

# **Londons udenrigsministerium truer med at forhindre afhøring af Steele for at 'beskytte statshemmeligheder'**

6. feb., 2018 – Det britiske Udenrigsministerium sendte mandag en advokat af sted til Londons Højesteret, hvor den »tidligere« MI6-efterretningsgent Christopher Steeles advokat, Gavin Miller, procederede for en omstødelse af rettens afgørelse fra november om, at Steele skal fremstille sig til afhøring i de sager, der er anlagt imod ham og BuzzFeed af russeren Aleksej Gubarev. I Steeles dossier er Gubarev blevet anklaget for at hacke Demokraterne, angiveligt på vegne af Kreml.

Advokat Miller har fremført, at afhøringen potentielt set kunne »kræve en afsløring af følsom efterretningsinformation, som ville udgøre en fare for Det forenede Kongeriges sikkerhedsinteresser og personel«.

Men det er ikke alene Steeles advokat. Det Britiske Udenrigsministerium tager tydeligvis ingen chancer med hensyn til, at hele det britiske kupforsøg – for at genvinde magten over deres tabte koloni hinsides Atlanten – ville blive ødelagt af en sådan afsløring af Steeles rolle. Reuters rapporterer i dag: »Miller sagde, at en advokat fra det Britiske Udenrigsministerium, der fører tilsyn med Storbritanniens udenrigs-efterretningstjeneste, hvor Steele arbejdede frem til 2009, var til stede under mandagens afhøring, for det tilfældes skyld, at regeringen skulle finde det påkrævet at beskytte statshemmeligheder. Regeringens advokat sagde imidlertid, at han ikke ville rejse nogen specifikke indvendinger på det nuværende trin af afhøringen.«

Sidste november kendte en britisk domstol, at Steele skulle underkaste sig en afhøring. Miller sagde mandag til Højesteret, at »sagen vær næsten unik« på grund af den enorme indvirkning, som Steeles dossier havde haft på amerikansk politik, rapporterer Reuters. Han sagde, at påbuddet om afhøring ville blive en »officiel mini-efterforskning« og en »opportunistisk fiskeudflugt«, som kunne udgøre en forhøjet fare for Steeles kilder. »Det er ekstremt bekymrende for en person i hr. Steeles position.«

Indsigelserne på vegne af Steele fremfører, at »kendelsen sandsynligvis vil kræve, at hr. Steele besvarer spørgsmål, hvor hans svar ville ... kræve afsløring af følsom efterretningsinformation, som ville udgøre en fare for Det forenede Kongeriges sikkerhedsinteresser og personel«.

Gubarevs advokater har allerede indgået aftale om at begrænse spørgsmål om Steeles baggrund og de 3 linjer i dossieret, der relaterer til deres klient, »tre meget diskrete emner«.

Det står ikke klart, hvornår en afgørelse vil falde, men det er sikkert, at Dronningen og hendes undersåtter følger nøje med og er parat til at angribe.

*Foto: To centrale personer i »Russiagate«-kupforsøget mod præsident Trump; den britiske 'tidligere' MI6-agent, Christopher Steele (venstre), der udarbejdede det uvederhæftige dossier om Donald Trump, og den amerikanske, særlige anklager, Robert Mueller, der står i spidsen for den korrupte sammensværgelse mod præsident Trump på vegne af Det britiske Imperium og dets neokonservative allierede i USA, med det formål at gennemføre et regimeskifte i USA og gennemføre den farlige linje for konfrontation med især Rusland, men også Kina, og som bringer hele verden på randen af en ny, denne gang atomar, verdenskrig.*

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# **BOMBE: »Memoet« opklarede et lille skridt i sammensværgelsen; Gå efter det hele, på vegne af menneskeheden**

*Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 2. feb., 2018* – Den lærde elite og det Demokratiske Parti er gået fuldstændig amok i ugens løb over offentliggørelsen af det fire sider lange Memo, som er udarbejdet af Husets Efterretningskomite, efter at det blev afklassificeret af præsident Trump.

De fortæller os: Lad være med overhovedet at kigge på det eller tænke på det, for det kunne hjælpe Trump. John McCain gik så vidt som til at sige, at hele Memoet var djævelens værk, fra den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin. Med hensyn til det, der plejede at hedde det »Demokratiske« parti, bliver vi nu, med overraskelse, vidne til, at de hylder og hylder vores overvågnings-politistat, vores ureglementerede forvaltning af retsvæsenet og deciderede bedrageri omkring FISA-domstolen, som om det alt sammen var lige så amerikansk som æbletærte. Se ikke på den grimme mand bag forhængen, folkens, bare lad som om, og se vores trylleforestilling.

De hyler som de stukne grise, de er.

Her er, hvad Memoet siger, inklusive vore indledningsvise kommentarer:

FBI og Justitsministeriet fik den oprindelige FISA-kendelse til at overvåge Trump-volontøren Carter Page og herefter tre

fornyelser på hver 90 dage af denne bemyndigelse til at udføre overvågning. Tidligere FBI-direktør James Comey underskrev tre FISA-ansøgninger, og den nu fyrede FBI-vice direktør Andrew McCabe underskrev én. Vicestatsanklager Sally Yates, berygget for sammen med McCabe at have sat en fælde for Michael Flynn, og derudover for, at hele Justitsministeriet afviste at anerkende præsident Trumps immigrationsordrer; fungerende vicestatsanklager Dana Boente og vicestatsanklager Rod Rosenstein, underskrev hver én eller flere FISA-ansøgninger. Tidligere FBI-vice direktør Andrew McCabe sagde, at der ikke ville være blevet ansøgt om nogen overvågningskendelse af Page, uden Christopher Steele-dossieret.

De gjorde dette uden en eneste gang at fortælle FISA (Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court), at dossieret, der var sammensat af den britiske efterretningsagent Steele, var en afgørende del af FISA-ansøgningen, og at Steele-dossieret, et rent produkt af britisk efterretning, var blevet betalt for af præsident Trumps politiske modstander, Hillary Clinton og hendes DNC, på trods af den kendsgerning, at FBI og Justitsministeriet vidste dette. FBI havde ligeledes aftalt at betale Steele for den samme information.

FISA-ansøgningen, som første gang blev indgivet i oktober, 2016, nævnte en *Yahoo* nyhedsartikel fra 23. september, 2016, af Michael Isikoff, som en bekræftelse af anklagerne i Steele-memoet, når sandheden i virkeligheden var den, at *Yahoo* nyhedsartiklen var et resultat af et læk fra Steele til Michael Isikoff.

I september 2016 sagde Steele til tidligere topembedsmand i Justitsministeriet, Bruce Ohr, under uautoriserede møder, at han **»var desperat over, at Donald Trump ikke blev valgt og havde ekstremt stærke følelser imod, at han blev præsident«**. Ohrs hustru arbejdede for Fusion GPS, det Demokratiske Partis mellemmand til britisk efterretning, som var Steeles arbejdsgiver. Dette skete, før den første FISA-ansøgning mod Page blev indgivet. Steele blev suspenderet og dernæst

afsluttet som en FBI-informant, fordi han afslørede sit forhold til FBI i en artikel i *Mother Jones* den 30. okt., 2016, forfattet af David Corn. Denne kendsgerning blev tilsyneladende aldrig bekendtgjort over for FISC (Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court).

Efter Steeles afslutning, vurderede FBI selv, at hans påstande kun minimalt kunne bekræftes, og FBI-direktør Comey aflagde efterfølgende vidneforklaring om, at Steeles påstande var »slibrige og ubekræftede«. Alt dette blev heller aldrig fortalt til FISC. På trods heraf briefede Obamas efterretningschefer Trump om Steele-dossieret den 17. januar, 2017. Denne hændelse, der kun kort beskrives i memoet, er det, James Comey senere i sin forklaring for Senatet kaldte sit »J. Edgar Hoover-øjeblik«. Det blev arrangeret, at hele det slibrige og afskyelige, britiske efterretnings-bras senere, efter dette møde, blev lækket til de nationale nyhedsmedier og hilste Donald Trumps præsidentskab velkomment med den påstand, at han var en Putins 'manchurisk kandidat', der væltede sig i russiske prostituerede på den selvsamme seng, som Obama-parret havde sovet i.

Ifølge MEMOET, løj Steele over for FBI om sine mediekontakter på vegne af Clinton-kampagnen og DNC. Dette er efter al sandsynlighed grunden til, at senatorerne Chuck Grassley og Lindsay Graham henviste Christopher Steele til FBI til efterforskning for kriminelle handlinger.

Vi har altså et klart misbrug af FISA, et bedrageri over for denne domstol. Håndgribelige fakta om overvågning af en amerikansk, politisk kampagne og en amerikansk borger, og som blev sat i værk af denne kampagnes politiske modstander og deres allierede i Obama-administrationen, blev holdt skjult for domstolen af FBI og Justitsministeriet.

Men, der er meget, meget mere her. Steeles beskidte værk blev brugt af Clinton-kampagnen og Obama-administrationen, i aftalt spil med medierne, i et forsøg på at besejre Donald Trumps

forsøg på at vinde præsidentskabet. De efterfølgende Russiagate- og Mueller-efterforskninger er blevet brugt til at forsøge at ødelægge Trumps præsidentskab. Hele Russiagate-myten, forkyndt af Obama og briterne, har ødelagt de amerikansk-russiske relationer og anbragt hele verden i fare.

Vi udgav hele historien, og hele baggrunden for, at dette skete, for flere måneder siden. Læs dossieret, »Robert Mueller er en umoralsk, juridisk lejemorder: Han vil gøre sit job, hvis I giver ham lov«.

Det hele, det hele må efterforskes og retsforfølges. Vi vil have mere at fortælle i løbet af de kommende 72 timer.

(Hør også: *LaRouche PAC Friday Webcast, 2. feb., 2018*, med en særdeles grundig gennemgang af det nu afklassificerede Memo.)

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**Breaking: Hemmeligt Nunes-Memo  
offentliggjort! Sandheden om  
Russiagate.  
LaRouche PAC Internationale  
Webcast,  
2. feb., 2018.**

**Vært Matthew Ogden:** Jeg vil starte med at annoncere de seneste

nyheder: Nunes-memoet, det fire sider lange memo, der blev udarbejdet af formand for Husets Efterretningskomite David Nunes, er nu officielt blevet afklassificeret af præsident Trump og er blevet frigivet til den amerikanske offentlighed. På trods af det Demokratiske lederskabs, efterretningssamfundets, selve FBI's og endda britisk efterretnings trusler, bagvaskelser og intimidering, har præsident Trump og det Republikanske lederskab på Capitol Hill besluttet at afklassificere dette memorandum, og *det er en bombe!*

Det afslører præcis det, som LaRouche PAC har dokumenteret lige fra begyndelsen af dette: Det såkaldte slibrige og ubekræftede, britiske efterretningsprodukt, kendt som Steele-dossieret, blev brugt som såkaldt »bevis« for at indhente en FISA-kendelse til at udspionere ledende medlemmer af Trumps kampagne. Det, som dette memo fortæller, er, at det nu er officielt, at Christopher Steele selv sagde til seniorembedsmand i Justitsministeriet, Bruce Ohr, at han var »desperat for, at Donald Trump ikke blev valgt og havde meget stærke følelser imod, at han blev præsident«. Det er Christopher Steeles egne ord, og dette sagde han til Bruce Ohr, før den første FISA-ansøgning overhovedet blev indgivet.

Og selv om det var kendt, at dette såkaldte dossier var et helt klart partisk stykke researcharbejde for oppositionen, som blev finansieret af Hillary Clintons præsidentkampagne, imod hendes behørigt nominerede modstander i valget, Donald Trump, så blev denne anmodning om overvågning godkendt af FBI-direktør James Comey, og ligeledes af Andrew McCabe [daværende FBI-vicedirektør].

Dette memo vil helt bestemt markere et vendepunkt i hele denne operation og hele dette kupforsøg mod vores præsident og vil højst sandsynligt gå over i historien som et af de mest skamfulde kapitler i vores republiks historie. Hele Russiagate-operationen er et skamfuldt eksempel på det mest grove magtmisbrug fra FBI's side, der fuldt ud lever op til

den berygtede arv efter J. Edgar Hoover, i et forsøg på at bruge dette lands efterretningstjenester, i aftalt spil med britisk efterretning, til at underminere og vælte en ledende, politisk person og efterfølgende, USA's behørigt valgte præsident.

Som indledning til denne udsendelse vil jeg gerne dele med jer, den fulde tekst af dette memo, der netop er blevet afklassificeret. Som I ser i toppen, »Afklassificeret«, og det blev afklassificeret af præsidenten, efter ordrer, den 2. feb., 2018. Vi læser teksten [LPAC's redaktørs bemærkninger: Følgende tekst er taget fra Husets Permanente Efterretnings-Udvalgskomites pdf-dokument. I pdf-dokumentet vises den originale understregning (her med enkeltkrøllede parenteser) og fed skrift (dobbeltkrøllede parenteser); kursivering (ligeledes her vist med enkeltkrøllede parenteser) bruges udelukkende til publikationer.

[https://intelligence.house.gov/uploadedfiles/memo\\_and\\_white\\_house\\_letter.pdf](https://intelligence.house.gov/uploadedfiles/memo_and_white_house_letter.pdf)

***(Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet):***

{{Purpose}}

This memorandum provides Members an update on significant facts relating to the Committee's ongoing investigation into the

Department of Justice (DOJ) and Federal Bureau of Investigation

(FBI) and their use of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act

(FISA) during the 2016 presidential election cycle. Our findings,

which are detailed below, 1) raise concerns with the legitimacy

and legality of certain DOJ and FBI interactions with the Foreign

Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC), and 2) represent a

troubling breakdown of legal processes established to protect the

American people from abuses related to the FISA process.

{{Investigation Update}}

On October 21, 2016, DOJ and FBI sought and received a FISA probable cause order (not under Title VII) authorizing electronic surveillance on Carter Page from the FISC. Page is a

U.S. citizen who served as a volunteer advisor to the Trump presidential campaign. Consistent with requirements under FISA,

the application had to be first certified by the Director or Deputy Director of the FBI. It then required the approval of the

Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General (DAG), or the Senate-confirmed Assistant Attorney General for the National Security Division.

The FBI and DOJ obtained one initial FISA warrant targeting Carter Page and three FISA renewals from the FISC. As required by

statute (50 U.S.C. §1805(d)(1)), a FISA order on an American citizen must be renewed by the FISC every 90 days and each renewal requires a separate finding of probable cause.

Then-Director James Comey signed three FISA applications in question on behalf of the FBI, and Deputy Director Andrew McCabe

signed one. Then-DAG Sally Yates, then-Acting DAG Dana Boente, and DAG Rod Rosenstein each signed one or more FISA applications

on behalf of DOJ.

Due to the sensitive nature of foreign intelligence activity, FISA submissions (including renewals) before the FISC

are classified. As such, the public's confidence in the integrity

of the FISA process depends on the court's ability to hold the government to the highest standard—particularly as it relates

to surveillance of American citizens. However, the FISC's rigor in protecting the rights of Americans, which is reinforced by 90-day renewals of surveillance orders, is necessarily dependent on the government's production to the court of all material and relevant facts. This should include information potentially favorable to the target of the FISA application that is known by the government. In the case of Carter Page, the government had at least four independent opportunities before the FISC to accurately provide an accounting of the relevant facts. However, our findings indicate that, as described below, material and relevant information was omitted.

1) The "dossier" compiled by Christopher Steele (Steele dossier) on behalf of the Democratic National Committee (DNC) and the Hillary Clinton campaign formed an essential part of the Carter Page FISA application. Steele was a longtime FBI source who was paid over \$160,000 by the DNC and Clinton campaign, via the law firm Perkins Coie and research firm Fusion GPS, to obtain derogatory information on Donald Trump's ties to Russia.

a) Neither the initial application in October 2016, nor any of the renewals, disclose or reference the role of the DNC, Clinton campaign, or any party/campaign in funding Steele's efforts, even though the political origins of the Steele dossier were then known to senior DOJ and FBI officials.

b) The initial FISA application notes Steele was working for a named U.S. person, but does not name Fusion GPS and principal

Glenn Simpson, who was paid by a U.S. law firm (Perkins Coie) representing the DNC (even though it was known by DOJ at the time that political actors were involved with the Steele dossier). The application does not mention Steele was ultimately working on behalf of—and paid by—the DNC and Clinton campaign, or that the FBI had separately authorized payment to Steele for the same information.

2) The Carter Page FISA application also cited extensively a September 23, 2016, {Yahoo News} article by Michael Isikoff, which focuses on Page's July 2016 trip to Moscow. {This article does not corroborate the Steele dossier because it is derived from information leaked by Steele himself to Yahoo News.} The Page FISA application incorrectly assesses that Steele did not directly provide information to {Yahoo News}. Steele has admitted in British court filings that he met with {Yahoo News}—and several other outlets—in September 2016 at the direction of Fusion GPS. Perkins Coie was aware of Steele's initial media contacts because they hosted at least one meeting in Washington D.C. in 2016 with Steele and Fusion GPS where this matter was discussed.

a) Steele was suspended and then terminated as an FBI source for what the FBI defines as the most serious of violations—an unauthorized disclosure to the media of his relationship with the FBI in an October 30, 2016, {Mother Jones} article by David Corn.

Steele should have been terminated for his previous undisclosed contacts with Yahoo and other outlets {{in September}}—before the Page application was submitted to the FISC in October—but Steele

improperly concealed from and lied to the FBI about those contacts.

b) Steele's numerous encounters with the media violated the cardinal rule of source handling—maintaining confidentiality—and demonstrated that Steele had become a less than reliable source for the FBI.

3) Before and after Steele was terminated as a source, he maintained contact with DOJ via then-Associate Deputy Attorney General Bruce Ohr, a senior DOJ official who worked closely with

Deputy Attorneys General Yates and later Rosenstein. Shortly after the election, the FBI began interviewing Ohr, documenting

his communications with Steele. For example, in September 2016,

Steele admitted to Ohr his feelings against then-candidate Trump

when Steele said he {{“was desperate that Donald Trump not get elected and was passionate about him not being president.”}}

This

clear evidence of Steele's bias was recorded by Ohr at the time

and subsequently in official FBI files—but not reflected in any

of the Page FISA applications.

a) During this same time period, Ohr's wife was employed by Fusion GPS to assist in the cultivation of opposition research on

Trump. Ohr later provided the FBI with all of his wife's opposition research, paid for by the DNC and Clinton campaign via

Fusion GPS. The Ohrs' relationship with Steele and Fusion GPS was

inexplicably concealed from the FISC.

4) According to the head of the FBI's counterintelligence

division, Assistant Director Bill Priestap, corroboration of the Steele dossier was in its “infancy” at the time of the initial Page FISA application. After Steele was terminated, a source validation report conducted by an independent unit within FBI assessed Steele’s reporting as only minimally corroborated. Yet, in early January 2017, Director Comey briefed President-elect Trump on a summary of the Steele dossier, even though it was—according to his June 2017 testimony—“salacious and unverified.” While the FISA application relied on Steele’s past record of credible reporting on other unrelated matters, it ignored or concealed his anti-Trump financial and ideological motivations. Furthermore, Deputy Director McCabe testified before the Committee in December 2017 that no surveillance warrant would have been sought from the FISC without the Steele dossier information.

