the financial numbers that are presented today – they're all lies. Let

alone

Obama's recovery, but even notions of financial success; it's all

lies. The physical reality is, the United States is crumbling;

it's in horrible disrepair. It's not just our infrastructure, or

our manufacturing capabilities; it's our cultural level of our society, it's the educational orientation. It's the sense of optimism; it's the productive skill set and sense of integrity and confidence in the ability to produce something of significance that has been crushed and taken away from our population.

So, Mr. LaRouche – as Jason indicated – presented Four Laws; and those four laws really start with the fourth law, which

is an immediate commitment towards the restoration of a space program which has been laid out in detail by Kesha Rogers, and the fusion program. The initial first step on these four laws to

initiate this kind of science-driver program is Glass-Steagall;

because Glass-Steagall ends this financial cult, this financial

bubble. And it integrates that part of the country which has been forgotten into the conception of our economy and of our society. And we're going to take the entire nation and take it

upwards. There's no longer going to be fly-over areas of the country; there's no longer going to be these provinces on the outskirts of our economy. We're going to look at the entire productivity of our nation; and most importantly, the productivity of our people. The greatest sham of Obama's recovery is the fact that you have 100 million people not in the

workforce; not involved or engaged in any kind of economic activity. Many of them are on painkillers, and out of work or

on

disabled lists. We've got to bring this entire part of the country into the economy immediately; in the areas which increase

the productivity per capita of the nation as a whole.

So, we've got to move on Glass-Steagall. As Matt said, it should be on Trump's desk the day he comes into office on January

20th. Congress comes back into session next Tuesday; they're sworn in. That's mostly a reception day. There will be some activities Wednesday and Thursday, and then they'll be in session

again the following week. We have reports from this morning that

Obama has the gall to go to Capitol Hill next Wednesday to meet

with Senate and House Democrats. This, of course, is the party

he's crushed and destroyed. I'm sure he will browbeat or worse,

the Democratic members of Congress. So, we will definitely have

a presence in Washington, DC; we will have {Hamiltonian} issues

distributed throughout New York City and throughout Washington.

We are definitely asking people to participate in a full-scale mobilization. That doesn't mean just Congress; Congress will be

available for meetings not this coming week, but likely the next

week. The bigger question is to get to Democratic clubs, state

legislators, union leaders, other activists, other writers, other

people who have advocated and promoted Glass-Steagall. We should

set the country on fire around this notion that Glass-Steagall is not something to support; it's not something showing that you are on the right side of things. Glass-Steagall must be passed; it must be passed quickly, because we have a lot more work to do in 2017 than to simply deal with the insanity of this financial crisis.

We're asking people to mobilize as much as possible; and have in mind how much work we have to do to rebuild the country's infrastructure, its manufacturing, and most importantly, rebuild the minds of the coming generations – which is really the most important work any of us can participate in doing. So, that's the mobilization LaRouche PAC has set forth. The email went out today, and we're asking everyone to participate.

OGDEN: Well Michael, what you're describing is the kind of policy revolution that Franklin Roosevelt ushered in, in his first few days as President in 1933. Of course, he was inaugurated in March; the inaugurations back then used to happen in March, not January. But it's that first 100 days, as we've said, that remains the kind of model; and unfortunately, there are very few people in the United States for whom that historical accomplishment of Franklin Roosevelt remains something from their living memory. It's our job to educate and remind people of what Franklin Roosevelt was able to accomplish. Now, I don't think any of us are assuming that this is something that's going to happen by itself; this is why we are mobilizing. This is why

we
are saying, in the countdown to this inauguration, it's our
job
to set the agenda. And at the same time that we're doing that
domestically, you really do have the winds of history are
blowing
in from around the world. There's a shifting global dynamic
which is forcing a change in the United States, as Jason
referenced with that article in {People's Daily}; the role
that
China can play with the One Belt, One Road policy in
transforming
the economic potential of the entire planet and the strategic
changes that are coming out of Russia. But with that said, it
is
always very useful to go back and review what Franklin
Roosevelt
did in his entire administration; it's almost something you
could
not discuss in abbreviated form – from the beginning of his
first term into his fourth term, with the victory in World War
II. But if you just take those first 100 days and quickly
review
what he was able to accomplish, that's the kind of urgent
revolution in policy that is needed right now in the United
States around these four LaRouche economic laws.
So, let me just very quickly list what Roosevelt was able to
accomplish. Of course, this was not unilateral actions from
the
White House by any means. This was done by a willing and
cooperative Congress, who recognized the urgency and the
emergency of reversing the economic despair and disintegration
that the entire nation was experiencing. But, as I said, from
the very first day of his administration, he passed the
Emergency
Banking Act; which reorganized all of the banks across the
entire

country, declared a banking holiday, audited these banks, and allowed them to open under completely new standards. He passed the Government Economy Act – slightly less important – but it eliminated certain waste that was in government; he also passed the Volstead Act, which temporarily suspended the rules of Prohibition – that was popular. He passed the Farm Credit Act, which was very important; this refinanced farm mortgages across the country. Farmers who were unable to keep their farms open because they couldn't pay their mortgages and their farms were being foreclosed; this was a very big story in Iowa and the heartland states. In fact, there were vigilantes who were standing up to sheriffs, saying "We will not let you foreclose on our farms." This resolved that situation, and also provided operating funds for farms across the country at very low interest rates; to keep the food on the plates of the American people. He established the Homeowners' Loan Corporation; this provided relief for struggling homeowners across the country, and in fact, actually directly assumed one-sixth of all the mortgages in the country from homeowners who were struggling to pay their mortgages. He provided within the first 100 days a half-billion dollars in 1933 dollars in unemployment relief; which was administered by Harry Hopkins. That was greatly expanded in the following months after the first 100 days. Here's a very important one which we've been discussing a lot lately: He established the CCC, the

Civilian Conservation Corps, which provided training and employment for unskilled youth from across the entire country to build public works projects and conservation projects. Over six years, this ultimately employed {3 million} young people in the United States. As Jason mentioned earlier, within the first 100 days, he established the Tennessee Valley Authority – the TVA; this was passed through law and shovels were hitting the dirt within five weeks. This transformed one of the most backward parts of the entire United States in Tennessee and Kentucky and the neighboring states.

To address what had caused the Great Depression in the first place, FDR passed the Truth in Securities Act – an important element; and then, of course, as we've been discussing, passed the Glass-Steagall Act. This required banks to immediately divest within a certain amount of time, all of their securities operations; and established the FDIC, which created the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation protections for the average American depositing their savings in commercial banks. Then he created the National Industrial Recovery Act, which – among many other things – guaranteed collective bargaining for unions, greatly increased the union membership across the United States, and made available \$3.3 billion in 1933 dollars; that's \$50 billion dollars in today's dollars in public works financing. That's the first 100 days; and Congress did not leave session. Congress did not go home from the day that Franklin Roosevelt was inaugurated until the day they left, exactly 100 days later. That's the kind of policy revolution that has to

happen in the United States; and it will only function if it's carried out according to the principles underlying LaRouche's Four Economic Laws.

STEGER: That's great, Matt. I think it's important to indicate and let people know that LaRouche PAC also has two other initiatives. One is a new pamphlet coming out, which will highlight this kind of economic program based on Lyn's Four Laws.

It looks at how is it possible in the most effective way to increase the productivity of the American people and that we as a

nation build our own recovery. We build ourselves out of this economic rot that we have been plunged into.

The other initiative, which maybe Jason can say more on, is going to be an educational initiative to the American people a sense – especially members within the Trump administration – of

how real economics is. Because Lyndon LaRouche has been the leading economic thinker for the last 50 years on the planet, let

alone the United States. He has forecast some of the most significant events in the course of that 50 years; and he is the

leading figure from the standpoint of real physical economics and

scientific advancement. I know Jason is part of that, so maybe

he can say more on that as well.

ROSS: Sure. Economics is a pretty funny subject because it's one that so many people get so wrong. One that specifically

so many experts get so wrong. If you look at the Society of Professional Economic Forecasters and you look at how good their

forecasts have been over the last 50 years, they're not getting any better. You'd say that's a science that really isn't improving, is it – economic forecasting. It's because it's not treated as a science. There is so much ideology and there's so much just plain old stupidity about looking at measures that are based on money, rather than a physical understanding of what makes economy possible. So, we're going to be preparing and presenting a series, a number of pedagogical discussions; some tools to help think about how an economy really functions, drawing on Lyndon LaRouche's decades of experience as an economic writer and forecaster – as a remarkably accurate one. We will have these things available, like some of the concepts that he brings up frequently; like what is energy flux density in an economy. I know that I made a video on that recently, and there's much more to say than could fit in a short summary video that touched on it only briefly. Or, other concepts, like capital intensity, and the concept of an economic platform, which is not something to get into detail right now on. But a reconceptualization of what many people think of as just infrastructure and public works, and how to think about that as a mediating a relationship of a society and the physical world around them and within that society itself; in the way that Vladimir Vernadsky, for example, looks at the human species in terms of what is the power of cognition? How does that transform the relationship of the human species to the planet and to the biosphere in a way that is unlike any purely biological species? What is the physical power of cognition? How can we measure

that
as geologists, as biologists, as economists? So, definitely
more
coming on that.