5) The Page FISA application also mentions information regarding fellow Trump campaign advisor George Papadopoulos, but there is no evidence of any cooperation or conspiracy between Page and Papadopoulos. The Papadopoulos information triggered the opening of an FBI counterintelligence investigation in late July 2016 by FBI agent Pete Strzok. Strzok was reassigned by the Special Counsel’s Office to FBI Human Resources for improper text messages with his mistress, FBI Attorney Lisa Page (no known relation to Carter Page), where they both demonstrated a clear bias against Trump and in favor of Clinton, whom Strzok had also investigated. The Strzok/Lisa Page texts also reflect

extensive  
discussions about the investigation, orchestrating leaks to  
the  
media, and include a meeting with Deputy Director McCabe to  
discuss an “insurance” policy against President Trump’s  
election.  
[end memo]

So this is a bombshell. And what it absolutely makes clear  
is that these Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act warrants  
against leading members of the President Trump campaign  
{never}  
would have been requested or obtained without the so-called  
evidence presented in the Steele dossier. And this Steele  
dossier is completely discredited, and as it made clear, in  
Steele’s own words, he was “desperate that Donald Trump not  
get  
elected and was passionate about him not being president.”  
Now, exactly as Congressman Matt Gaetz two weeks ago, when  
he first read this memo, when it was still classified, he  
said,  
“the facts contained in this memo are jaw dropping... There is  
no higher priority than the release of this information to  
preserve our democracy... I think that this will not end just  
with firings. I believe there are people who will go to  
jail...  
The entire Mueller investigation is a lie built on a  
foundation  
of corruption... This will vindicate claims by many of us: It  
is a real attempt to undermine the President, from the  
scariest  
of places.”  
President Trump was speaking to the media earlier today, and  
right before the official release of this memo, the decision  
to  
release this memo by the Republican leadership in the House,  
President Trump had the following to say. This is what

President

Trump's own words were, in anticipation of the probable release

of this memo. He said the following: "I think it's terrible. You want to know the truth? I think it's a disgrace. What's going on in this country, I think it's a {disgrace}. The memo was sent to Congress, it was declassified. Congress will do whatever they're going to do. But I think it's a disgrace what's

happening in our country. And when you look at that, and you see

that, and some of the other things what's going on, a lot of people should be ashamed of themselves, and much worse than that.

So, I sent it over to Congress, and they will do what they're going to do. Whatever they do is fine. It was declassified, and

let's see what happens. But, a lot of people should be ashamed."

So those were President Trump's words.

Now, LaRouche PAC has issued a statement, which is now posted on the LaRouche PAC website. This statement contains a short summary of what is contained in the Nunes memo, and then it

has a short analysis and some commentary, and it promises to be

swiftly followed up by more marching orders in the coming 72 hours.

But this is what LaRouche PAC has to say: "...We have a clear abuse of FISA, a fraud on that court. Material facts about

surveillance of an American political campaign, and an American

citizen, set into motion by the campaign's political opponent and

their allies in the Obama administration were concealed from the

court by the FBI and the Department of Justice.

"But there is much, much more here. Steele's dirty work was used by the Clinton campaign and the Obama Administration, in collusion with the media, in an attempt to defeat Donald Trump's

bid for the Presidency. The subsequent Russiagate and Mueller investigations have been used in an attempt to destroy the Trump

Presidency. The entire Russiagate myth, promulgated by Obama and

the British, have destroyed U.S. Russian relations and endangered

the entire world.

"We published the full story and the reasons why this is occurring months back. It is not what you think. Read the dossier, sign the petition, all of it, {all of it}, needs to be

investigated and prosecuted."

Now, this is the dossier [LPAC.co/ytdos] which LaRouche PAC released months ago. This is the full documentation on not only

Robert Mueller's background in prosecuting Lyndon LaRouche, in covering up the crimes of 9/11, and now, in being a central player in this attempted coup against the President of the United

States; but it was also ahead of the curve in absolutely documenting exactly what this Nunes memo is discussing.

Let me give you one short example: This is a quote from inside the Mueller dossier. It says the following: "Hillary Clinton used the Steele Dossier to paint Trump as a Russian dupe

throughout her general election campaign against him. James Comey used it to justify his FBI counterintelligence probe of the

Trump campaign which began in July of 2016, and has continued.

"Thus, we have the British government ... {intervening in an election in the United States to sway the result.} Most

certainly this raises questions about the applicability of election laws which bar foreign funding for exactly the reason that the United States elections should be decided by United States citizens. Most certainly, once this sequence of events is

fully investigated, it will become clear that all government participants intended to sway the election unlawfully, using the

powers of a state to vanquish the will of the voters.”

And that gets directly at the core of the matter. And we didn't need the Nunes memo to know that that what this was all about all along.

Now, what this dossier also documented – this is now, I'm talking about the LaRouche PAC dossier on the Mueller operation

– what this documented is that motivation is not what you think

it is. The motivation has got to be contextualized within an understanding of what is this moment in history in which we find

ourselves? And this entire Russiagate coup from the very beginning was intended to prevent the kind of collaborative relationship that President Trump was clearly inclined towards in

his Presidential election campaign, to say we have to end this World War III, thermonuclear game of chicken that the Bush administration and the Obama administration have been playing with the Russians, which has brought us to the very threshold of

the kind of nuclear war that the citizens of Hawai'i were frightened about during that so-called false alarm a few weeks ago. This is a very, {very} real danger!

And the American people knew that to be true, and they associated Hillary Clinton with nothing less, than the further escalation of Obama's World War III policy against Russia. This

is the consequence of British Imperial geopolitics: Divide

and  
conquer.

President Trump made clear that he was willing to reach out a hand of collaboration and cooperation with Russia, and also, as has subsequently been clear, with China, and to say, "we're going to turn the geopolitical chessboard over, and we are going to establish a new great-powers relationship with these leading powers, in order to address the common problems that mankind must resolve." And that was President Trump's clear, clear inclination.

So why was the Russiagate thing cooked up from the very beginning? Well, it was to block President Trump from establishing that kind of collaborative relationship with Russia and with China, and instead, to ensure the continuation of the Obama/Hillary Clinton policy of confrontation and potential thermonuclear war.

{So that's what's at stake here.} And the reason that the timing is so critical, is because a New Paradigm of economics and strategic partnerships is emerging on this planet as we speak. It's rapidly escalating and it's a tide that very well could not be turned back short of that kind of thermonuclear war. What form that New Paradigm is taking is the Belt and Road Initiative, China's initiative to create a new win-win economic, political, and strategic partnership among the nations of the world for peace through massive economic development. The Belt and Road has already come to Central Asia, the Belt and Road has already come to Africa, the Belt and Road has already come to Eastern Europe. And the Belt and Road, as we speak, is in the process

of  
coming to the Western Hemisphere with Latin America and  
Caribbean  
fully on board. The question is, will the United States join?  
That was the question which provoked this Russia-gate coup  
attempt against President Trump from the very beginning.  
That,  
and because we must defend the very fundamental facets of our  
Constitutional republic, of our Constitutional democracy; that  
is  
why we must defeat this coup. Whether you consider yourself a  
Republican, whether you consider yourself a Democrat, an  
independent, whether you even personally support President  
Trump  
or like him; you must defeat this clear and blatant coup  
against  
the Constitution and the Presidency of the United States.  
Now, what I'd like to do for you is to point out the irony  
that the Democratic Party which, going back to the dirty trick  
operations against the Kennedys, against Martin Luther King,  
by  
J. Edgar Hoover, the Democratic Party led the charge on  
investigating this FBI operation. The Democratic Party has  
now  
sold themselves out completely to be the party of Russia-gate  
—  
the new McCarthyism. There's a very ironic statement by  
attorney  
Alan Dershowitz; he went on TV just yesterday, pointing out  
exactly this irony. And I'd like to just read you some of  
what  
Dershowitz had to say, pointing out that the Democratic Party  
has  
now become the cheering section for the FBI. He says:  
"I'm just old enough to remember when liberals and major  
media organizations believed America's national security  
apparatus had to be closely monitored to protect our civil

liberties.

"The liberals and journalists brought to light the horrific abuses of power that J. Edgar Hoover's FBI and the National Security Agency undertook in the 1960s against Martin Luther King and others....

"But all of that was forgotten this week, as Washington liberals rushed to the microphones to demand that the Nunes memo from Representative Devin Nunes, Republican from California, be kept from the American people. Their sympathetic friends in the media were quick to give their complaints blanket and largely unskeptical coverage.

"The four-page Nunes document is a House Intelligence Committee summary of Justice Department and FBI files that points to serious abuses of power involving the surveillance of US citizens in the run-up to the 2016 election.... But to leading Democrats, the possible discussion of intelligence agency abuses is akin to Armageddon.

"Representative Adam Schiff, Democrat from California, the ranking Democrat on Nunes' Intelligence Committee, has read the Nunes memo, but curiously dismisses it by saying ... the memo is 'meant only to give Republican House members a distorted view of the FBI.' Far from resembling the crusading liberals of the 1960s and '70s, who probed the FBI; Schiff has taken on the role of the Bureau's lapdog.

"... All of this presents a rich stew of questions that you might expect Washington to be curious about. Instead, you have a frenzy of denunciation of people who want transparency in

government and a lack of curiosity about the activities of our most powerful intelligence agencies – entities that have been guilty in the past of clear abuses of power.

“If Americans are to have faith in their government, it must have people who watch the watchers in our intelligence agencies.

So far this week, we are seeing an awful lot of people blindly defend the bureaucracy rather than fulfill their duty to question

authority.”

Again, that was Alan Dershowitz.

So, the Democratic Party has completely bankrupted itself.

This is moment in which the entire LaRouche PAC program – the Four Laws, the economic recovery program that we have documented

and we have put out, our campaign to win the future, and the campaign to bring the United States into the New Paradigm of development in the form of the New Silk Road – this has got to replace this morally and intellectually bankrupt behavior by the

Democratic Party; and this must become the policy for all American citizens who are interested in saving this country.

Now, Helga Zepp-LaRouche delivered a very significant webcast yesterday – the founder and President of the Schiller Institute. During that webcast, she was asked by the moderator

what we should expect from the release of the Nunes memo. Of course, this was before it was clear that the memo would be released; although we were all highly anticipating the release of

this classified document. But, I would like to play for you a short excerpt of what Helga LaRouche had to say. I think she very clearly situates this within the broader context which must

be understood.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Oh, I think this is reaching very interesting dimensions. As a matter of fact, on the way out of Congress, Trump was asked if he would release this Nunes memo, and he said "100%." And then also the White House Chief of Staff

John Kelly was interviewed, and he said the White House would release this memo "pretty quick," because the American people should make up their minds on their own, what their judgment is.

And that is very good.

So there, again, you have a complete freak-out, for example, the German media, which were absolutely not reporting about this

whole controversy, or {if} they would only report about it from

the standpoint of Russia-gate and soon Trump will be gotten out

of office. Now they have to sort of cover their behind, in reporting about it, but they're still on the line of the FBI-leaning version, but they do have to report it.

What happened this week was naturally dramatic: You have the decision of the House Select Committee on Intelligence to release the memo. Then you had the firing of [FBI Deputy Director Andrew] McCabe; that is very good. Then you have the ongoing operation by Senator Grassley and Senator Lindsey Graham,

who, on the one side are insisting on a criminal investigation against Christopher Steele; but they also sent letters to all the

leading Democrats, Podesta, the DNC, the various other Democratic

officials, asking them detailed questions: What did they know about the Steele dossier? When did they know about Hillary?

Many, many questions.

Then, McCabe is also under a new investigation, because it

seems that he delayed the whole Hillary investigation concerning her emails by three weeks, trying to push it behind the November election.

So I think there is a lot of fury: You have people warning that the outcome of this will decide the fate of the United States – for example, Paul Craig Roberts, who after all was in the Reagan administration, he had a very stern warning saying the

stakes are extreme; if the coup plotters would get away with their actions, then the United States would turn into a full police-state, where the intelligence services would create a dictatorship and there would be no more accountability of the government. So this is clearly one side.

And on the other side, naturally, there is expected hope that if this memo, which is due to come out, at the latest tomorrow, because the rules are such that it has to be five days

after the vote in Congress, and that can really be an earthquake.

Because if what seems to be in this memo becomes public, I think

it will change not only the situation in the United States, but

also it will have an earthquake effect internationally. [end video]

OGDEN: So, we can expect that earthquake to occur internationally. This is a huge development. The point is, that

this must be situated within this fight, this ongoing battle for

the soul of the US Presidency. We can see even at this moment that there are still opposite tendencies at work at the highest

levels of this administration; people who are working against

the inclination that this President has for the kind of great powers relationship and a new paradigm of international partnerships. We saw a very inflammatory speech by Rex Tillerson just yesterday. We've seen the release of the National Security Strategy, which accuses China and Russia of being authoritarian dictatorships which are attempting to reorder the entire international order. And so forth and so on. But we also see that President Trump continues to reach out to Russia. He did not impose these sanctions against the Russian officials, even though it was sent to him by Congress, and he continues to reach out to President Xi Jinping. And he continues to emphasize that a good relationship between the United States and these two countries is a very good thing, and not a bad thing. That's the point, though; that he is being backed into a corner. He continues to have the highest levels of his own administration working against him, and this political earthquake which we can expect coming out of the declassification of this memo which makes undeniably clear that this was a political operation through the use of the intelligence agencies of this country in pure J. Edgar Hoover style through and through. It was nothing more than that, and continues to be nothing more than that.

President Trump, obviously as we know, delivered the State of the Union address this Tuesday, just a few days ago.

Whereas

the LaRouche Political Action Committee has been in an intense campaign to put on the table LaRouche's Four Economic Laws and the necessity for the United States to join the Silk Road,

that  
campaign has not lessened one bit in the aftermath of the  
State  
of the Union; but has, in fact, intensified. The persisting  
questions will continue to be on the table. If President  
Trump  
wants \$1.5 trillion in infrastructure investment, where is  
that  
going to come from? How are you going to do that? Should you  
use a Hamiltonian national banking approach, as opposed to  
this  
other concoction which has been put together by Steve Mnuchin  
and  
others? Also, as the trans-Atlantic financial system  
continues  
to be perched on the verge of a meltdown, how will President  
Trump respond to that impending threat? God forbid, if the  
entire came down as it did in 2008, if not worse. We must  
preempt that threat with a Glass-Steagall reorganization of  
this  
entire financial system, as has been called for by LaRouche  
for  
years. The threats are very clear; we're in a Catch-22.  
We're  
on the verge of either a hyperinflationary blow-out, or a  
total  
bottom dropping out of the entire trans-Atlantic system.  
So, in response to President Trump's State of the Union  
speech, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, in that same webcast yesterday,  
had  
a little bit of analysis. I'd like to share that with you.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: Obviously, he did not say what  
he should have said, namely to go with the Four Laws of Lyndon  
LaRouche, Glass-Steagall, and a new credit system in the

tradition of Alexander Hamilton. Now, we don't give up hope that that may still come, because, after all, if you remember, when my husband in 1983 had campaigned for what became the Strategic Defense Initiative, this was not mentioned by President Reagan in the State of the Union address; but then, on the 23rd of March, Reagan publicly announced the Strategic Defense Initiative. So therefore, we can absolutely hope that President Trump eventually, when he has to come to the question of financing the infrastructure he announced, he will come back to his promise from the election campaign to implement Glass-Steagall. Otherwise, the speech was not bad. I think it's quite significant that, according to CBS, in a poll, 75% of the people who saw the speech were in great support for Trump. So I think that domestically, he definitely touched on a sense of optimism, even so there are still many problems, obviously, with the financial system which he did not address. But I think it's on a good course. I think the strongest indicator that he is doing something good is the freak-out by the Democrats, and while he appealed to a bipartisan cooperation on the immigrant issue, on infrastructure, the Democrats who basically were sitting there, demonstrating not-applauding, and in a certain sense being quite the war-party. I think that has become crystal clear, because in

the context of the State of the Union, actually one day before, was the deadline for the implementation of the sanctions which the Congress had voted on half a year earlier; and nothing happened. The Trump administration did not implement sanctions against Russia and there was a complete freak-out by such media as the {New York Times} or think tanks like the Atlantic Council which basically accused Trump of completely going against what the Congress had mandated. But the simple answer of the Trump administration on the sanctions against Russia was that it was not necessary.

Now, that's very good. I think that in spite of the fact that Trump in terms of the foreign policy aspect of his State of the Union address where he called Russia and China "rivals," rather than partners or something more positive, to which the Chinese reacted quite strongly. They said that this was alarming and provocative. But then, the Foreign Ministry spokeswoman said that the United States and China should work together instead, for a happier future of all of mankind. So that response was on the one side, expressing displeasure, but on the other side, keep reaching out for the kind of cooperation which already was demonstrated between Xi Jinping and Trump.

The Russians even responded less harsh, because they, in a commentary said the speech by Trump was much milder those of all of his predecessors, referring obviously to Obama and Bush. So I think this is not the end of the world. It's not what it should be, but I think in the context of what is happening in

the United States, one can also not expect, given the neo-con mobilization, given the really ridiculous behavior of the Democrats, I think he did pretty well. [end video]

OGDEN: So, that's Helga LaRouche's analysis of President Trump's State of the Union. Clearly, what this demands of us is an escalation on the front of the campaign that we've been waging. This is contained in the Campaign to Win the Future statement which is now being circulated across the country for endorsement; and in fact, has already received an endorsement from some members of state legislatures, including a Democrat member of the state legislature from Michigan. This is really on the verge of totally breaking through. This really goes to the core of what President Trump, I think, stands for in the eyes of those who elected him; especially those electoral victories which were decisive in the so-called "Rust Belt" states – in Pennsylvania, in Michigan, in Wisconsin. He flipped those three states in an unprecedented Election Night turnaround. That's what secured him the victory. During his campaign when he went to the Midwest, when he went back after his victory, continually President Trump has continued to stand by this idea that we are a nation of builders, and we must revive and live up to that great legacy with great projects for our own generation. That was one thing that he mentioned in the State of the Union speech, but he elaborated it last night in a speech at the Greenbrier in West Virginia for the Republican Party retreat. This is the very conclusion of that speech by Donald Trump:

## PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP

: We're proud of our history,  
we're confident in our values, and we're grateful to our  
heroes,  
and we are determined to create a brighter future for all of  
our  
people. We are restoring the bonds of love and loyalty that  
unite us all, as friends, as neighbors, as citizens, as  
Americans. Because when Americans are united, nothing –  
nothing  
at all – nothing can stop us. We win. (Applause.)  
As I said the other night, we are a nation that built the  
Empire State Building in one year. Actually, to be exact, it  
was  
– we built it in less than a year. Would you believe it?  
Working 24 hours around the clock.  
We built the Hoover Dam in record time. We built the Golden  
Gate Bridge. We linked our nation together with railroads and  
highways. We dug out the Panama Canal. We're the nation that  
won two World Wars, defeated fascism and communism, and put  
satellites into space and planted our great American flag on  
the  
face of the moon. We've healed the sick, cured disease, and  
cared for the poor like no other nation. We've lifted  
millions  
into prosperity, and delivered millions into freedom.  
This is our legacy. This is our birthright. And this is  
the foundation on which we build our very glorious future.  
Because together, we are, indeed, making America great again.  
Thank you, and God bless you all. Thank you very much.  
(Applause.) Thank you. [end video]

OGDEN: Now, that's exactly the spirit which I think has  
energized the American people, and which we must continue to  
inform with the specific policies to honor that birthright as  
a

nation of builders, as a nation which has accomplished unprecedented things, and which we must continue to do. The great projects are there for the taking, and if we look at what

China is now doing, China has become a nation of builders as well; not only domestically, but abroad. The building of the One

Belt, One Road Initiative, this New Silk Road – both the land Silk Road and the new Maritime Silk Road which is spanning the globe – this is what the United States must decisively join.