OGDEN: The central theme in Mr. LaRouche's Four Economic
Laws document is the necessity to increase productivity – per
capita and in terms of the productivity of the labor force.
As
we've discussed, going back to Alexander Hamilton, this is
really
the root of economic science. In the "Report on
Manufactures",
Hamilton's theme is how do manufactures and technology and
industry increase what would otherwise just be the raw labor
force of the population. It has a multiplier effect.
One thing going back to Mr. LaRouche's Four New Economic
Laws document, one point that he makes is that this is not
just
an option – as we've said before; but this is an absolute
necessity. Not just because of the urgency of the collapse,
but
also because of the nature of our nation. Alexander Hamilton
was
the founding economic genius of the country, founding father
of
our system of economics; but he was also one of the central
authors of the United States Constitution. He made a very
explicit point of putting the clause in there which is the
General Welfare Clause; which not only gives permission to the
United States Federal Government to act in the general welfare
of
the United States – this was used as the reason behind the
constitutionality of the National Bank – but it also mandates
that this is part of the responsibility of the Federal
government. This is what gives it legitimacy; that it {must}
act

in the interest of the general welfare of the American people. And {all} of the American people, not just sections; not just the
coasts or the big cities, but all of the American people. This
is a point that Mr. LaRouche makes in one very short sentence in
that Four Economic Laws. He says: "The ceaseless increase of the
physical productivity of employment, accompanied by its benefits
for the General Welfare, are a principle of Federal law which must be a paramount standard of achievement of the nation and of
the individual." So, the word "law" is in the title of this document; and Mr. LaRouche is asserting that this increase in productivity is included under the idea of the General Welfare,
and is a central principle of what we should understand as Federal law under our Constitutional republic.
It was recently stated in a similar way in the white paper that was put out by the Chinese government; where they declared
that development is an inalienable human right. The same way that we talk about life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness as
being inalienable rights, the Chinese, who have lifted 750 million people out of poverty in their country, were declaring that development itself is an inalienable human right. I think
this is an important understanding of what the responsibility of
government itself needs to be; and this central principle of economic science – understanding what it means to, and how one proceeds to increase the physical productivity of one's labor force for the benefit of the General Welfare as a whole.

STEGER: I think that captures the New Paradigm.

OGDEN: OK, wonderful. I do want to say that I really appreciate Bill being on, and I think increasingly we need to return to some of the questions that Mr. LaRouche was directly involved in, in Detroit and Michigan and Ohio and some of these Midwest areas. What you brought up, Michael, about there are no fly-over states; we should no longer have the word "Rust Belt" in our vocabulary. The question is, how are we going to take the skills that are inherent in these machinists and former machinists and skilled workers in that region – who are now in a state of real despair and increasing mortality – and put them to work again for the development of the country. So, you can say something about that now, but Bill, I think we should also revisit that maybe in some of our future shows; and have that be part of our countdown to the new Presidency.

ROBERTS: Yeah, sure. It's a real challenge. This is the subject of what Marcy Kaptur took up in a recent op-ed, when she said the Democratic Party has to do some "soul-searching" is the way that she put it. But really, it's not soul-searching; we've got to define what the commitment is going to be to the American population and all of the American population. It's a real challenge; I think much more so than what Franklin Roosevelt had to face. Part of it is what we didn't get into so much today

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the deep cultural degeneration process that has left young people without very much of a sense of character or identity. You mentioned the CCC program of the past; [that] had to be tailored to address — and Franklin Roosevelt himself was very personally involved in crafting that program, which he saw as being absolutely critical if the nation was going to have a future. So, I agree; this is going to have to be something we put a lot of thought and effort into how to make that shift upward in productivity that is so required today immediately, but also for the future, for the long-term.

OGDEN: Great. Well, thank you very much. Thanks, Bill; thank you, Michael; thank you, Jason. I would recommend reading the op-ed that Jason referenced at the beginning of the program; this was in {People's Daily}. I know when we spoke with Lyndon and Helga LaRouche earlier today, Helga put a major premium on that op-ed. We, of course, encourage you to participate as fully as you can in this mobilization to immediately not build support for Glass-Steagall, but immediately make Glass-Steagall law. So, as Michael said, the marching orders are available; we sent out an email to the entire LaRouche PAC email list today. If you're not yet a subscriber to that email list, you need to sign up immediately. We're going to have marching orders such as that

as

we count down the next 21 days, the three weeks until the new administration; and we're not going to stop there. So, please subscribe to the email list and please subscribe to our YouTube channel as well.

Thank you all for watching today, and Happy New Year to you! I think we all can look forward to a 2017 full of a lot of potential; and it's our job to realize that potential. Thank you and good night.

Afrika har presserende behov for, at Amerika atter bliver stort

Et nytårsbudskab til nyvalgte præsident Trump og det amerikanske folk.

Af R.P. Tsokolibane, LaRouche-bevægelsen, Sydafrika.

23. dec., 2016 – Mit navn er Phillip Tsokolibane, talsmand for LaRouche-bevægelsen her i Sydafrika. Med min hilsen til Dem, nyvalgte præsident Donald J. Trump, og til det amerikanske folk, mener jeg at give udtryk for mine sydafrikanske medborgeres, og alle afrikaneres, håb for Deres succes.

Hr. Trump: De indtager embedet på en international bølge af folkelig modstand mod, og afvisning af, den magtfulde elite, der har kontrolleret det kollapsende, transatlantiske finansimperium og dets mislykkede politik, som har efterladt det meste af verden, inklusive store dele af Deres egen

nation, i økonomisk ruin. Præsident Barack Obamas to embedsperioders vildledning har bragt Amerika ud på randen af militær konfrontation og mulig atomkrig med Rusland og Kina, hvilket ingen mentalt rask person ønsker. Obama har lanceret krige for regimeskift og støttet og bevæbnet terrorister og således myrdet befolkninger i en grad, der svarer til folkemord, over hele planeten. Jeg kan fortælle Dem ligeud, at USA under Barack Obama, hans klon (og Deres besejrede modstander) Hillary Clinton, samt Bush-klanen, hvis politik Obama kopierer, spottes i hele verden og her i Afrika for denne politik, og han støttes kun af det døende, angloamerikanske imperiums lakajer.

Men, med udgangspunkt i Øst, og under direktion af præsidenterne Putin i Rusland og Xi i Kina, kommer der betydningsfulde initiativer, der, hvis de bliver forstået korrekt, og De selv og det amerikanske folk tilslutter sig dem, kan omstøde forbandelsen med en Obama, som i realiteten ikke er andet end en marionet for det onde britiske monarki og dets oligarkiske følge. Vi har nu, i bogstavelig forstand, mulighed for at opbygge en ny fremtid for menneskeheden – en fremtid, der hurtigt kan føre til en ny æra med samarbejde mellem nationer – og som således gør en ende på geopolitik og en konkurrence, der sætter folk og nationer op imod hinanden, til fordel for de degenererede monetarister og deres pengeimperium. Vi må gøre hele menneskeheden rig i en fremtid med kreative opdagelser, med gennembrud inden for videnskab, der vil være drivkraft for civilisationen som helhed hen imod kæmpe spring for fremskridt.

En sådan verden kunne indtil for nylig kun store mænd drømme om, såsom jeres egen Martin Luther King, Jr., og vores fader, Nelson Mandela, men som Wall Street og City of London konspirerede om at knuse.

Skabelsen af BRIKS-alliancen, af hvilken mit land er det stolte medlem, med dets forpligtende engagement til at udstede massive mængder kredit til det, der kaldes storstilet

'infrastruktur-udvikling', som i Kinas 'Bæltet-og-Vejen', er pødekrytallen til et nyt, globalt system, et system, der gør en ende på den påtvungne underudvikling i Afrika og andetsteds. Denne politik er helt igennem amerikansk i sin oprindelse og er baseret på Det Amerikanske System for Fysisk Økonomi, som blev udarbejdet af jeres første finansminister, den store Alexander Hamilton (se hans Fire Rapporter til Kongressen)[1]; han forstod, at al værdi skabes gennem den uophørlige forbedring af den produktive, menneskelige arbejdskraft. Det er den førende, moderne fortaler for Hamiltons system, verdens førende fortaler for fysisk økonomi, statsmanden Lyndon LaRouches udtrykkelige politik.

Lyndon LaRouches moderne 'opdatering' af Hamilton, som fremlægges i hans 'Fire Love', afviser det monetaristiske systems behandling af mennesker som dyr, som en hjord, der skal udtynnes af en selvudnævnt elite, og gør i stedet den uophørlige realisering af menneskets skabende potentiale til universets fremmeste kraft for forandring til det gode. Regering – alle regeringer – må handle ud fra det princip, som er omdrejningspunktet i jeres egen Forfatning: at al politik må tjene det almene vel, nu, ved at handle nu for at forbedre de fremtidige vilkår for alle mennesker, og ikke blot for en dekadent, oligarkisk elite.