It

has come to the Western Hemisphere to the southern nations; and

now it is time for the United States to join that collaboration

and to reach out a hand of partnership between the United States

and China, and to renew our partnership between the United States

and Russia.

One thing that you just heard President Trump say is that we were the nation that won two world wars and defeated fascism. Well, today happens to be the 75th anniversary of the victory at

the legendary battle of Stalingrad. This was a horrific, six-month siege. The casualties are absolutely staggering; over

1 million casualties reported on the Russian side alone. Half a

million Russians died during the battle of Stalingrad; but this

was a great victory, led by the legendary Marshal Zhukov. It was

a decisive defeat of the Nazi army, which led to the following two years of the war, which finally, in collaboration between

–

there you see on the screen – President Roosevelt and Stalin

of  
the Soviet Union. Fascism, Nazism was defeated.  
To conclude our show, this is a quote from President  
Roosevelt's letter of congratulations to Josef Stalin on the  
victory at Stalingrad, 75 years ago today. I would encourage  
us  
to take this as the paradigm of what we must revive in terms  
of  
that kind of great powers relationship. If we come together  
as  
great nations on this Earth against mankind's common enemies  
and  
for the common aims of mankind, we can accomplish great  
things.

So, here's what President Roosevelt had to say; this is  
addressed  
to Josef Stalin.

"As commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the United  
States of America, I congratulate you on the brilliant victory  
at  
Stalingrad of the armies under your supreme command. The 162  
days  
of epic battle for the city which has forever honored your  
name  
and the decisive result which all Americans are celebrating  
today  
will remain one of the proudest chapters in this war of the  
peoples united against Nazism and its emulators.

"The commanders and fighters of your armies at the front and  
the men and women who have supported them in factory and field  
have combined not only to cover with glory their country's  
arms,  
but to inspire by their example fresh determination among all  
the

United Nations to bend every energy to bring about the final  
defeat and unconditional surrender of the common enemy."

"[signed] Franklin D Roosevelt"

And as we know, it was Franklin Roosevelt's vision, as documented in the book {As He Saw It} by his son, Elliott Roosevelt, that in the aftermath of World War II, in the aftermath of the defeat of fascism, we would work together with those allies that we had during the war, including Russia and China and India, to bring about a new era of development for the planet. To bring what Franklin Roosevelt demonstrated in the form of the New Deal with the TVA and the great projects that were built here in the United States, lifting hundreds of thousands of Americans out of poverty at that time, to bring those New Deal policies to the globe in collaboration with the allies who won the war against fascism, to continue the war after the defeat of Adolf Hitler and to fight a war against the colonial and imperialist policies of the British Empire. And to fight a war against the poverty and backwardness that had been imposed on the world from centuries of British rule. That was Franklin Roosevelt's vision for after the war. That was unfortunately and tragically abandoned with Franklin Roosevelt's death. We experienced decades of a Cold War with the nuclear sword of Damocles hanging over our heads. We are now at the point at which finally we must make the decision – will we allow that Cold War mentality of geopolitics to bring us to the point now of World War III and the potential extinction of the human race through thermonuclear war? Or, will we embrace the revival of that legacy which is now being accomplished by the Chinese and the Belt and Road Initiative and all the nations that have joined together for that New Paradigm of peace through great projects

and development? Will we say now is the moment when we can pick up where Franklin Roosevelt left off and reach out a hand of partnership and collaboration to Russia, to China, and to all the other nations of good will on this planet, to bring development – finally – to every corner of the globe. Obviously today, we've seen a major turning point in the history of the United States. This is a huge development, and as we promised, there will be more updates from LaRouche PAC in the coming hours, the coming 24, 48, and 72 hours to come. So, please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com) and mobilize, mobilize, mobilize. Thank you for joining us; stay tuned.

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**»Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til  
Vestasien  
og Afrika« LaRouche PAC  
Internationale  
Webcast 19. jan., 2018, med  
Hussein Askary og Jason Ross,  
forfatterne**

# af Schiller Instituttets nye rapport

*Vi har et helt særligt program i dag; med mig i studiet har jeg Jason Ross, og via video fra Sverige har jeg Hussein Askary. Jason og Hussein er begge medforfattere af en ny rapport, der netop er udgivet, med titlen, »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renæssance«.*

(OBS! Se [invitation til seminar i København 5. febr. med Hussein Askary](#))

[Bemærk: Der er mange billeder, der hver er separat nummererede af de forskellige talere; det er selvfølgelig bedst at se videoen, -red.]

**Vært Matthew Ogden:** Det er 19. januar, og dette er vores ugentlige fredags-webcast fra [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

Vi har et helt særligt program i dag; med mig i studiet har jeg Jason Ross, og via video fra Sverige har jeg Hussein Askary. Jason og Hussein er begge medforfattere af en ny rapport, der netop er udgivet, med titlen, »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renæssance«.

Det bliver emnet for aftenens udsendelse; men før vi kommer til det, vil jeg gerne lægge ud med at sige, at LaRouche Political Action Committee har indledt en national kampagne for at sætte betingelserne for valgene 2018. Som I ser her, er titlen for vores kampagne »Kampagnen for at vinde fremtiden«, og det er titlen på en erklæring, der nu cirkuleres i hele landet. Erklæringens indhold fremlægger de politiske prioriteter, der vil bestemme udfaldet af valgene her i USA i år, med hensyn til dette lands overlevelse. Vi er i det indledende stadie for at indsamle underskrifter på denne

erklæring, og vi opfordrer seerne, især her i USA, til at underskrive denne kampagne. URL ses her på skærmen, og I kan også få organisationer i valgkredsene, medlemmer af delstatskongresserne, siddende medlemmer af USA's Kongres og i særdeleshed kandidater til offentligt (føderalt) embede, til at underskrive denne kampagne.

Indholdet af denne programerklæring er meget signifikant. Den kræver, at USA vedtager Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love, dvs.: Vedtag Glass-Steagall for at rejse en brandmur mellem kommerciel, produktiv bankaktivitet og spekulativ bankaktivitet på Wall Street; for det andet, at indføre et nationalbanksystem (statsligt banksystem) i Alexander Hamiltons tradition; for det tredje, brug billioner af dollar i føderal (statslig) kredit til at løfte det amerikanske folk og for at skabe produktiv beskæftigelse på det højeste og mest avancerede teknologiske niveau; og for det fjerde, sæt et forceret program i gang, der går i retning af udvikling af fusionskraft og udvidelsen af bemanded rumfart.

Det er meget, meget vigtigt, at vi har indledt denne kampagne nu, for vi går nu ind i de sidste 11-dages nedtælling fra nu og frem til præsident Trumps State of the Union-tale den 30. jan. Indholdet af dette politiske programforslag må være bestemmende for præsidentskabets politiske program her i USA. Som I ser, er vore to punkter på dagsordenen 1) Vedtag Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love, og 2) Gå med i den Nye Silkevej.

Det bliver emnet for vores diskussion i dag. For de seere, der evt. ikke ved det, så blev ideen om den Nye Silkevej først udarbejdet af Lyndon og Helga LaRouche i 1980'erne. Det var den daværende Eurasiske Landbro for at udvikle det eurasiske kontinents indlandsområder, som forbinder Øst og Vest. Det blev til den Nye Silkevej og blev kaldt således af præsident Xi Jinping i Kina, da han i 2013 vedtog dette. Det udviklede sig så til Bælte & Vej Initiativet, som var en forbindelse mellem den landbaserede Silkevej og udviklingen af en Maritim Silkevej.

Gennem LaRouche-bevægelsens lederskab udvides dette nu til ikke blot en eurasisk Ny Silkevej, men en Verdenslandbro, der omfatter alle Jordens kontinenter, inklusive Vesteuropa, Central- og Sydamerika, Nordamerika og for vores udsendelse her i dag i særdeleshed, Afrika.

Udviklingen af Afrika har ligesom været en slags lakmusprøve for menneskeheden i dag: Kina har taget denne udfordring op og har bestået prøven og sat standarden, som resten af verden må følge. Vi har set dette inspirere andre nationer, og for nylig har vi haft et meget signifikant gennembrud med den franske præsident Emmanuel Macrons besøg i Kina, hvor han mødtes med præsident Xi Jinping og erklærede, at Frankrig favner billedet af udvikling af verden gennem den Nye Silkevej, inklusive, at Frankrig ønsker at arbejde sammen med Kina om Afrikas udvikling. Dette er måske en bodsgang for Frankrigs kolonialistiske imperiefortid, men det, præsident Macron havde at sige, var meget signifikant.

Som I ser, så holdt han en meget signifikant tale i Xi'an, og i denne tale diskuterede han, hvad Kina har gjort for at udvikle Afrika og for at løfte 700 millioner af sin egen befolkning ud af fattigdom, og at Frankrig nu må imødekomme opfordringen til at deltage i denne udvikling, især udviklingen i Afrika, i partnerskab med Kina. Her følger et par citater af, hvad præsident Macron havde at sige:

»Det er lykkedes Kina i de seneste par årtier at løfte 700 millioner mennesker ud af fattigdom ... Men jeg tænker også på Afrika. Kina har i de seneste par år investeret stort i infrastruktur og råmaterialer med en finansiell styrke, som europæiske lande ikke har. Samtidig har Frankrig historisk og kulturel viden om Afrika, som giver det mange aktiver for fremtiden.

Vi må ikke gentage fortidens fejltagelser, med at skabe politisk og finansiell afhængighed under påskud af udvikling ... det turde være unødvendigt at sige, at denne udvikling kun vil

ske i fællesskab ... Frankrig har erfaringen med en ensidig imperialisme i Afrika, der undertiden har ført til det værste, og i dag, med disse nye Silkeveje, der åbner op ... Jeg mener, at partnerskabet mellem Frankrig og Kina kan gøre det muligt at undgå en gentagelse af disse fejltagelser ... Det er en moralsk udfordring, og jeg håber oprigtigt, at vi kan imødekomme den sammen ... Det enorme arbejde, der gøres med infrastruktur og økonomisk udvikling, vil give et nyt ansigt til disse nye Silkeveje på det afrikanske kontinent.«

Som præsident Macron sagde, »det er en moralsk udfordring«; og nu får Afrika, der har været et af de mest underudviklede, fejllærte, forarmede og tilbagestående steder på planeten, muligheden for en renæssance og for at blive et knudepunkt for udvikling for hele dette område af planeten.

Som jeg sagde, så er titlen på aftenens udsendelse »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika«, og jeg vil lade Jason Ross introducere jer til Hussein Askary, og vi kan diskutere indholdet af denne specialrapport, der netop er udgivet.

**Jason Ross:** Jeg tror, vi skal gå direkte til Hussein nu. Hussein Askary har arbejdet i området i mange år. Han er den, der oversatte *EIR's* Specialrapport, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen« til arabisk og lancerede denne oversættelse i Kairo på et møde med den egyptiske transportminister.

Hussein har arbejdet meget på dette. Sammen har vi skrevet denne 274-siders rapport, I ser her. I kan få en kopi af denne rapport på Amazon og direkte gennem vores site også, [LPAC.CO/ExtendedSilkRoad], I ser linket her for neden, for at få en kopi.

Og hermed, lad os høre fra Hussein.

***(Her følger et engelsk udskrift af resten af udsendelsen).***

HUSSEIN ASKARY: Thank you, Jason and Matt. I'm very happy to be on this show. The writing of this report, actually, which took us several months last year, together with you, Jason, and a great team of collaborators in the Schiller Institute, it was a bit of a paradox, because we were writing this report from the standpoint of the future, and therefore the tone is optimism in the report. But at the same time, when you look at the news from Southwest Asia, which people wrongly call the "Middle East," and Africa, the news that these regions are, you know, hell-holes and people are fleeing from there by tens of thousands, there's famines, there's wars, and all kinds of things. But, if you keep digging your feet into that so-called "reality," which is artificially created by geopolitics, you will never come out and you will never be able to think clearly to solve the problem. And therefore, as Lyndon LaRouche always says, it's the future that determines the present. It's our vision of the future which gives us the inspiration and the means of thinking to change our behavior today. And this is something which we hope that with this report, too, and all the other campaigns we are having, to change the minds of people, and of leadership, whether it's in the United States or Europe, or Southwest Asia, or Africa – anywhere. At the same time, we are not naïve, we are not in the ivory tower, sitting and drawing nice baths, but this is a very

scientific study, based on LaRouche's idea of physical economy,  
but also they are philosophical and humanist principles throughout this whole report and the project we are designing, which goes both humanist Christian tradition and also the Confucian humanist Chinese tradition. We have provided for the readers of this report, a complete picture of what are the tools needed, whether physically, or intellectually, scientifically and morally, to be able to reach this future we are outlining in the report.

And we are not simply just reporting on "great things" that have already happened, that China is doing, but we are drawing a map towards the future: A future which Lyndon LaRouche already, more than 30 years ago, when the African Union published the Lagos Plan of Action for the development of Africa, he criticized the reaction to that policy by saying that you cannot adhere to the existing financial and economic and moral policies of the existing order, and at the same time achieve the development goals of Africa. You have to have a complete shift. And that shift is what Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the president of the Schiller Institute now says is the New Paradigm, the New Paradigm which has been launched by China and its partners in the BRICS, Russia and other nations, and many more nations are joining.

Now, if we look at the first slide, the Silk Road, this is what Matt said in terms of our development of the idea – the LaRouches' development of the idea of the World Land-Bridge, to

bring all the continents together. Now, the New Silk Road is already reaching West Asia and Africa. Egypt has been building

the new Suez Canal to adapt to the Maritime Silk Road, and the other nations, like Ethiopia, Kenya, and others are already in collaboration and new railway systems have been built. So already on the ground, that's taking place.

But what is needed is a larger vision which we provide.

Now, also we have to reverse many of the old policies which have

been followed, which have kept Africa impoverished, such as, for

more than 200 years, Africa has been considered by the European

colonialists and their partners across the Atlantic, as a looting

ground – whether it is slavery, whether it is raw materials, plantations, and so on. And unfortunately, after World War II,

the vision of Franklin Roosevelt was not implemented, because he

died before the end of the war, and a wholly new type of creatures took over in the United States. And the United States

also, with the “special relationship” with the British Empire became a partner in the looting of Africa. And companies we have,

like Anglo American, which is a corporation called Anglo American, very active in mining in Africa – I mean, the name tells you all about it.

But we just take a look at what has been happening in Africa in at least the last 10-15 years, the attitude, – that's what is fascinating with the New Paradigm – the attitude of Europe and the United States toward Africa has always been that “Africa

is a problem,” while the Chinese see Africa as an “opportunity.”

Therefore, the focus by Europe and the United States, while they were looting the continent, were just pushing aid programs. Now, the slide we have, number 2, here, is the "Foreign Direct Investments in Africa," where we see the United States is the blue line on the top, and China is the red line, which is increasing steadily. The United States, something funny happened in 2008 – there was the financial/economic crisis – then you have a dip in investments in Africa, but also what happens in the United States is that the first African-American President is elected. And you see, from 2009, U.S. investments in Africa completely collapsed and came down to zero by 2015, while the Chinese investments increased. Now, there's a flip side to this argument, is because most of the U.S. investments in Africa are in the oil and mining sector. And with the collapse of the oil and mining prices, there was no more interest; and Mr. Obama also launched the largest fracking operation on Earth in the United States, to make the United States the biggest producers of fossil fuels in the world. But China's investments continued all the same. In the next slide, number 3, we see the level of investments by the Export Import Banks of the United States on the one hand, which is the blue line which is completely dead, on the bottom; the United States does not issue credit for exports any more to Africa. But then we have the China Exim Bank increasing its investments, and more interestingly, is that the World Bank, which is the top, and you see where the failure of Western policy in Africa has been: The World Bank has been investing more

than

China in Africa, but it's a completely misdirected investment. It's on tiny, tiny, small programs, there is no financing of large-scale infrastructure as China does; there are no transformative projects, and no new technology.

In the next slide, we can see we have a lot of hypocrisy, saying that the Chinese want to come into Africa to loot African

natural resources, and this image, number 4, shows a very clear

picture that it is actually the United States and the Western countries, but with the United States, the investments in Africa

have been mostly in the mining sector and the Chinese investments

have been very diversified, in construction, manufacturing, mining, and others, such as agriculture, for example.

We can see also, the next slide, is Britain. Now, China is the largest, and people think, is not the largest investor in Africa, yet. It's the United States and Britain which have been

the biggest investors in Africa. But as we showed the United States is mostly interested in mining, energy, and metals; and here we have Britain, you can see the last 10 years of investments. ["U.K. Foreign Direct Investment Positions in Africa, 2005-2014"] And the last two columns in the breakdown into types of investments: The red one is mining, and the light

blue is in the financial sector, which is also looting Africa's financial resources.

So that's really the picture. And in the final slide in this group, number 5, we have where the investments of the Import Export Banks have gone: The United States has 71% of all loans

from the Exim Bank, although it has been very, very little, but

70% of it is in the mining sector; while China, the greatest chunk of the Exim Bank investments has been in the transportation sector. And of course, there's mining and energy, communications, water, and other – very, very important sectors for Africa's development.

Now, what we have, in addition to this looting of Africa, we have the hypocrisy which is very rampant in the West, like in Europe and the United States, that "we have to help Africa."

Now, when they talk about "helping Africa" is simply very small relief

projects to keep things as they are. And they usually talk about

"sustainable development." Now, "sustainable development" does

not mean that you build modern technology, technologies that we

have in the United States or in Europe, whether it's in transport

or power generation; it is absolutely forbidden to support roads,

railways, nuclear power, hydropower – there is nothing like that. What they are proposing is simply, as President Obama, as

we show in one of the slides, when he went to Africa, his idea,

he had projects called "Power Africa," for power generation in Africa, and we looked at the numbers and you know, the goal of Obama's Power Africa is to keep Africa exactly as it is, with very, very slight changes here and there. And also what was being proposed was this idea of using solar energy, which everybody knows is not efficient to have a modern, industrialized economy.

So this has been a real problem in dealing with Africa. And

as we have seen, that China has completely different idea about Africa –

ROSS: Hussein, why don't we switch over to a clip we have of President Obama explaining what he thinks about African energy development?

PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA: It's going to be your generation that suffers the most. Ultimately, if you think about all the youth that everybody's mentioned here in Africa, if everybody's raising living standards to the point where everybody's got a car, and everybody's got air conditioning and everybody's got a big house, well, the planet will boil over. [end video]

ROSS: That was President Obama in South Africa.

ASKARY: And in fact, that's really revealing, because that's his soul speaking, because they consider human beings as a burden. Now, the United Nations statistics say that by 2050, the bulk of the world's population growth will take place in Africa.

And of the additional 2.5 billion new people, projected to be born between 2015 and 2050, 1.3 billion will be added in Africa,

which means Africa's population will reach about 3 billion people. Now, for Obama and the Malthusians this is a huge problem. But for China, this is a great opportunity!

And if we look, in 2015, which is very interesting, a complete contrast with what Obama's saying, when President Xi Jinping went to South Africa, the same place where Obama was speaking, in December 2015 at the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), this is slide number 10, President Xi

Jinping said something very interesting, which is really the spirit of the New Paradigm: What he told the African leaders is, I quote, "Industrialization is an inevitable path to a country's economic success. Within a short span of several decades, China has accomplished what took developed countries hundreds of years to accomplish and put in place a complete industrial system with an enormous productive capacity." And then he continues and says, "It is entirely possible for Africa, as the world's most promising region in terms of development potential, to bring into play its advantages and achieve great success. The achievement of inclusive and sustainable development within Africa, hinges on industrialization, which holds the key to creating jobs, eradicating poverty, and improving people's living standards." Now, wow! What a contrast! President Xi Jinping said that by using modern technology as scientific development, we have achieved miracles in China and this really applies to Africa, too, as developing nations. And he means it. So the Chinese now have turned the whole idea of "sustainable development" upside down. What people think in Europe and the United States about sustainable development means, pumps for water, the small solar panels – no! China's talking about [industrialization] and it's also the latest, the state-of-the-art technology available. Because this is also interesting from an economic-scientific standpoint, because what China experienced that instead of going

back to square one, going back to the industrialization process

where the United States and Europe started, with the steam engine

– no, you start not with that, you start with the best technology available today, and that's high-speed railway for example. The same thing applies to Africa.

ROSS: You know, Hussein, you and I were both at a conference in November in Germany, in Bad Soden, and one of the

speakers there was a Chinese professor He Wenping, who gave some

talks about Chinese approach towards Africa. And since you're bringing up what China's policy is, why don't run a short clip of

what she had to say, to hear it from a Chinese person directly?

DR. HE WINPING: But now, I think One Belt, One Road is entering 2.0 version—that is, now facing all the countries in the world. As President Xi Jinping mentioned to the Latin American countries, “you are all welcome to join the Belt and Road.” In the Chinese “40 Minutes,” Xi said, all the African continent is now on the map of the One Belt, One Road, the whole

African continent, especially after the May Belt and Road Summit

in Beijing had taken place. ...

China's One Belt, One Road initiative is relevant to countries, their own development strategy. For example, Ethiopia.

Ethiopia has now been named as the “next China” on the African continent. It's not my invention, these words—many scholars have

been published talking about which country in Africa is going to

be the China in Africa, which means, developing faster! Faster and leading other countries forward. Most of them refer to Ethiopia.

Ethiopia has now reached an GDP growth rate, last year, as high as 8%...

So very quickly, let's move to Africa. In Africa, we have commitment, that is the FOCAC, the full name is the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation. This forum was established in 2000, and

every three years there is a FOCAC meeting. The FOCAC meeting in

2015 took place in Johannesburg, South Africa. In that meeting,

President Xi Jinping joined the meeting, put forward ten cooperation plans, and pledged the money—as high as \$60 billion—to cover all ten areas: industrialization, agriculture,

infrastructure, finance, environmental protection, and more.

The Belt and Road is very good for Africa's job creation. A lot of money has been earmarked to use for the industrialization

of Africa. Let me just highlight in my last two minutes, the two

areas, like two engines—like in an airplane, if you want to take

off, you need two engines: One is industrialization, another is

infrastructure. Without good infrastructure, there's no basis for

industrialization—short of electricity, short of power, short of

roads, and then it's very hard to make industry take off.

We have done a lot. Africa now is rising. Before, Africa was regarded as a hopeless continent, more than 15 years ago. But now, with kite flying over, now it's Africa's rising time....

Just to show you another infrastructure map: the Mombasa to Nairobi railway that was just finished at the end of May. We

are

going to build the second phase, from Nairobi all the way to Malaba in Uganda, and then that's an East African Community network. When this railway was finished—this is President Uhuru

Kenyatta, saying this laid the foundation for industrialization.

This shows people celebrating this railway connection, and this

shows a man holding a paper saying “Comfortable, convenient, very

soft, safe, and very beautiful.” And here, very beautiful at 100

years old, a grandmother. [applause] [end video]

ASKARY: Yes, that's the spirit, that's the spirit of things that are happening in Africa, which is fantastic. But it's also

a certain projection of the happiness of the Chinese people and

their leadership in what they have achieved in their own country.

So China's saying, we have done this ourselves, you can do it, and we are committed to offering you everything we have achieved,

so you can also achieve yours. It's a win-win policy: It's good

for you, it's good for us.

It's completely different from what we have seen in the Western policy, which hopefully will change – what we mentioned

about President Macron, what he had said is really shocking for

me, too. And you see that the New Paradigm, it changes people's

souls. And this is very, very important that we are becoming more human than before, with these great achievements

So in any case, what we do in this report is, we took for example, if you look at slide 12, this is a map which the African

Union put together in the Lagos Plan of Action in 1982. But nothing has been done. This is for highways. Now, we don't prefer to have trucks travelling 10,000km from north to south; we

prefer more high-speed railway, standard gauge railways, and so

on. But this is the kind of vision which existed, but it was never implemented.

Our vision of connecting the whole African continent, and also with the so-called Middle East, that this could be done now.

We also believe that the Chinese intention is the same: To integrate all of the African nations, the populations and the natural resources of these nations, and utilize them for the development of Africa itself. Now, in 2014, which is my next slide [slide 13], the Prime Minister of China, Li Keqiang, went

on a tour in Africa. This picture is his meeting with the leaders of the East African Community, which Professor He Wenping

just mentioned in her speech in the video you showed. He told the African leaders that China's intention is to help connect all

the African capitals with high-speed railway. One interesting thing which the Africans themselves say, is that when the Chinese

want to do something here economically, when they want to help,

they are not like the Europeans. The President of Uganda said,

they don't come here with lessons in democracy; they come here to

build things, they are not lecturing us. This is very interesting because China is not imposing anything on any

nation.

It's inviting others and offering its capabilities. This was in

May 2014, and in just three years, we have the first standard gauge railway which is in the next slide [slide 14]; Uhuru Kenyatta, very proud, inaugurating the railway from Mombasa to Kenya. There was a British line which was called the Lunatic train, which was very slow, but it was designed to loot African

wealth. And also the Djibouti to Addis Ababa railway was built,

also in three years in record time, and so on and so forth. So,

China is winning African hearts and minds by doing these investments, but doing them in record time and with no conditionalities involved.

In addition of course, some of the mega-projects which we are demanding be built and encouraging being built in Africa with

China's help, for example we have in slide 15 the Transaqua Project, which is an Italian-designed project to both refill Lake

Chad, which is drying up and threatening 30 million people's lives with drought. To bring just 5% of the water of the tributaries of the Congo River to Lake Chad through an artificial

canal. But at the same time, connect East and West Africa with

railway and roads to open these countries, which are Rwanda, Burundi, and Eastern Congo, the Central African Republic, Chad,

and so on. These nations need outlets to world markets and also

to import useful machines and so on. So, we have been propagating, as the Schiller Institute, for many years and trying

to get the European Union and the United States to support

this project; but they rejected it. Now China is proposing to start looking at this project, and a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Lake Chad Commission to have a feasibility study of this project; which is a huge project, but it will transform large parts of Africa, not because of the water itself, but because of the old infrastructure involved in the central part of Africa. The next slide [slide 15] outlines the impact area of this whole project. It will create massive agro-industrial centers in that part of Africa which is suffering the most. The biggest migration from Africa is from these regions into Europe. But instead of having all those young people drowning in the Mediterranean, trying to flee to Europe looking for a decent life, they can stay in their countries now and build their countries by giving them the tools to do that. Of course, there are also other projects, but what's interesting about the Belt and Road is that it's also inspiring, not just helping countries, but inspiring countries to undertake plans which have been dormant for many years. But now the time has come; for example, the new Suez Canal project. There is also connecting to Europe from Morocco, which is the next slide [slide 16]; building a tunnel under the Strait of Gibraltar, connecting Morocco and Spain; and building a high-speed railway, the first high-speed railway in Africa is being built now in Morocco.

There are new ports being built, and also a scientific, industrial city being built in cooperation with China. We have another connection between Africa and Europe; we have still not given up on Europe. We want Europe to its and technological potential to contribute to this project and help itself by contributing to Africa's development. We have the Sicily to Tunis tunnel and bridge connection to connect North Africa also to Europe; this is a mega-project, and so on and so forth. We have also the Grand Inga Dam which China is now interested in building on the Congo River, which will produce a huge amount of hydropower – 40,000MW of power – which is twice as big as the biggest dam in the world which the Chinese built in China; the Three Gorges Dam. The Inga Dam, or series of dams, will be twice as big as the Chinese Three Gorges Dam, and a Chinese company has made an offer to the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo; and there's also a counterbid by a Spanish company. People should read the report; they should look at all the content and try to understand it with a completely new eye. The eye of the New Paradigm, which I think is very important. In conclusion, what I wanted to say initially, is that as we have in the last slide [slide 19] is this region which people call the Middle East; we call it Southwest Asia. It has been a horrific scene for the worst results of geopolitics and power politics. Regime change in Libya; regime change in Iraq; attempted regime change in Syria supporting terrorist groups. We have a horrible war in Yemen which should end immediately. It's the worst

humanitarian catastrophe in the world right now, taking place in

Yemen. You look at this region and say "How could this region get out of this Hell?" This is what Helga Zepp-LaRouche said: This year we should kill geopolitics. We should end geopolitics.

The idea that nations have to undermine other nations; that nations are in competition with each other; that you have to weaken your adversaries; you have to undermine them, you have to

kill them, you have to ruin their economy, destroy their infrastructure, so you can become a winner. That ideology is not

really human. This has to end now and be replaced by the "win-win" idea, which is the more human kind of idea. The potential for enormous development exists in this region. It's

the crossroads of the continents. Both the Belt and the Road pass through there. Forty percent of world trade passes through

there. You have natural resources, you have human resources, you

have rivers; you have every element necessary to have a massive

development process in this region, which will be the basis for

establishing peace among the nations of this region and also the

big powers. If the United States joins Russia and China in developing this region, this would be the biggest test for mankind. Of course, Africa is very important, but we have things

happening in Africa. But, we still have a horrible situation in

Southwest Asia, which can lead into new and maybe bigger wars than before. Therefore, I think what Helga is saying that if we

use the Belt and Road idea, the idea of “win-win”, to crush geopolitics, this would be victory not only for the countries of this region; this will be a victory for all humankind.

ROSS: Absolutely! It’s a victory for a concept of mankind. One example that comes to mind is Yemen. Yemen is under constant Saudi bombardment; they’ve been victims of a war by the Saudis for some time now. Yemen has a very powerful movement within it for integration with the BRICS; a real sense of “Hey! Even though our conditions right now are what they are, this is our future; and we’ve got to have that future in mind. That’s what we’re going to make happen.”

You think about the economic potential of Africa, and as you said, it’s so clear, it’s so obvious the economic potential in West Asia and Africa. Geopolitics is what has prevented this development. It’s not that Africa didn’t get the help that it needed; China is showing that it’s an obvious thing to do. It was a deliberate decision to prevent development and to hold Africa back for the purposes – as you described – of looting. A couple of examples that you brought up, just to bring out the contrast a little bit more: You brought up the Grand Inga Dam which would be located in the Democratic Republic of Congo; one of the poorest, most energy-poor per capita, very low energy availability. It’s got the perfect site for a hydroelectric dam complex, making enough electricity for tens of millions of people. The World Bank pulls out funding on it, because it’s a big project which of course, they’re not going to touch because it would have a major development impact.

What I'd like to actually show is another voice from Africa. Professor He Wenping had mentioned that Ethiopia is sort of the China of Africa, and other African diplomats will say this as well; that Addis Ababa is sort of the unofficial capital of Africa. I don't know if everyone in Africa agrees with that. But I'd like to hear from Dr. Alexander Demissie, who also spoke at the Schiller Institute conference in November, and hear from him from a direct African perspective, what the impact of Chinese investment has been and what the future can be in Africa.

DR. ALEXANDER DEMISSIE: So today, what I'm trying to discuss with you, or to present to you, is what is actually this

Belt and Road Initiative and how is that connected to Africa? What kind of long-term impacts when we talk about the Belt and Road Initiative and Africa?

So, this is a map [Fig. 1] I always present when I do presentations, and I ask people, "What do you see here?" It's a

very simple question. But what do you see here? Yes, you should

see something. So, it's a rhetorical question; I'm not expecting

you to answer me. But it takes usually several minutes until people realize what they see here. You see the absence of the American continent; that's what you see here. The absence of the

American continent. By saying this, you see that the Belt and Road Initiative, the Chinese version of the Belt and Road Initiative, is absolutely Eurasian-oriented; meaning that starting in China, it is primarily Eurasian-oriented. The idea

of the Belt and Road Initiative – probably even your idea back in the '70s – is the Land-Bridge that we have been discussing

yesterday and today. Within this picture or map, you will see also Africa. Africa is prominent, Africa is not entirely in the center, but on the left side; and it should be part of the Belt and Road idea. It's primarily an infrastructural undertaking, so the Belt and Road Initiative we don't have yet political institutionalization. We have infrastructural ideas, we have corridors; but we don't have yet political institutions. If we talk about the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank or the Silk Road Bank, these are just connected to infrastructure; they are not political ideas. And interestingly, this idea fits perfectly into the current African needs. What are the current African needs? The current Africa need is infrastructure development. Africa wants infrastructure and the aspiration – I'm going back here to the Agenda 2063, that has also coincidentally been coming up 2013 together with the Belt and Road Initiative. Africa wants a good infrastructure connection, a good internal interconnectivity. So, the idea coming from China is perfectly fitting into the idea actually happening or discussed within the Africa continent. We see now an actor coming in. China is an actor coming in and literally taking or doing part of those needed works. This is a huge – at least from the African perspective – this is a huge plus for many African countries. The idea of the Belt and Road Initiative, which is actually coming only in 2013; we see

that it is helping what has been taking place on the continent between China and African countries since the year 2000. We see

this that China has clearly declared that they would like to see

Chinese-African cooperation moving into development of highways,

regional aviation networks, or industrialization. Also we see that China has been given a lot of clarity to the African Union's

infrastructure development for Africa. This program has approximately 51 different programs, and this is translated into

400 different physical projects. I speak about ports, and streets, and telecommunication lines, whatever you require for a

nation to function, or for a continent to function.

What we see in Africa now is that since at least two years, there is a growing corridorization in the China-Africa relationship. As corridorization, I mean that not single countries are any more important, but entire regions are becoming

more important for China. This is a huge departure from a single, bilateral country-based approach towards corridor development. If you look at Africa corridors, the map on the right [Fig. 2], we see right now as we speak today, there are around 33 different corridors that have either been developed, or

are under development, or are thought out and need to be developed. Corridors do nothing else than combine two different

areas, and by doing so also creating a development initiative, a

development paradigm.

Let's go to East Africa. So now, this is Africa; I'm aware that the plans for these things have been in the drawer for a long time. We know also that a lot of American research

institutes played a very good role in creating those plans in the '50s and '60s, especially in Ethiopia. The Grand Renaissance Dam that is being built in Ethiopia, goes back to American scientists that have been creating those ideas in the '60s. It's being built already now. So, a lot of ideas in East Africa have been already on the table for decades, but no one was able or willing to pay for it. But now a lot of money is coming out of China, so these infrastructure – and how this can change the life of the people is easily described. The transportation of cargo from the Djibouti port to Addis Ababa used to take three days. Now, with the train, it's already 10 hours. So now we can imagine what kind of economic activity will happen to this one corridor development, or one infrastructure within this community. [end video]

ROSS: I just wanted to read another short excerpt from Alexander Demissie. Towards the end of his presentation, he said, "The problem as I see it, is that the traditional partners are still in the old paradigm of thinking. They still think with traditional assumptions. Africa is seen as an aid-dependent continent; not a continent full of opportunities. It is still seen with the wrong mindset. This is one of the biggest problems, and it has to change." So, I think our report does a very thorough job of addressing the whole gamut of issues here. What the historical errors have been, or not errors, but cruelties or injustices

that

have occurred towards Africa, towards Southwest Asia with the use

of geopolitics, with the use of looting rather than development.

As well as what some of the ideas are today that hold back the potential for development. The ways that environmentalism is used; the ways that there shouldn't be any net growth of the human species are used. This is the basis, for example, for the

World Bank refusing any loans to coal or to large hydro plants.

But you're not going to develop a continent with solar panels, as

much as Obama might have wanted to have done that.

The other issues are in regards to economics. That there is this prevailing and totally wrong view about economics that looks

for financial returns as being the metric; as opposed to going beyond GDP and saying how are we changing life expectancies?

How

are we changing productive potential? What's the long-term value

of helping a nation to develop in a partnership? This is the sort of thing. So, the report goes through all of this; it goes

through what the specific projects are that are needed. It goes

through something that's very important for policymakers – how to finance it. How the hopes of trying to get investment, of trying to get loans from private banks for these big projects; it's simply not going to fly. The use of national banking, as China has done both domestically as well as with its ExIm Bank with these two large rail projects in Africa in particular in Kenya and the Addis Ababa to Djibouti railroad.

So, I think we've heard from China, we've heard from

Southwest Asia, we've heard from Africa. Let me ask you,

Hussein, if you have any words that you would like to direct towards our American viewers. What would you tell Americans? What should we be doing?

ASKARY: Exactly! I had also in mind to say that, because we need to hear from Americans. I don't think it's a good idea that the United States is not on the map of the Belt and Road; but I think a different United States should be involved. I'm very sure that if President Franklin Roosevelt, President Kennedy, Dr. Martin Luther King must be very happy now for what is now already starting to happen in Africa. They might feel sorry for the lost time, but I'm sure they are happy. Americans should look back at that best of American tradition and work with ideas of Lyndon LaRouche and the LaRouche PAC and LaRouche's associates, because the United States will not become great again with the team that President Trump has. America will be great again with the ideas that the LaRouche PAC, the ideas of Franklin Roosevelt, the Hamiltonian idea of a national credit system, rather than depending on Wall Street. These things will make America great again, but it also will help the United States to have a completely different policy in the world; which will make the people around the world see the United States with completely different eyes. Right now, the United States is not so liked around the world; not because of Trump, but because of previous administrations' war policies, their hypocrisy. As you showed in Obama's case, their policies would lead to genocide. So, the

United States is not really a popular country around the world,  
but this can shift. In order for that shift to happen, there should be a shift inside the United States in the mind and the soul of the American people. I'm sure the kind of work you are doing in LaRouche PAC would help greatly.

OGDEN: And that's exactly what we are doing with this campaign to win the future statement. As I said in the beginning of the show, we're initiating a national mobilization to bring together all of the constituent layers – regardless of party, political orientation – around a vision of economic development for the United States and for the world. If you just imagine the kind of way that the world could be transformed in the next 15 or 20 years with what China has begun doing in Africa; something that people thought was impossible. They just disregarded Africa and said well, this is just where you're going to have impoverishment and backwardness. Now, this could seriously become a hub of development for the planet. But take that and extend it across the Bering Strait into the Americas; have a rail link between Eurasia and North America. Then imagine an entire development corridor down through the central part of North America, through the heartland, the farm country in the Midwest; down through Mexico, across the Darien Gap into Central and South America. Then also, extend the Maritime Silk Road to the Caribbean. That vision of what could happen in the Western Hemisphere is the extension of the sort of optimism that you

now

see China bringing to Africa.

So, as I said, I think it's the great moral test. Emmanuel Macron was absolutely right; he said it's a moral challenge what

the nations of the world do to collaborate to bring development

to the African continent. I think we can be very happy that it's

because of the leadership over decades of the LaRouche movement,

of you Hussein. What you've been doing; what you did to collaborate with Jason to put together this extraordinary Special

Report. I know that this is being listened to in the highest levels of power across the African continent and in Southwest Asia; we have evidence of that. The invitation that you received, Hussein, from the Egyptian Transportation Ministry, and

other examples. So, we have to proceed with that kind of confidence that we are, indeed, shaping the policy for the future.

So, let me put on the screen one more time; this is the vision of an economic renaissance – this is the Special Report that Jason and Hussein collaborated in authoring. That is available; you can find the link to that on the screen here – [LPAC.CO/ExtendedSilkRoad](http://LPAC.CO/ExtendedSilkRoad). It's a very thorough, book-length Special Report. This is something that is not just important for

the African leaders and for China. This is something that is very important for the United States. This is something that we

should be considering when we talk about what is US foreign policy, and those disgraceful graphics about the plummeting of US

investment into Africa over the course of the last eight years during the Obama administration. That needs to be reversed;

and

it needs to be reversed by bringing the United States and China

into a “win-win” collaboration for the development of these areas.

We are going to proceed with this campaign to win the future. And we’re asking you to endorse this, to join our mobilization, and to make sure that this becomes the policy parameter for the 2018 election. None of the melodrama, not the

soap operas, not all of the secondary and tertiary issues. These

are the questions which will determine the future of the United

States and the survival of our country and what our role is in respect to this New Paradigm that we’ve just been discussing on

the show today.

So, again, we have 11 days between now and President Trump’s State of the Union address. We are putting these two items on the agenda. The United States must adopt LaRouche’s Four Economic Laws, and the United States must join the New Silk Road.

So, Hussein, is there anything that you want to say in conclusion before we end this show today? Any special messages

for our viewers, both in the United States and internationally?

ASKARY: I think it’s a great opportunity for people now to get this report, take to themselves the scientific, even philosophical and other ideas that are in the report which are necessary. As you said, it’s for everyone; it’s not only for Africans. I think the main target of the report should be Europeans and Americans, because we need these kinds of ideas more than at any time before. We have problems here in Europe with the infrastructure, with unemployment. You have massive

problems in the United States. You need to have these ideas for your own sake, too; but there is enormous potential that exists in Europe and the United States that could be revived. But that has to be done in the right way; and the right way was outlined by Mr. LaRouche, but we put it in very clear terms in this report. I hope people will get the report and learn something and push the policymakers in the United States to also do the same.

OGDEN: Wonderful. Thank you very much, Hussein, for joining us. And thank you to Jason for joining me here. I think we have a lot more to come. So, a very exciting report here today. Help us circulate this video; send it out to everybody that you know; share it on social media. Let's get these ideas to permeate the United States. Thank you very much and please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

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**»Tiden er inde til at lukke  
britiske  
imperieoperationer ned«  
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i**

# ugentlig international webcast. pdf og video

*Så vil jeg gerne sige noget om de subjektive grunde til, at jeg, på trods af alle disse farer, er fundamentalt meget optimistisk: Og der er ikke er nogen pointe i at være bekymret. Man må have en vision for, hvor man med sit liv vil bidrage til forbedringen af den menneskelige race. Jeg har en vision, der ikke er helt identisk med Xi Jinpings, men min vision er også meget lig min mands, med hvem jeg i 40 år har arbejdet på dette, at vi har en verden, hvor hvert enkelt menneske på denne planet kan få et anstændigt liv, kan opnå at opfylde hele det potentiale, som det enkelte menneske har, og at menneskeheden kan blive voksen! Vi kan gå tilbage til de værdier, der er karakteristiske for den Amerikanske Revolution, for den Tyske Klassik, for den Italienske Renæssance og andre af kulturens højdepunkter. Jeg er forhåbningsfuld mht., at vi kan få en kulturel renæssance for klassisk musik, klassisk poesi, og eftersom Kina allerede er på denne kurs ved at genoplive den konfutsianske tradition og lægger stor vægt på klassisk kultur og videnskabelige gennembrud, mener jeg, at Vesten virkelig bør gentænke, hvad vore bidrag til universalhistoriens fremme var, og dernæst genoplive dem og få en dialog mellem kulturer med alle landes bedste traditioner.*

*Jeg mener, at dette er menneskets natur.*

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# Regn ikke med Wall Street! Hvad præsident Trump har brug for at forstå om økonomi. pdf og video

*Den fremgangsmåde, der er nødvendig, er at opgive denne idé om økonomi; at sige, glem 'tilføjet værdi', glem 'penge'. Ægte rigdom kommer af at forøge vores magt over naturen, af at forbedre vores levestandard og at opdage mere om universet og om os selv, gennem udvikling af videnskab og udvikling af en skøn kultur. Vi kan få en sådan økonomisk genrejsning; vi kan gå med i dette nye paradigme for økonomisk tankegang, som, baseret på årtiers organisering af LaRouche-parret, nu i vid udstrækning er Kinas politik gennem dets Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Vi kan gå med i dette. Vi kan få en økonomisk genrejsning; men vi bliver nødt til at fortælle præsident Trump: Se ikke hen til Wall Street for en økonomisk genrejsning. Forvent ikke, at \$200 mia. i statslig finansiering vil blive imødekommet af en entusiastisk strøm af \$1 bio., der strømmer ud fra Wall Street for at genopbygge vandsystemet i Flint, Michigan, blandt andet, eller til oversvømmelseskontrol efter orkaner i Texas; det vil ikke ske. Den eneste måde, vi kan gøre det på, er som en national prioritet, og det er ikke muligt at opnå nogen af disse LaRouches fire politikker uafhængigt af hinanden. De følges ad: Glass-Steagall; statslig bankpraksis; teknologiske snarere*

*end monetære målemetoder til at udfordre økonomisk vækst; og forcerede programmer for at skabe dette næste niveau, som er det sande nettoresultat, den sande, økonomiske aktivitet. Vi har brug for det som et samlet hele, som et nyt koncept for, hvordan økonomi fungerer; i modsat fald vil vi ikke få en økonomisk genrejsning i USA.*

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## **Afgørelsens time er kommet for amerikansk økonomi – vil Trump vende tilbage til sine kampagneløfter?**

*Præsident Trump vil få mulighed for en økonomisk 'genstart' den 30. jan., når han holder sin State of the Union-tale. Forud for dette vil han afholde møder for at færdiggøre sine længe ventede infrastrukturplaner. Han er under et enormt pres fra Wall Street-spekulanter for at begrænse infrastrukturinvesteringer til offentlig-privat partnerskaber (PPP'er), som, hævder deres fortalere, kan generere profitter for dem samtidig med at undgå problemet med budgetunderskud. PPP'er fokuserer primært på investering i lavomkostningsprojekter med allerede eksisterende teknologi, såsom privatisering af*

*køreveje og opførelse af vejafgiftskabiner, som involverer få omkostninger, men store indtægter. ...*

*Hvis han lytter til disse talsmænd for nedskæringspolitikker, med »det frie marked« og minimalstatspolitik, og som omfatter yderligere afregulering af bank- og finansvæsen, er det uundgåeligt, at aktie- og selskabsgældsboblerne, der nu pumpes op til rekordhøjder, vil briste og indlede en depression, dybere end den i 2008.*

EIR-artikel af Harley Schlanger.

*Foto: Præsidentkandidat Donald Trump i Charlotte, North Carolina, 27. okt., 2016.*

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**Kinas Silkevejsånd inspirerer  
Frankrigs Macron;  
Hvornår vil den nå Berlin og  
Bruxelles?  
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i  
Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 11.  
jan., 2018.**

# pdf og video

*Mange gange er denne form for pessimisme blot en 'comfort zone', for når folk først har boret hælene i jorden med deres pessimisme, betyder det, at de ikke behøver gøre noget, for verden er alligevel håbløs, og derfor behøver man ikke ændre den.*

*Det er min holdning, at, når tingene udvikler sig i en positiv retning, har alle – næsten alle på denne planet – mulighed for at forbedre ting og ændre ting til det bedre, hvis muligheden skabes. Jeg vil derfor appellere til folk om at have et kulturelt optimistisk livssyn på disse spørgsmål, for at sidde på hænderne og intet foretage sig i et historisk øjeblik som det aktuelle, er næsten en forbrydelse.*

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## **LaRouche PAC's intervention i Valg 2018 – kampagnen for at vinde fremtiden**

9. jan., 2018 – LaRouche PAC har udgivet følgende **erklæring i dag, til massedistribution:**

Vores fremtid vil blive bestemt af valgene i 2018. Ingen af de to partier har et program for på fundamental vis at føre nationen fremefter, og da slet ikke for blot at sikre vores overlevelse på kort sigt. LaRouche PAC fremlægger den følgende politiske platform, og vi annoncerer hermed, at vi vil gennemføre en økonomisk uafhængig kampagne for at få det til at ske. Vi vil føre kampagne ud fra dette program og støtte eller være imod kandidater, baseret på, om de vil føre kampagne for disse ideer. Vi søger at skabe store blokke af vælgere i afgørende kongresdistrikter til at slutte sig til os.

Begge partier kontrolleres af Wall Street. Begge partier er tilhængere af imperiesystemet efter Anden Verdenskrig for relationerne mellem nationer, et system, der har frembragt evindelige krige og folkemord og nu, en farlig, ny kold krig. Demokraterne har til hensigt at bruge disse midtvejsvalg til at stille præsidenten for en rigsret (impeachment). Republikanerne er fanatiske tilhængere af økonomiske aksiomer, der vil ødelægge Trumps præsidentskab, samtidig med, at de nominelt støtter præsidenten.

Vort program har to flanker. Afslut kuppet imod præsidenten og retsforfølg de ansvarlige. Gennemfør LaRouches Fire Love for USA's økonomiske genrejsning, og slut USA til Kinas store Bælte & Vej Initiativ for økonomisk udvikling.

Dette vil skabe millioner af produktive jobs, her og internationalt, samtidig med, at det også vil skabe en særdeles fundamental og bydende nødvendig forandring i de strategiske relationer. Under LaRouche-programmet vil nationer samarbejde omkring store projekter, der fremmer menneskeheden fælles mål, snarere end at konfrontere hinanden som geopolitiske modstandere i hybridkrige, hvor selve menneskeheden konstant står og vipper på randen af termonuklear udslettelse.

Her er LaRouches Fire Love. De er ikke adskilte planker. Hver

og én af disse love må forstås og gennemføres sammen.

- Genindfør Franklin Roosevelts Glass/Steagall-lov, og gør det nu, forud for det umiddelbart overhængende kollaps af finansboblen, som Wall Street har opbygget i kølvandet på 2008.
- Vend tilbage til et system for et topstyret, nationalt (statsligt) banksystem, der skaber den nødvendige kredit til at sætte vores infrastruktur på en fuldstændig moderne platform. Modellerne for et sådant program findes allerede i form af Hamiltons Nationalbank for USA, Lincolns system med 'greenback'-dollaren og Franklin Roosevelts Reconstruction Finance Corporation (kreditanstalt for genopbygning).
- Brug det statslige kreditsystem til at skabe en trend for højproduktivitet i forbedringer af beskæftigelsen, med den ledsagende hensigt at øge den fysisk-økonomiske produktivitet og levestandarden for individer og husstande i USA. Fremskridt er afhængigt af at opbygge en moderne, national infrastruktur og en kulturel platform, der er befordrende for at nære menneskelig kreativitet.
- Skab en fusionskraftbaseret økonomi og dediker atter nationen til udforskning af rummet. Fusionskraft repræsenterer et kvalitativt spring i befolkningens potentielle, produktive evne og vil blive energikilden til en forberedt udforskning af rummet. Fundamentale videnskabelige fremskridt er hjørnestenen i al økonomisk fremskridt.

Hensigten med disse love, taget sammen, er at skabe en afgørende nødvendig, ny, menneskelig renæssance.

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# Frankrigs Macron i Xi'an: Kina har 'gjort en drøm til virkelighed!' Verden må tilslutte sig

*Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 8. jan., 2018* – Den franske præsident Emmanuel Macron indledte i dag sit tredages besøg i Kina, i Xi'an, en port til den gamle Silkevej, hvor han hylkede nutidens Bælte & Vej Initiativ (BVI) og sagde, at Kina »har gjort en drøm til virkelighed«. Han omtalte den gamle Silkevej som en skat for civilisationen og roste Kina for at genopfinde den. Kina har genaktiveret forestillingsevns domæne, sagde han. Frankrig og Kina må begge arbejde sammen om fremtiden; og det samme bør Europa gøre.

Med hensyn til økonomi sagde Macron, at, midt i den unipolære, kapitalistiske verdens krise, bør Kina og Frankrig samarbejde. Han talte om, hvordan Kina har løftet 700 mio. mennesker ud af fattigdom, og nu kan Kina komme til Europa og være med til at gøre det samme dér.

Macrons standpunkt lægger pres på hele den transatlantiske verden, hjemsted for den døende og dødelige Wall Street- og City of London-operation for monetarisme og geopolitik. Schiller Instituttets præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche kommenterede, at Macrons handling spænder den tyske regering ind; Berlins og Bruxelles' anti-Kina, anti-BVI-holdning bliver mere og mere isoleret. Se på den omstrukturering af alliancer, der er i gang, for at søge win-win-udvikling med Kina og BVI: Schweiz, Balkanlandene, Østeuropa, Middelhavsområdet og nu, Frankrig. Lokaltetter stiller op på række og kappes om at blive et knudepunkt for den Nye Silkevej, fra Valencia, Spanien, og til Minsk, Belarus, og med mange kandidatbyer imellem.

Den 11. januar vil Macron være i Rom, en route på vej hjem fra Kina, til et todages topmøde for »Med-Seven«, en gruppe nationer i Middelhavsbækkenet, der alle har voksende relationer med Kina og BVI-udviklingsprojekter – Portugal, Spanien, Frankrig, Italien, Grækenland, Cypern og Malta.

Husk, understregede Macron, at BVI virker begge veje: »De gamle Silkeveje var aldrig blot kinesiske. Disse veje kan pr. definition kun være fælles. Hvis de er veje, kan de ikke være 'ensrettede'.«

Macron lagde særlig vægt på Frankrigs forpligtende engagement til at arbejde sammen med Kina i Afrika, på BVI-projekter for jernbaner, havne og anden infrastruktur med forbindelse til Europa og Asien.

Silkevejs-fremgangsmåden er presserende nødvendig i USA, hvor præsidenten, der har forpligtet sig over for den »glemte mand«, som han i dag gentog det for Farm Bureau-konventet i Tennessee, fortsat applauderer aktiemarkedsboblen, alt imens tog forulykker, broer kollapser og selve den forventede, gennemsnitlige levealder i USA falder. Men dette er ikke et håbløst fortvivlelsens hul; det er et tomrum, der kan fyldes af en viden og ånd for »hvad der må gøres«, som det forklares i LaRouche PAC's nye rapport, »LaRouches Fire Love: De fysisk-økonomiske principper for USA's økonomiske genrejsning – Amerikas fremtid på den Nye Silkevej«. Aktivistteams er i denne uge linet op for at udlevere eksemplarer af denne rapport i Washington, D.C., til alle 435 kontorer i Repræsentanternes Hus, der atter samledes i dag. Delstatskongresser åbner igen, og andre muligheder for intervention er i fuldt sving for 2018. Der er tre uger til præsident Trump holder sin State of the Union-tale til nationen.

Macrons budskab vil sende chokbølger gennem hele verden på mange fronter, understregede Zepp-LaRouche i dag. Det er en vending af politikken. Brug det til at ruske op i systemet og

installere et andet.

*Foto: Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping (nr. 2 til højre) og hustru, Peng Liyuan (nr. 1 til højre) tager opstilling til gruppefotografering med den franske præsident Emmanuel Macron (nr. 2 til venstre) og hustru, Brigitte Macron, ved Diaoyutai Statsligt Gæstehus i Beijing, 8. jan., 2018. (Xinhua/Li Xueren)*

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## **Uden at tilslutte sig Asiens 'Nye Silkevej', står Trump over for et finanskrak**

*Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 7. jan., 2018* – Præsident Donald Trumps administration kan ikke miste flere muligheder, hvis den skal udføre den plan, som det amerikanske folk, først og fremmest, valgte Trump til: At få USA ud af evindelige krige i udlandet og genopbygge og genindustrialisere nationen.

Hvis den store skattelettelse til selskaberne er alt, hvad Trump-administrationens økonomiske politik har at byde på, så står præsidenten og nationen over for et forestående finanskrak og endnu en såkaldt »stor recession«, der er meget værre end den foregående. Den enorme selskabsgæld og aktiemarkedsboble, som allerede i et årti er blevet skabt med gratis penge fra centralbanken, og som nu er omgivet af det, analytikere kalder »alt-boblen« med andre, eksploderende gældskategorier, kan ikke klare den mindste, kommende rentestigning. Skattelettelser for selskaberne vil ikke redde denne boble, men derimod blot i højere tempo pumpe den op,

indtil den eksploderer. Storbankerne på Wall Street og i London kæmper sig ud af denne gæld ved at genforsikre den – samle den i pakker og sælge den videre – vel vidende, at den ikke kan honoreres. Amerikanske bankers sikring af gæld – selskabs-junkgæld, bil- og kreditkortgæld, studentergæld osv. – er vokset med \$1,1 billion, eller 25 %, blot i 2017.

Det Hvide Hus og Kongressen må ganske enkelt trodse Wall Streets gammelkonesnak om Glass/Steagall-loven og genindføre denne lov omgående, for at isolere kommerciel bankpraksis fra denne kasinospekulation, før den eksploderer. Og de må udstede statskredit til ny infrastruktur og et videnskabsprogram som drivkraft for økonomien, og således genopbygge produktivitet og velbetalt, produktiv beskæftigelse.

Men netop heri ligger problemet. Præsidentens møde på Camp David i denne weekend med det Republikanske lederskab, og som angiveligt skulle dreje sig om en 1\$ billion stor infrastrukturplan, ser ikke ud til at fremvise den store diskussion eller det store fremskridt. Desperate tåbeligheder kommer frem – som at omdirigere måske \$2 mia. i annulleret amerikansk hjælp til Pakistan, til byggeri af veje og broer! – hvilket betyder, at Det Hvide Hus absolut ikke har nogen idé om, hvordan et investerings- og anlægsbudget til infrastruktur kan skabes eller finansieres. Selv hjælpen til genopbygning efter katastroferne i de stater og områder, der er hærget af orkanerne – og som omfatter afgørende infrastruktur til elektricitet og storm-kontrol – er blevet forsinket uden nogen som helst handling i næsten tre måneder.

Og dog vil guvernøren for Vest Virginia, når han på onsdag holder sin tale om Statens Tilstand, bygge på en langfristet forpligtelse på \$80 mia., som han har, fra et kinesisk selskab, støttet af en statsejet bank i Kina. Guvernøren af Maryland, der nu gennemfører forundersøgelser til en maglev-linje (svævetog) fra Baltimore til Washington, har en \$5 mia. stor forpligtelse fra Japan. Er der tale om en mystisk hemmelighed?

Nej, der er snarere tale om en invitation fra Kina, der virkelig er win-win, til USA om at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet for storslåede infrastrukturprojekter; og en voksende »konkurrence« fra Japan for at bruge sine store kapaciteter for infrastrukturteknologi i og for andre lande, i nogle tilfælde sammen med Kina. Og Rusland og Sydkorea gør det samme med byggeri af avancerede kernekraftreaktorer.

Og der er ligeledes tale om USA's første finansminister, Alexander Hamiltons metode til kreditskabelse til ny infrastruktur og teknologier til varefremstilling, som er forklaret af Lyndon LaRouche i det 21. århundredes form. Både Kina og Japan anvender disse metoder til statslig kreditskabelse. Tilbuddet om at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet er der, givet af præsident Trumps gode ven, Kinas præsident Xi. Dette forklares fuldt ud i *Amerikas fremtid på den Nye Silkevej*, som er brochuren om LaRouches »Fire Økonomiske Love«, der uddeles til hele Kongressen.

Den amerikanske præsidents 'Tale om nationens tilstand' den 30. jan. bliver sidste chance for, at denne win-win-strategi skal komme fra administrationen; og Kongressen må under alle omstændigheder tage dette spørgsmål op og vedtage det som lov. Uden dette, og uden Glass-Steagall, vil vi se den gigantiske Wall Street gældsboble og »finansieringsteknikker« blive pumpet op i endnu mange uger og måneder, indtil den brister ned over den amerikanske økonomi.

*Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump vandrer hen ad Det Hvide Hus' vestlige kolonnade / 3. jan., 2018.*

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**Afslut kuppet; Stop den næste krig;**

**Byg Verdenslandbroen.**

**Taler af forfatter til EIR's Mueller-dossier**

**Barbara Boyd og VIPS-medlemmerne**

**William Binney og Ray McGovern.**

**Video og pdf.**

*Vi vil lægge ud med Barbara Boyd. Barbara er forfatter af den særlige undersøgelsesrapport, som nogle af jer måske har set; titlen er »Robert er en juridisk lejemorder; Han vil gøre sit job, hvis I giver ham lov«. Hun vil være med her på skærmen. Efter hende har vi to talere; William Binney, der sidder her på min højre side, og dernæst Ray McGovern (begge medlemmer af VIPS). Jeg vil introducere dem hver især, når de taler, selv om jeg ikke ved, om de faktisk behøver ret megen introduktion. Nu til vores første taler.*

(Dansk udskrift af Barbara Boyds præsentation)

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# **Afslut geopolitik, vedtag LaRouches Fire Love for fred – mellem Rusland, Kina og USA. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 4. jan., 2018**

*Folk må ændre deres tankegang! Det er ikke et nulsumsspil. Det er ideen om, kan vi definere mål for menneskeheden; kan vi gøre det, der blev diskuteret i Federalist Papers allerede i det unge Amerika? Kan vi finde en måde at regere os selv på, der er for det langsigtede perspektiv for vort samfunds overlevelse? Jeg mener, vi kan. Jeg mener, at menneskeslægten er i stand til fornuft; jeg mener endda, vi er i stand til kærlighed – og folk tror, kærlighed intet har med politik at gøre, men det er ikke sandt! Udfaldet af Trediveårskrigen var en forfærdelig ødelæggelse i Europa, men ud af det kom den Westfalske Fred. Ser man på principperne i den Westfalske Fred, så var de to vigtigste træk, at, for fredens skyld, glem alt ondt, der blev begået af den ene eller den anden side, og koncentrer om fælles udvikling; og det andet princip var, for fredens skyld, så må udenrigspolitik fra nu af være baseret på »den andens interesse, i kærlighed«.*

*Jeg mener, dette er, hvad Kina gør: Det er i overensstemmelse med ideen om en harmonisk udvikling af alle nationer, og det var John Quincy Adams' politik, så det er ikke fremmed for*

*amerikansk historie. Det var også associeret med humanisme i Europa, med ideerne hos Leibniz, Cusanus og mange andre store personer, der tænkte i forhold til udvikling som historiens mål.*

*Så vi befinder os alle sammen i en afgørende forandring af æraen, hvor vi må lade geopolitikkens æra bag os og bevæge os til en helt ny fase i civilisationens historie.*

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# **Desperat britisk angreb befrier Trump for populistisk mytologi**

*Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 3. jan., 2018 – Med Russiagate, der smuldrer under fødderne på de angivelige olympiske guder, har briterne nu taget så desperate forholdsregler for at redde deres kupforsøg mod USA's præsident, at de utilsigtet har befriet præsidenten for den spændetrøje, der hedder »populisme«, som faktisk blev tvunget ned over ham af de selv samme kupmagere, for at begrænse hans evne til at handle.*

Forud for dette udløste London to panikslagne og ynkelige operationer i løbet af de seneste 48 timer, og som havde til hensigt at genoplive det døende og miskrediterede Russiagate. For det første skrev de to høvdinge fra Fusion GPS, Glenn Simpson og Peter Finch, en kronik i *New York Times*, hvor de hævdede, at de havde reddet Amerika fra »et angreb på vort land fra en fjendtlig, udenlandsk magt«, ved at hyre ruslandseksperter fra britisk efterretning Christopher Steele

til at sætte det, Trump helt korrekt kaldte en »bunke skidt«, sammen. For det andet, så offentliggjorde sladderjournalisten Michael Wolff, hvis andet værk var en biografi af Rupert Murdoch, en forpremiere på sin nye bog, *Fire and Fury: Inside the Trump White House*, i den britiske sprøjte for britiske efterretning, *Guardian*, der udgav udvalgte afsnit fra bogen, som citerer Steve Bannon, den anti-kinesiske, anti-russiske tosse, der fortsætter med at hævde, at han er en af Trumps nærmeste rådgivere til trods for, at han er blevet fyret af Det Hvide Hus. Bannon citeres for at sige, at mødet mellem Paul Manafort, Jared Kushner og Donald Trump, jr. og en russisk advokat i juni 2016, var »forræderisk«, »upatriotisk« og »noget rigtig skidt«.

Hvad var Trumps respons? Han kom omgående med en udtalelse, der meget ligefremt, som han plejer (med en indbefattet reference til Franklin Roosevelt), siger:

»Steve Bannon har intet med mig eller mit præsidentskab at gøre. Da han blev fyret, mistede han ikke alene sit job, han mistede forstanden ... Steve havde meget lidt med vores historiske sejr, som blev leveret af dette lands glemte mænd og kvinder, at gøre ... Steven repræsenterer ikke min base – han er kun med for sin egen skyld. Steve foregiver at være i krig med medierne, som han kalder oppositionspartiet, og dog brugte han sin tid i Det Hvide Hus til at lække falske informationer til medierne for at gøre sig selv langt mere betydningsfuld, end han var. Det er det eneste, han er virkelig god til. Steven var sjældent i møder med mig alene og foregiver kun at have haft indflydelse for at narre folk, der ikke har nogen adgang eller nogen anelse, og som han hjalp med at skrive forlorne bøger.«

Dette skal ses som en uafhængighedserklæring fra den højrefløjs-, populistiske klapfælde, der har forsøgt at bejle til Trump for at få ham væk fra sin forpligtelse til at etablere venligtsindede relationer med Rusland og Kina. Bannon og hans Breitbart-nyhedssite bruger det meste af deres tid til

at tilskynde til forberedelser til konfrontation, både økonomisk og militær, imod Rusland og Kina. Deres eneste basis for at forsvare Trump imod Robert Muellers Russiagate har været at anklage Hillary Clinton, snarere end Trump, for aftalt spil med den store, slemme russiske bjørn – og således forvrænge den meget virkelige kendsgerning, at Hillary Clinton og Barack Obama var fanatisk indstillet på at indlede en krig med Rusland og Kina, som kun blev forhindret af Clintons nederlag i præsidentvalget.

Trump's virkelige base drejer sig i stigende grad om kun én ting – nemlig, at han må se at lykkes med at genopbygge amerikansk industri og den smuldrende infrastruktur og skabe tusindvis af jobs; i modsat fald vil han miste sin stærke støtte fra arbejderbefolkningen. Trump holder i denne uge flere møder for at forberede en kampagne for en national infrastrukturpolitik. Selv, hvis de kommer frem med et kompetent program, vil det mangle midlerne til at finansiere det, hvilket vil være umuligt uden at bekæmpe den massive spekulationsboble, der har sat det vestlige banksystem på en kurs for et snarligt kollaps, som er langt større end det i 2008. Lyndon og Helga LaRouches og deres organisations årelange kamp for at genindføre Glass-Steagall, genetablere en nationalbank og frigive denne nations industrielle og videnskabelige potentiale reflekteres i stigende grad i diskussioner fra alle sider af det politiske spektrum, som diverse rapporter fra i dag viser.

Men tiden er knap. Finanskrisen vil, hvis den ikke løses gennem at fjerne den spekulative boble, eksplodere og ødelægge enhver bestræbelse på at Gøre Amerika Stort Igen. Alt imens LaRouche Political Action Committee (LPAC) fortsætter med at cirkulere afsløringen af »den politiske lejemorder Robert Mueller«, så uddeler vi nu også, til alle senatorer, alle kongresmedlemmer og tusindvis af regionale politiske ledere og samfundsledere, vores brochure, »LaRouches Fire Love & Amerikas Fremtid på den Nye Silkevej«. Dette er Trumps

nødvendige vej til succes.

*Foto: Til venstre, Steve Bannon; til højre Donald Trump.*

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## **VIPS' William Binney advarer: Russiagate-løgnene, der propagerer for krig, må stoppes**

3. jan., 2018 – Top-whistlebloweren fra det Nationale Sikkerhedsbureau (NSA), William Binney, har igen angrebet den farlige »Russiagate«-svindel i et interview med Dennis Bernstein, der blev offentliggjort af *ConsortiumNews* den 1. jan., med overskriften, »De stadig manglende beviser for Russiagate«. Bernstein talte med Binney den 28. dec., en uge efter, at VIPS (Veteran Intelligence for Sanity) offentliggjorde sit seneste memorandum til præsidenten, som blev udgivet på *ConsortiumNews'* reserverede sider til »VIPS Memoer«.

Forespurgt af Bernstein om, hvorfor han er bekymret »over Russiagate-efterforskningen og McCarthy-taktikkerne, der bruges«, gik Binney direkte til sagens kerne:

»Til syvende og sidst er min hovedbekymring den, at dette kunne føre til en reel krig med Rusland. Den kurs bør vi under ingen omstændigheder følge. Vi må komme ud af alle disse krige. Jeg er også bekymret over, hvad det er, vi gør ved vores eget demokrati. Vi tramper på de fundamentale principper, der er indeholdt i Forfatningen. Den eneste måde, hvorpå alt dette kan vendes, er at begynde at lægge sag an mod

disse personer, der deltager i og håndterer disse aktiviteter, som ganske klart er forfatningsstridige.«

Binney vil tale i New York City den 5. jan. kl. 19 (EST) sammen med sin kollega i VIPS, Ray McGovern, og Barbara Boyd fra LaRouche PAC, på LaRouche PAC's borgermøde, over spørgsmålet, »Afslut kuppet, stop den næste krig og byg Verdenslandbroen«. Mødet streames live på LaRouche PAC's hjemmeside.

*Foto: Medlem af VIPS, William Binney.*

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## **Beslutning for det nye år: Ud med geopolitik!**

*Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 2. jan., 2018* – Fra og med denne første uge af året 2018 er prioriteten for det nye år klar: Drop geopolitik og ban vejen for en ny æra for relationer mellem nationer for udvikling, og ligeledes for nationale, økonomiske goder.

I USA er Russia-gate/Trump-gate-operationen i stigende vanskeligheder, med sit mål med at bringe præsidentskabet til fald for at forhindre præsident Trumps fordelagtige samarbejde med Rusland og Kina. Onsdag, den 3. jan., er FBI og Justitsministeriet af Repræsentanternes Hus' Særlige Efterretningskomite, hvis formand er kongresmedlem Devin Nunes, blevet beordret til at fremlægge optegnelser i forbindelse med anti-Trump dossieret fra 2016, udarbejdet af britisk efterretning, og hvilke dokumenter man tilbageholdt og løj om i 2017.

Trump selv er fortsat i offensiven. I dag før dag gry tweetede

han og rejste spørgsmål om skyld og fængsling for James Comey (FBI-direktør 2013 til 9. maj, 2017, hvor han blev fyret); og han udfordrede FBI's favoritisme over for »uærlige Hillary Clintons topassistent, Huma Abedin«, der overtrådte sikkerhedsprotokoller, da hun overførte klassificerede e-mails til sin mands computer. Trump sagde, »Deep State-Justitsministeriet må omsider skride til handling« over for trio.

Men tiden er ikke til selvtilfredshed. Rådgiver til Trump Roger Stone påpegede korrekt i denne uge i et interview, at der er tre seriøse scenarier i spil imod Trump og nationen. Fjendens Plan A er Russia-gate; Stone ser dette som i vanskeligheder. Plan B er at aktivere fjernelser af Trump gennem det 25. forfatningstillæg; Stone ser de vedvarende angreb mod Trump som værende »uegnet« som et tiltag for denne plan. Og sluttelig, Plan C: mord. Husk, at dette perspektiv grundlæggende set svarer til det, som London-slænet fremlagde mod Trump for et år siden i avisen *The Spectator* (»Vil Donald Trump blive myrdet, afsat i et kup eller blot impeached?«, 21. jan., 2017). Stone refererer til personer i denne lejr, inklusive internt i Trumps egen administration, som »globalistiske insiders«.

Dette er den sammenhæng, i hvilken den kamp, vi har omkring spørgsmål om angivelige »økonomiske« politikker, skal forstås. Det udgør alt sammen den samme kamp som geopolitik. »Wall Street«/London-elementet i Washington, D.C., som [finansminister] Steven Mnuchin og andre i Trump-administrationen er indbegrebet af, agiterer for den linje, at den amerikanske økonomi går fremragende. Hvorfor? De siger, »aktiemarkedet er oppe; alle kan blive rige; underskuddet bliver skåret ned«, osv. Og Trump må ride med på vognen. Han må »tale« om infrastruktur og glemme alt om jobs, virkelighed og sine kampagneløfter. I dag skal Trump holde møde om infrastruktur i Det Hvide Hus med Gary Cohn, direktør for Det Hvide Hus' Nationale Økonomiske Råd, og tidligere chef for

Goldman Sachs.

☒ For at bryde igennem dette kontrollerede miljø, vil et trykt eksemplar af LaRouche PAC's brochure, »LaRouches Fire Love; De fysisk-økonomiske principper for USA's økonomiske genrejsning – Amerikas fremtid på den Nye Silkevej«, blive uddelt til samtlige 100 kontorer i Senatet den 4. januar, af frivillige hold. I næste uge vil brochuren ligeledes blive uddelt i Repræsentanternes Hus. Sammen med en e-version af rapporten – hvis første version blev udlagt i foråret 2017 – fremlægger dette nye initiativ den eneste farbare vej for virkelig at handle på »infrastruktur« – med Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, bankpraksis i Hamiltons tradition og kredit-reorganisering, samt en forpligtelse til videnskab.

Se på et succesfuldt eksempel på udenrigspolitik for infrastruktur i Afrika. Nytårsdag fandt en åbningsceremoni sted for den officielle åbning af kommercielle operationer på den nye, elektrificerede jernbane, der løber 756 km fra Djibouti til Addis Abeba, Etiopien. Jernbanen, der er den første linje over grænserne af sin art i Afrika, blev bygget af firmaer fra Kina, hvis ambassadør til Etiopien i går kaldte den for en »jernbane for venskab«.

Alt dette står i kontrast til det seneste, farlige udbrud af geopolitik, centreret omkring fremstødet for destabilisering og regimeskifte i Iran. Lyt til BBC for at høre Londons »manuskript« imod den iranske regering for krænkelser af menneskerettigheder, over behandlingen af demonstranter. USA's ambassadør til FN, Nikki Haley, følger nu slavisk dette manuskript og fremlægger forslag til handling fra FN's side, midt i koret af andre vilde trusler og beskyldninger mod Iran.

Kilden til denne geopolitik vil blive diskuteret på et særligt LaRouchePAC-arrangement i New York City fredag, den 5. januar, med titlen, »Afslut kuppet, stop den næste krig, byg Verdenslandbroen«. Paneldeltagerne vil være William Binney og Ray McGovern fra Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity

(VIPS) og Barbara Boyd, der har skrevet LaRouche PAC's pamflet, »Robert Mueller er en umoralsk, juridisk morder; Han vil gøre sit job, hvis I giver ham lov«.

*Foto: LaRouche PAC organiserer på en undergrundsstation på Manhattan.*

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## **Modstanderne er Wall Street og Londons City – De allierede er Rusland og Kina**

*Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 1. januar, 2018* – Om kun fire uger vil præsident Trump holde en State of the Union Address – tale om nationens tilstand – med sit løfte om at genopbygge Amerikas økonomiske infrastruktur, der står på spil og er tvivlsomt. USA og Europa står over for et nyt finanskarak, centreret omkring Wall Street og City of London, og præsidenten spilder tiden med at foregive, at aktiemarkedet repræsenterer en stor genrejsning af den amerikanske økonomi.

Det amerikanske folk, der har samlet sig omkring os for at forsvare præsidenten mod det britiske angreb under ledelse af den juridiske lejemorder Robert Mueller, må få Trump og Kongressen til at begribe, at der ikke har været tale om nogen økonomisk genrejsning. Der kommer flere og flere advarsler, der siger, at den enorme gældsboble i selskaberne er ved at være klar til at bryde, og en drastisk skattelettelse til disse selskaber vil blot tvinge mere luft ind i boblen og få den til at eksplodere.

Vi må meget hurtigt bryde Wall Street-bankerne op, før dette krak kan nå at indtræffe, og skabe reel værdi og produktivitet gennem at udstede – ikke \$1 billion – men derimod mindst \$2-3 billion i ny statskredit til at bygge ny, national infrastruktur på højeste teknologiske niveau. Dette omfatter et netværk af højhastighedsjernbaner, der skal bygges lige så hurtigt og effektivt, som nationer som Kina og Japan har bygget dem. Det omfatter avancerede teknologier for kernekraft, og det omfatter at få NASA tilbage på hele Månen og omkring den; og det omfatter teknologi for fusionskraft, så vi kan tage til Mars.

Finansministeren og Wall Street har solgt den idé til præsident Trump, at den amerikanske økonomi skulle befinde sig i et stort opsving. Men, hvorfor var dollarkursen så lav i forhold til andre, store valutaer i 2017, og hvorfor falder den stadig efter skattelettelser og rentestigninger? Hvorfor stiger dødsraten fortsat i Amerika, og hvorfor falder den forventede levealder fortsat? Hvorfor nåede det sandsynlige tal for dødsfald som følge af overdosis af opiater op på et ugudeligt 70.000 i 2017, inklusive hundreder af mennesker, der døde af overdosis *mens de var på arbejde*? Og hvorfor, sidste gang, selskaber fik muligheden for at hente penge hjem fra udlandet til en superlav skattesats i 2005, brugte de da 95 % af det til at opkøbe aktieandele og uddele dividender? Hvad var det, der fulgte kort tid efter – velstand, eller et globalt finanskrak?

Præsident Trumps fejltagelser med denne såkaldte økonomiske genrejsning gør det vanskeligere, nu, at få den reelle genopbygning af amerikanernes ødelagte infrastruktur, som han ønsker, og som han vil kræve i sin State of the Union tale. Amerikanske aktivister må nu få dette til at ske: At fikse det, som præsident Eisenhower for 65 år siden kaldte »de rystende mangler for at imødekomme krav som følge af katastrofer eller forsvar«, som vi nu atter ser det i ødelæggelserne efter orkaner, strømsvigt, ukontrollable brande

og togulykker. Det vil kræve en masse statskredit, og *EIR*-magasinets stifter Lyndon LaRouche har defineret, hvordan det skal gøres.

Præsidenten er endnu hårdere angrebet af geopolitisk tænkning, som kræver udenlandske modstandere, hvis besejring gennem krig eller på anden vis må være målet for amerikansk »sejr«. Vil han konfrontere Kina over »handel«? Kina bygger store infrastrukturprojekter i hele verden og arbejder på at fjerne fattigdom, *inklusive i USA*, hvor investeringer nu giver håb til guvernør Justice i Vest Virginia, vores tredjefattigste stat.

Vores job frem til denne dato, den 30. januar, er at få præsidenten og denne, ikke 'gør ingenting', men 'ved ingenting' Kongres til at tilslutte USA Bælte & Vej Initiativet, Kinas »Nye Silkevej«.

Så kan vi synge den gamle nytårssang:

»Should geopolitics be forgot  
And buried for all time?  
Should war and plunder be forgot,  
For the aims of all mankind?  
"For all of mankind, my jo,  
For all of mankind,  
Let war and plunder be forgot  
For the aims of all mankind!«

*Frit oversat:*

*Melodi, 'Skuld gammel venskab rejn forgo'*

*»Skuld geopol'tik ren forgå, For altid kules ned?*

*Skuld krig og hærgen ren forgå, For den fælles men'skehed?*

*For fælles men'skehed, åh ja, For fælles men'skehed,*

*Lad krig og hærgen ren forgå, For den fælles men'skehed!«*

*Foto: Præsident Donald Trump underskriver Direktiv 1 for Rumfartspolitik. 11. dec., 2017.*

*(Official White House Photo by Joyce N. Boghosian)*

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# **Året 2017: Den Ny Silkevejsånd fejer hen over verden. LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 29. dec., 2017**

**Vært Matthew Ogden:** God aften, det er den 29. december; jeg er Matthew Ogden, og dette er årets sidste internationale fredags-webcast fra [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com).

Som vi nærmer os afslutningen af året 2017, er vi nødsaget til at se tilbage på året, som det udfoldede sig dag for dag, i de seneste 365 dage. Men vi er også nødt til at se fremad, til året 2018, og til forpligtelser og muligheder, som dette år vil bringe os.

Det forgange år, 2017, har selvfølgelig været et af de år, der har budt på flest forandringer i de fleste menneskers levetid. Vi erindrer, at året startede med først, valget, og dernæst indsættelsen af en ny præsident, præsident Donald Trump, og det var helt klart en af de største, politiske rystelser i moderne politisk historie, med valgnederlaget til Hillary Clinton, hvem alle antog for den sikre vinderkandidat til at

blive USA's præsident, og med valgsejren til den nuværende præsident Donald Trump. Men, som hr. LaRouche korrekt sagde på det tidspunkt, så ville det være en fejltagelse at anskue betydningen af dette valg ud fra et rent nationalt standpunkt. Det ville være en fejltagelse at anskue betydningen af denne valggrystelse inden for rammerne af national politik, men det sande perspektiv, man må have, både for årsagerne og også for den følgelige betydning af dette dramatiske, politiske skifte i USA, må snarere være et globalt perspektiv og et perspektiv for en global transformation, der fandt sted på mange, mange måder.

På den ene side har vi afslutningen af en æra, afslutningen af den transatlantiske æra med finansspekulation og med at bringe USA som en del af denne sektor i verden til et punkt for desperation, økonomisk, socialt og på anden vis, her i USA, og som frembragte denne dramatiske, politiske sejr og dette dramatiske, politiske nederlag til Hillary Clinton og det, hun stod for. Og ligeledes den angst, som amerikanerne følte, over, at verden kom nærmere og nærmere til randen af Tredje Verdenskrig, til en konfrontation mellem USA og Rusland, en konfrontation mellem USA og Kina.

Men man må også se den potentielle betydning af denne dramatiske, politiske begivenhed her i USA, ud fra et standpunkt om de muligheder, der er udløst på verdensscenen. Og disse muligheder var, og er fortsat, potentialet for et samarbejde mellem USA og Rusland og USA og Kina, som en relation mellem stormagter for at *afslutte* æraen med koldkrigs-geopolitik og frembringe et nyt stadie for samarbejde mellem disse store magter i verden, for et nyt paradigme for relationer mellem disse lande, og som ville udløse et hidtil uset potentiale for samarbejde, fredelig, gensidig fordel og »win-win«-samarbejde.

Det er en udfordring for amerikanere at se længere end det daglige melodrama i amerikansk politik og 24-timers nyhedsudsendelser og se, hvad der virkelig har udfoldet sig på

verdensscenen i løbet af året 2017. Men, hvis vi ser længere, og vi tager et globalt perspektiv, ser vi, at året 2017 virkelig havde sin historiske betydning med den kendsgerning, at dette er året, hvor hele verden begyndte at blive transformeret af den dynamik, der nu er associeret til den Nye Silkevej, eller Ét Bælte, én Vej-initiativet, som fejer hen over verden fra Kina. Det har haft en transformerende virkning for hele planeten: Hvert eneste kontinent er blevet transformeret, og alle nationer er blevet berørt af Silkevejsånden, inklusive, på signifikant vis, USA. Som vi senere skal tale om, så er Vest Virginia et meget, meget godt eksempel.

Men det, vi har set, er en stor bølge af optimisme, der er blevet udløst. Det er det, der kaldes »Silkevejsånden«, og vi ser, at meget af denne transformation allerede er i gang; men der er selvfølgelig meget tilbage at virkeliggøre.

I dag er tilfældigvis hr. og fr. Lyndon og Helga LaRouches 40 års bryllupsdag, og det er en meget passende dag til at reflektere over den ekstraordinært positive virkning, som disse 40 års frugtbart samarbejde og helligelse til det gode har haft på verden, gennem disse to, ekstraordinært verdenshistoriske personer: både Lyndon og Helga LaRouche. Dette forgangne år 2017 har på en meget virkelig måde været en meget stor modning af disse 40 års utrættelige arbejde på begge vegne, og ligeledes på vegne af dem i bevægelsen, der er blevet inspireret af dem.

I det kommende år må vi sætte os for, og træffe vore nytårsforsætter om at se konsolideringen af denne vision. Alt det, der nu er blevet virkelighed, mht. potentiale i året 2017, nu må konsolideres og krystalliseres i året 2018. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche har karakteriseret det: 2018 må være afslutningen af geopolitik og lanceringen af et nyt paradigme for den menneskelige race, baseret på win-win-samarbejde mellem alle folkeslag og blomstringen af en renæssance, bestående af det bedste i alle kulturer, civilisationer bragt

i dialog med hinanden, og som drager fordel af det bedste af det, alle nationer har at tilbyde det almene vel for menneskeracen som helhed.

Det kunne være nyttigt at tage et snapshot af et par af de mest afgørende vendepunkter i året 2017 for at beslutte den transformerende virkning, der har fundet sted i løbet af dette år. Hvis vi ligesom tager et forskudt tidsbillede af året 2017, selv om alle udviklingerne, der har fundet sted, kan have syntes at være næsten for meget og for dramatisk til at holde trit med; hvis vi ser tilbage, ser vi, på hvor absolut dramatisk vis, verden er blevet forandret af denne Silkevejsånd i dette år, 2017.

Vi begyndte året her på LaRouche PAC med en appel, der blev cirkuleret bredt og faktisk havde en ret intens virkning, og som krævede, at præsident Trump, med sin indtræden i embedet, tog alle sine kampagneløfter og hele sin diskussion om at genopbygge USA's industri, genopbygge USA's varefremstilling, genopbygge USA's infrastruktur alvorligt, men også at tage en ny holdning over for verden og en samarbejdende relation med Rusland og endda med Kina; og denne appel krævede, at præsident Donald Trump rakte en hånd tilbage mod Kina. Det, som Obama havde afvist mht. et samarbejde, et samarbejdende partnerskab med det, Kina havde påbegyndt, Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank, den Nye Silkevej, Bælte & Vej Initiativet, og så i stedet række en ånd frem til Kina for samarbejde og blive en del af dette.

Det har endnu ikke helt båret frugt, og det er opgaven for året 2018, men vi er kommet meget, meget langt.

Lad os se på et par af de meget vigtige vendepunkter i løbet af det forgangne år:

I april – 6. og 7. april, for at være helt nøjagtig – blev præsident Xi Jinping af præsident Trump budt velkommen i USA til et meget vigtigt statsbesøg, der fandt sted på præsident

Trumps Mar-a-Lago ferieresort i Florida. Vi har set billederne og videoerne af deres diskussioner og deres modtage i løbet af disse to dage på Mar-a-Lago. Det var under dette topmøde, dette præsident Xi Jinpings statsbesøg, at præsident Trump og præsident Xi begyndte at skabe det, der nu er blevet til en meget nær, personlig relation.

Dette var en meget dramatisk vending af præcis det, præsident Obama gjorde mht. en politik for militær konfrontation, en politik for at omringe Kina og en politik for at forsøge at ophede konflikten over det Sydkinesiske Hav og andre ting, mht. at anbringe USA i en konfronterende holdning over for Kina.

På trods af sit meget krigerske sprog under valgkampen, tiltrådte præsident Trump embedet og besluttede at vende denne Obamas politik og i stedet skabe en, i det mindste på det personlige plan, varm og nær personlig relation mellem ham selv og præsident Xi Jinping. Det begyndte på Mar-a-Lago-topmødet den 6. og 7. april i år.

Den følgende måned, den 9. maj, begyndte LaRouche PAC en meget koncentreret kampagne og en slags nedtælling til det, der tydeligvis skulle blive et meget afgørende topmøde, der skulle finde sted i Kina. Dette var Bælte & Vej Forum for Internationalt Samarbejde, der skulle finde sted 14.-15. maj. Så i begyndelsen af maj indledte LaRouche PAC en to uger lang nedtælling og lagde ekstraordinært pres på præsident Trump for at acceptere præsident Xi Jinpings invitation til personligt at deltage som USA's repræsentant på Bælte & Vej Forum i Kina. Som en del af denne kampagne udgav vi en video, en meget kort men meget fyndig video, med Jason Ross som fortæller, ved navn »Bælte & Vej Initiativet: Vort århundredes afgørende projekt«. <https://larouchepac.com/20170509/belt-and-road-initiative-defining-project-our-century>

Denne video blev meget hurtigt cirkuleret bredt og er nu blevet set af 50.000 mennesker; den udlagte video har 50.000

visninger.

Jeg vil gerne tage jer tilbage til dette historiske øjeblik og afspille et kort klip af denne videofortælling af Jason Ross for jer. Den hedder altså »Bælte & Vej Initiativet: Vort århundredes afgørende projekt«.

*Her følger resten af udskriftet på engelsk:*

[Begin Video]

JASON ROSS: It would be the biggest mistake ever, if the U.S. didn't take advantage of the Belt and Road Forum that's taking place in a week in Beijing, China – the biggest mistake

ever. This event is going to bring together representatives of

over 100 nations on this planet, including the direct participation of almost 30 heads of state, and they're going to

discuss the greatest project of our generation, the Belt and Road

Initiative.

Now, so far, there's no indication or announcement that President Trump or other U.S. representatives will attend, *but* –

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: "If we can convince President Trump to take up the offer to join with China and the other nations in the

New Silk Road, he can become one of the greatest Presidents of the history of the United States...."

ROSS: This initiative, the Belt and Road Initiative, was launched officially by China in 2013. It's a program of mutually

beneficial connectivity, of infrastructure, of common development

programs. So far, the proposals and works in progress embrace over 60 nations, affecting over *4 billion people*, the majority

of humanity, with plans for \$20 *trillion* in infrastructure spending. That's two or three times what would be needed to fully revitalize U.S. infrastructure; it's 20 times the \$1 trillion that Trump has called for so far. This is a *huge* project.

These programs have got the potential *to eliminate poverty, on the globe, within a generation*, completely and totally eliminate endemic poverty everywhere.

Already over the past few decades, China has seen phenomenal development....

SECRETARY OF STATE REX TILLERSON: "And China really began to feel its oats about that time, and rightfully. They have achieved a lot: They moved 500 million Chinese people out of poverty in to middle-class status...."

PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP: "OK, it's a great thing, thank you. And I met with the President of China, at great length in Florida. And we had long, long talks. Hours and hours and hours. He's a good man."

ROSS: China is springing ahead with its own development, and working together with its neighbors. Through Chinese investment, by the nation, by the corporations, and through new

financing from institutions like the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the New Development Bank, and the Silk Road Fund

– these are mechanisms created since 2013 – major projects of enormous scope are made possible.

RICHARD TRIFAN [The Eurasia Center]: "This is an historic project, as you all know. It is probably the biggest global achievement which is analogous to our reaching out into space, and to the Moon and other planets. It's probably the most comprehensive initiative that many nations will be working together on...."

ROSS: So let's take a tour: Starting in Asia, there are six development corridors proposed by China, for road, rail, water, electricity, communications, along with soft infrastructure such as education, customs standardization, cultural exchange. These corridors are currently under way to varying degrees. So much of the world is currently working together for aims of common development, and a shared future of advancement, of dignity, and of scientific achievement. Will the U.S. join in? We're invited with open arms.

ZHANG MEIFANG [Deputy Consul Chinese Consulate, New York]: "Last, but not the least, I want to quote President Xi as saying that China welcomes the United States to participate in cooperation within the Belt and Road framework. Both countries should really seize the opportunities..."

ROSS: Let's accept this invitation. The U.S. of a hundred years from now, looking back, will be so glad that we did.  
[END VIDEO]

OGDEN: Now, that video was released on May 9th, and as I said, quickly received tens of thousands of views on YouTube, a very rapid circulation. And despite the fact that almost no one in the United States at that time was discussing, or frankly had even heard of the idea of the Belt and Road Initiative or the New Silk Road, or the One Belt, One Road policy of China, all of a sudden this project and this idea asserted itself in a very large way and was thrust into the center of U.S. political debate. Almost seemingly out of nowhere, three days after the release

of

that video, White House Press Secretary Sean Spicer was asked multiple times during the White House press briefing about the One Belt, One Road policy and whether or not President Trump was

going to be sending a representative to the Belt and Road Forum

in Beijing, and whether the United States was going to join the

New Silk Road. So here's that press briefing from May 12th of this year:

[BEGIN VIDEO]

Q: "I wanted to ask you about the One Belt, One Road summit that starts on Sunday in China. You announced yesterday, or Secretary Ross said that you're going to send a delegation to that summit. Could you talk about how you came to that conclusion, why it's important for the U.S to be represented at

what's ostensibly a major trade initiative by a foreign country?"

PRESS SECRETARY SEAN SPICER: "As you point, it's a major trade initiative. There's a lot of ports and infrastructure that

they're going to do, and through those discussions that Secretary

Ross and Secretary Mnuchin and others had at Mar-a-Lago, and part

of this is that this is something they've done; we're going to continue to work with them. Obviously, trade is a major issue for us and what they're looking to do is of great importance to

our economic and national security, and they've asked us to send

people to that. And we have them attend things that we're doing

as well. And I think that's, as the President has shown in terms of the relationship that he's built with President Xi, and the rest of the team has built with their delegation, those relationships are clearly paying dividends both on the national security front and on the economic front.

"Jennifer?"

Q: "...is the U.S. going to participate in the One Belt, One Road initiative?"

SEAN SPICER: "We'll have a readout. At this point that's all we have on One Belt, One Road..."

[END VIDEO]

OGDEN: So, as you saw, it was announced that President Trump had really at the last minute, decided to send a high-level representative to the Belt and Road Forum. This is very much, largely due to the campaign that we waged here in the United States, and that high-level representative from the State Department was sent to the Belt and Road Forum in Beijing, Matt Pottinger.

Now, also in attendance at that historic summit in Beijing, with multiple heads of state and representatives from all around the world {was}: Helga Zepp-LaRouche herself. And that was really poetically just that she should be there. Because the fact is, she is recognized in China as the "Silk Road Lady," and the efforts of herself and her husband Lyndon LaRouche and the movement which has been inspired by them, really has laid the groundwork for what became in the year 2017, the great flourishing of the New Silk Road. So, Helga Zepp-LaRouche attended this Belt and Road Forum; she was present there in the

proceedings, and she also conducted numerous other meetings. She was a speaker at some of the roundtable discussions and break-out sessions on the side, and then followed that with a two-week tour of China. Helga Zepp-LaRouche gave a report back on her presence, on her participation in the Belt and Road Forum, and during that report she gave a wonderful overview of the 40 years of effort that she and her husband, Lyndon LaRouche, have invested into bringing this vision into actuality. Going all the way back to Lyndon LaRouche's proposal in 1971 for an International Development Bank and the development of the entire planet. You'll see that she goes through that entire sweep of history. So, obviously, reviewing this sweep of history is a very appropriate thing to do on the occasion today of Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche's 40th wedding anniversary that we're observing today. So, I'd like to play for you a short excerpt from that report back, that very immediate report that Helga LaRouche had upon her return from this historic Belt and Road Forum on May 14 and 15 of this year.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I just wanted to make sure that you get a first impression from me from my trip, because the worst mistake we could make is to respond to the absolutely incredible propaganda coming from the US mainstream media and the new liberal media in Europe; like *Der Spiegel* underlined, the chief editor piece which was really out of this way. It is very clear

that people who are primarily relying on such media, have a completely, totally 100% wrong idea what the reality is that's going on. We should really get that out of our heads and not try

to swim within the fish bowl of an artificially created environment. Because from my standpoint, the world looks very different.

First of all, I said this already and I reiterate it. With the Belt and Road Forum, the world has dramatically consolidated

the beginning of a new era. I don't think at all that short of

World War III, this is going to go away, because the majority of

the world is moving in a completely liberated way. This was the

highest level I ever participated in; there were 28 heads of state speaking one after the other. Obviously, the speech by Xi

Jinping was absolutely outstanding. Whoever has time to listen

to it, should really do it; because it was a very Confucian speech which set the tone for the two-day conference in a very clear way. So, please listen to it when you have some time.

I think the way people have to understand what is going on, is you have to really think what this organization, and Lyn in particular, did for the last almost 50 years. The first time when Lyn in 1971 recognized what the significance of the dismantling of the Bretton Woods system was, and then all the many things we did in the last over 40 years. Lyn coming back from the Iraqi Ba'ath Party celebrations in 1975 when he proposed

the IDB as an International Development Bank to foster a New World Economic Order. The fact that we for one year campaigned

with this IDB proposal which then basically became part of the Colombo, Sri Lanka resolution of the Non-Aligned Movement in

'76.

Then at the end of the '70s when we worked with Indira Gandhi on

a 40-year development plan for India. We published a whole book

about the industrialization of Africa. We worked with López Portillo on Operation Juárez. We put out a 50-year Pacific Basin

Development Plan. Lyn had already proposed the Oasis Plan. And

then naturally when the Wall came down and the Soviet Union disintegrated, we proposed the Productive Triangle and the Eurasian Land-Bridge. All of these proposals – and just think of the many, many activities we did – conferences on five continents; all of this was on the level of ideas. But only after Xi Jinping put the New Silk Road on the agenda in 2013 and

in the four years of breathtaking developments of the One Belt,

One Road Initiative since, these ideas are becoming realized; and

the genie is out of the bottle. You have now the bi-oceanic railway discussion and the tunnels and bridges connecting the Atlantic and Pacific around Latin America. You have all these railways now being opened up in Africa.

This is unprecedented; this was not done by the IMF or the World Bank. They suppressed it with the conditionalities. But

with the AIIB [Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank], the new Development Bank, the New Silk Road Fund, the Maritime Silk Road

Fund, the direct investment of the Chinese Ex-Im Bank, the China

State Bank; all of these projects are now proceeding, and they have completely changed the attitude and the self-confidence of

all participating countries.

The way people in China look at President Trump is absolutely different than what the media is trying to say. They are very positive about Trump, in the same way that people in Russia think Trump is somebody you can absolutely have a decent relationship with; and that is reality. Forget the media; forget these whores of the press who are really just prostitutes for the British Empire. Don't pay any attention to what they say, and don't allow other people you are talking with to do that either.

When Trump promised \$1 trillion investment, this was the right thing, and we put out the right program saying the United States must join the Silk Road. That should be our focus and nothing else. Everything else should be a subsumed aspect of that. This is the strategically important thing. And the fact that the head of the China Investment Corporation, Ding Xuedong, said it's not \$1 trillion, but \$8 trillion that the United States needs; this is absolutely on the mark and you know it yourself from the condition of the roads and the infrastructure in all of the United States. The fact that this same organization has now set up an office in New York, advising Chinese investors how to invest in the United States, and vice versa how US investors can invest in China; the fact that the Chinese are invited to participate in this infrastructure conference in June; all of this is absolutely going in the right direction.

What happened in the Belt and Road Forum and the many

meetings I had afterwards – after all, I spent two full weeks in Beijing, in Manjing, in Shanghai. But it's the fact that in the many interviews, many quotes, we were treated with the highest respect possible. People are fully aware of Lyn's significance as a theoretician of physical economy; his ideas are highly respected. People treated me as we should be treated; namely, as people who have devoted their entire lives to the common good of humanity. This is in absolute stark contrast to the shitty behavior that we are getting normally from the neo-liberals in the trans-Atlantic region. You should understand that what the attack on Trump is supposed to do, is to make it so difficult for him to focus on the positive aspects; and there are quite some many of them, including his working relationship with Russia and China, which is strategically the most important. Basically, he has to defend his staff, and everybody thinks they have to spend all the time to defend themselves. So, don't fall for it. The idea that we are losing is completely off; mankind is on the winning track, and we have to pull the American population up to create the kind of ferment so the implementation of the infrastructure program as a first step is on the agenda and on everybody's mind and nothing else. I have the strong conviction that by the end of this year, the world will look completely different because the development perspective is so contagious that I think all the efforts by

the

British Empire to somehow throw in a monkey wrench will not work.

So, take the winning perspective; take the high ground. Think strategically and realize that what is happening in reality in many development projects around the world is what this organization has been fighting for, for almost half a century. I

just wanted to tell you that, because the worst thing we could do

is look at it from inside the United States, from within the box,

when the whole world has moved out of the box decisively with the

Belt and Road Forum, which is not going to be stopped by anything. That is my view I wanted communicate.

OGDEN: This is an inexorable, almost irresistible dynamic; this is a dynamic which is not going to be stopped by anything.

Of course, the subsequent months saw a very dramatic attempt to

escalate the campaign to undermine and overturn the Presidency of

the United States; largely because of President Trump's willingness and commitment to working together with these countries which were supposed to be our enemies and our adversaries under the Obama view of the world. But also, we saw

the continued expansion of the Silk Road. This was almost an unstoppable march of this development perspective to every corner of the planet.

Perhaps most significantly, we saw the development of Africa. This is a continent which for centuries had been kept in

an enforced state of backwardness, poverty, miserable famine

across the entire continent of Africa; with no development. What China has done just in the last few months, has been unbelievable; in terms of the railroads that have been built, the power projects that have been built, the water projects that are now under consideration such as the Transaqua project. But already, just in the latter portion of this year, we've seen the dramatic transformation of the continent of Africa and the change in the attitude of the African people; who now are – as Helga LaRouche has repeatedly noted – have a renewed sense of optimism and self-confidence because of what China has done to bring development to that continent. We've also seen the nations of South and Central America begin to embrace the Silk Road spirit. We've seen increasing collaboration between China and Russia, with the integration of the Silk Road and the Eurasian Economic Union idea. We've seen barriers that have been erected geopolitically between nations in South and Southeastern Asia crumbling as we speak. We saw the forging of a new partnership between Japan and China; two nations which have historically been at each other's throats. We've seen the Philippines join enthusiastically the New Silk Road dynamic and reach out a hand of collaboration to China in friendship. And we've even seen nations in Europe – most notably southern and eastern Europe – enthusiastically become part of the New Silk Road dynamic. So, you've had an almost unstoppable rhythm

of developments, month after month, week after week of nations embracing this New Silk Road spirit.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said at the conclusion of that report that she delivered immediately after her attendance at the Belt

and Road Forum in Beijing in May of this year, she said, "I am confident that, by the end of this year, the world will have been

transformed in a very dramatic way by the New Silk Road dynamic."

Indeed, now we sit at the end of this year, and what Helga Zepp-LaRouche said at that point is very true. So, if we fast forward from May, those dramatic developments leading into and then leading out of that Belt and Road Forum in Beijing, China;

if we fast forward from May all the way up to November, and take

a look at the historic trip by President Trump to China – the "state visit-plus" that he made – which occurred in the immediate aftermath of the historic Chinese Communist Party National Congress; where President Xi Jinping was elevated to another term as President of China. The Silk Road idea was literally written into the Chinese Constitution. This historic

trip that President Trump made to China, which was in the context

of his grand tour of Asia, of southern and southeastern Asia as a

whole; this trip consolidated an entirely new era in US-China relations.

Again, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who is a unique voice in terms of her analysis, because she's not just a commentator looking at

this from the outside; but again, is speaking as somebody who has

been on the ground for years if not decades in bringing this Silk

Road reality into existence. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, in the aftermath of President Trump's historic state visit-plus to China, gave her analysis and her report on what the significance of President Trump's visit to Beijing and his continued, very warm special relationship with President Xi Jinping of China. So, here's what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say in the immediate aftermath of President Trump's historic visit to China in November of this year.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think it is the beginning of a new era of strategic relationships between the United States and China, as Xi Jinping had said. What they did in order to receive Trump and give him the best possible honors, the characterization was that this was a "state visit-plus" and President Xi Jinping even said that this was a "state visit-plus-plus". They rolled out the red carpet, so to speak, in a way that they have never done for any other foreign dignitary before since the existence of the People's Republic of China. What they did is, they had a first day of introducing President Trump to the ancient culture of China. For that purpose, they closed down the Forbidden City for an entire day; then they had a gala dinner in one of the palaces. They showed him three different Beijing operas, they showed him the restoration of art, crafts, and similar things. Obviously, President Xi Jinping was the tour guide for all of this. Anybody

who has ever read or listened to his speeches knows that he is very well-cultured in Chinese history, but also in universal history. So, this is really an incredible thing. Naturally, there were other aspects like trade deals for \$253 billion. When

President Trump came back from the Asia trip, he said that he had

deals for about \$300 billion, but that would only be the beginning. Soon this figure would be three-fold.

But I think much more important – as much as the economic deals are important; I don't want to neglect that – but I think

much more deeply was the deep human accord between these two Presidents. So, I am confident that the chance to have a new renaissance, to have an uplifting of people where the best traditions of all nations and cultures of this planet are being

revived; and out of that, a new renaissance can be created. I think that that is an absolutely realistic possibility. So, be

happy and join us.

OGDEN: And indeed, an immense optimism was unleashed around the world after seeing this very successful trip that President

Trump made to China. There was an optimism from inside the United States; notably, most conspicuously, the case of West Virginia. If we take a look at West Virginia Governor Jim Justice, who announced in the immediate aftermath of President Trump's return from this historic trip to China, he [Justice] announced an \$83.7 billion investment deal that was signed between China and the state of West Virginia. This is \$10 billion more than West Virginia's entire annual GDP for the year

2016, which was only \$73.4 billion. So, this investment is \$83.7

billion into one of the most impoverished and really

despairing

states in the entire United States. Just take a look at the optimism and the sheer enthusiasm that Governor Jim Justice of West Virginia showed in this press conference that he gave, upon announcing this investment by China into his state.

GOVERNOR JIM JUSTICE: Who in the world can even begin to describe what \$83.7 billion of money and investments is? Well, I'll tell you what it is. Do you realize it's 83,700 \$1 million investments? Now just think about that. 83,700 \$1 million investments. I don't know if you could actually pull this off, but you could maybe be able to rebuild every city in the state of West Virginia with \$83.7 billion. I would say to all of y'all that may be doubters that this could become a reality. Don't get on the wrong side of it, because really and truly, it's a comin'; it's coming.

OGDEN: So, "Don't get on the wrong side of it," this is a reality. And "really and truly, it's a comin'|". I think that perfectly describes this inexorable irresistibility of the New Silk Road. I think it encapsulates the year 2017 in just a few phrases. 2017 truly was the year that the Silk Road spirit swept the globe; including the state of West Virginia. It's indeed, the perfect optimism out of the mouth of Governor Jim Justice there in West Virginia. It's the perfect expression of the sentiment that we, as Americans, should all have as we reflect back on the year 2017 and look ahead at the year 2018. Don't get on the wrong side of this, because it's a comin'.

So, to conclude our broadcast, and to conclude this year, I would like to play a short video message by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, which is really her end of the year message. This is her appeal for the year 2018, which she says must be the year that we see the end, once and for all, of the idea of geopolitics, and the consolidation of the “win-win” collaboration of all nations in this New Paradigm. So, here’s Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s end of the year message.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: ... [T]hat in the almost four and a half years now that Xi Jinping, the President of China, has put the Belt and Road Initiative, the New Silk Road on the table, you see a dynamic which is unbelievable. First of all, China naturally is economically exploding with development, with optimism, with absolute ambitious infrastructure projects – we should talk about that in detail in a minute – and many other countries, I think well above 70 countries and 40 international large associations and institutions are cooperating with the New Silk Road. And all of these countries have been gripped by an enormous sense of optimism, which some people call the “Silk Road Spirit,” which is the sense of entering a new era of mankind; and the rest of the Europeans and Americans don’t know it! The only people in the United States who have an inkling, are those from West Virginia and some other states who travelled with President Trump on his recent trip and came back with enormous deals;

like

West Virginia having a deal of \$83 billion over the next 10 years. And people really see that the United States could absolutely join and be a part of it.

But I think that the key battle in which the world really is, that you have the old neo-cons, the neo-liberals, who want to

stick, with geopolitics, who want to keep the image of China and

Russia as enemies and want to continue the British Empire game of

divide and conquer, playing one section against another section;

versus what is clearly the winning strategy and that is what Xi

Jinping has put on the agenda, with a “win-win” cooperation of all nations of the world, and with the idea of a new paradigm, a

“community for a shared future of mankind,” a community of destiny: The idea that geopolitics can be overcome. And more and

more countries are joining with this new conception.

So, the battle really is, can we in time, before a new financial crash comes down on us – you know, it’s hanging over our heads like a Damocles’ Sword – can we in time get the kinds

of changes in the United States in particular, but also in Western Europe, to join in this New Paradigm, or will this battle

for civilization be lost? I’m very optimistic it can be won, but

it requires activity: We’re not experiencing dialectical materialism, or historical materialism, where positive events are

just taking on a life of their own; because it is always the subjective factor which plays a very large role, and one place you can see this very clearly is in the person of Xi Jinping,

who

has really given an already positive Chinese development, a complete upgrade, and a complete transformation into a New Paradigm. And we would need such people in the West to do likewise.

The Schiller Institute is absolutely committed to doing everything possible that we can get the United States and Europe

to cooperate with the New Silk Road, because that will be *the* decisive battle for the coming year...

So this is the perspective that has to happen in the year 2018, because I think the present status quo is not going to last. I appeal to all of you, use this New Year to get the United States and European countries in the New Silk Road Spirit.

OGDEN: That is the task for the year 2018. The key battle, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, is that of the old paradigm of geopolitics versus the New Paradigm of “win-win” collaboration and this idea of a community of common destiny for all mankind.

We, as we sit now at the threshold of a new year – 2018 – we find ourselves at the most crucial decisive inflection point in

that battle. Everything hinges on victory in bringing the United

States into that New Paradigm; victory in instilling the Silk Road Spirit into our fellow Americans; and finally, decisively,

the United States abandoning geopolitics once and for all, and joining the New Silk Road. Joining the One Belt, One Road Initiative.

So, we have a crucial piece of material for securing that victory. This has just been released; just in time for the New

Year. This is the new pamphlet from LaRouche PAC – “The Four Economic Laws of Lyndon LaRouche; The Crucial Physical

Economic

Principles Needed for the Recovery of the United States.

America's Future on the New Silk Road." You can see on your screen there, the link that you can obtain the digital copy of this, and it's also circulating in the streets of the United States as we speak in this pamphlet form. So, what your task is

for the remaining days, the remaining hours of 2017, is to get a

hold of a copy of this pamphlet. If you have not yet caught the

contagion of the New Silk Road Spirit, that's your task for the

remaining hours of this year. And to hit the ground running as

we enter into this New Year – 2018 – which must see, finally once and for all, the end of geopolitics and the consolidation of

this community of shared destiny for all mankind.

Thank you very much for joining me here today. We would like to thank you for being so active over the course of this past year – 2017 – which has seen many victories and many advancements towards victory. But what we have to do now as we

enter into this New Year is to redouble our efforts. I think the

perfect way of celebrating and observing the 40th wedding anniversary of Helga Zepp-LaRouche and Lyndon LaRouche, and honoring the work that the two of them have done over the last 40

years, is to rededicate ourselves to consolidating a victory for

this vision once and for all during the course of the coming year. So, Happy New Year to you, and we will see you again as you tune in next year to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com). Good night.

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# Flere hit mod kuppet med LaRouche PAC's accelererende kampagne: McCabe trækker sig

23. dec., 2017 – LaRouche Political Action Committees (LPAC) mobilisering imod det årelange britiske angreb på præsidenten ved hjælp af den »juridiske lejemorder« Robert Mueller har fordoblet sin styrke. LaRouchePAC har nu to brochurer, der cirkulerer i USA; én, der afslører Muellers korrupte historie tilbage til hans forsøg i 1980'erne på at begå juridisk mord på Lyndon LaRouche; og den anden, der fremlægger de økonomiske og videnskabelige programmer, som USA under Trump kunne forfølge, hvis Mueller-kuppet bliver grundigt besejret.

Kupforsøget bliver fortsat svækket af nye afsløringer.

\* FLASH: FBI-vicedirektør Andrew McCabe annoncerede sin afsked »under angreb fra Republikanere«, som *Washington Post* rapporterede sent den 23. dec. McCabe, der er 49 år, sagde, han planlægger at blive i et par måneder, indtil hans fulde pension bliver gyldig, før han går. Som den fyrede FBI-direktør James Comey's »højre hånd«, havde McCabe tydeligvis anført en gruppe af FBI-jurister og anklagere, der pønsede på at tvinge Trump fra embedet. McCabe var netop blevet grillet af tre kongreskomiteer, hvis medlemmer sagde, hans svar ikke var tilfredsstillende og i modstrid med andre FBI-vidneforklaringer.

\* Den britiske MI6-agent Christopher Steele er begyndt at afsværge sit løgnagtige dossier i en britisk retssag imod ham, rapporterede *Washington Examiner* den 20. dec. I en retssag, anlagt af den russiske forretningsmand Aleksei Gubarev (som

EIR tidligere har rapporteret om), indsendte Steele til retten, »briefingerne [dvs., hans briefinger til MI6 og FBI/DOJ] involverende afsløringer af *begrænset efterretning* mht. indikationer på russisk indblanding i den amerikanske valgproces og den mulige koordinering blandt medlemmerne af Trumps kampagneteam og russiske regeringsfolk«. [Fremhævelse tilføjet.] Steele sagde ligeledes, at han »forstod, at den information, der blev stillet til rådighed, kunne være brugt til yderligere efterforskningsformål, men ikke ville blive offentliggjort eller tilskrevet«. Men han havde tidligere personligt »briefet *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, Yahoo News, *The New Yorker* og CNN personligt. Senere briefede han magasinet *Mother Jones* via Skype«; alle klare invitationer til offentliggørelse.

Disse indrømmelser kaster yderligere lys over korruptionen hos efterretningsfolk, med James