Det, som kineserne og russerne i realiteten foreslår, er en politik for gensidig fordel og forbedring, der tjener princippet om det almene vel, hvis moderne forsvar kan spores direkte til det arbejde, som hr. LaRouche og hans hustru, 'Silkevejsladyen', Helga Zepp-LaRouche, har udrettet i løbet af de sidste 50 år. Som jeg sagde, så er dette i realiteten en 'amerikansk' politik i traditionen efter Hamilton, Henry Carey, Abraham Lincoln og, i sidste århundrede, Franklin Roosevelt og John Kennedy.

Det er i sandhed ikke blot i Amerikas virkelige interesse, men også dets historiske mission, som er testamenteret os af Hamilton og jeres grundlæggende fædre, for at lede den globale

revolution imod britisk monetarisme og dets kvægrøgterpolitik, hvilken sidstnævnte politik uvægerligt fører til befolkningsmæssig kollaps, fordi en sådan anti-human økonomi aldrig vil kunne støtte og opretholde selv det nuværende befolkningsniveau, især under et finanskrævs' betingelser. I dag konfronteres Afrika, med mindre en sådan politik omstødes, med et overlagt og forudsigeligt folkemord på en skala, der ville gøre den britisk-skabte, unaturlige skabning, Adolf Hitler, grøn af misundelse. Vi i Afrika anser de nye initiativer, der kommer fra BRIKS-medlemmerne Rusland og Afrika, for anvendelse af kernekraft og anden infrastruktur, som værende ikke blot ønskværdige, men afgørende for vores overlevelse.

Men hvis vi skal finde vej til en fremtid med fred og fremgang, må vi henvende os til Dem, hr. Trump, og til Deres store, amerikanske republik, og kræve, at I også er med til at løfte os bort fra afgrunden, der vinker forude. Vi afrikanere trygler ikke. Vi beder ganske enkelt om, at I atter påtager jer den storhedens kappe, som jeres nation skabtes til at bære, i en revolution mod trældom for britisk imperialisme. Lad Amerika, sammen med verdens andre store, kontinentale magter, Rusland og Kina, slutte sig til at sætte menneskets kreative udvikling i centrum for en ny æra med fred og udvikling, og vi vil få begge dele.

I 1980'erne, da Lyndon LaRouche stillede op til præsident for jeres nation, fremlagde han et budskab over tv, der beskrev en fremtidig koloni for jordboere på Mars, anført af en kvindelig, amerikansk forsker. Dette udtryk for en mission for menneskeheden blev knust af de successive Bush-regeringer og deres klon, Obama-regeringen, som har ødelagt jeres bemandede rumprogram. Men tiden er inde til atter at drømme store drømme og til at anbringe mennesket uden for og væk fra denne lille planet og ind i universet, i søgen efter nye opdagelser og ny viden. Det er mit håb, at, med hjælp fra det amerikanske folk, kan denne 'kvinde på Mars' blive afrikaner!

Idet vi rækker hånden frem til venskab, forstår vi afrikanere – især på denne tid af året, hvor vi reflekterer over vores menneskelighed og menneskets grundlæggende godhed – at jeres hjælp til os, og til andre i verden, der har hjælp behov, også vil hjælpe jeres egen nation, ikke alene i et partnerskab for økonomisk udvikling, men på et spirituelt plan, idet vi alle bliver bedre mennesker. Det er således i ånden af denne universelle tid, at vi søger 'fred på Jord, og i menneskene velbehag', i hele verden.

Jeg sender således mine hilsner til det amerikanske folk og minder dem om, at verden har brug for, at I bliver det store folk, som Hamilton, Lincoln, Franklin Roosevelt og Kennedy opfordrede jer til at være. Og jeg rækker hånden frem til Dem, nyvalgte præsident Trump, i venskab fra Afrika, og ønsker Dem succes med deres ofte erklærede mål, atter at gøre Amerika til den store nation, som var meningen med den, og som den må blive igen.

Ramasimong Phillip Tsokolibane, 23. december, 2016.

Foto: Fra BRIKS-topmødet i Brasilien, 2014: Statslederne Vladimir Putin, Rusland; Narendra Modi, Indien; Dilma Rousseff, Brasilien; Xi Jinping, Kina; Jacob Zuma, Sydafrika. Dilma Rousseff blev afsat ved et politisk kup i 2016; alle de øvrige er fortsat deres nationers ledere.

[1] Se hovedartiklen: 'Nyt kreditsystem', <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=15409>

POLITISK ORIENTERING
den 20. december 2016:
Briterne og Obama forsøger
at sætte verden i brand
inden Trump tager over

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Lyd: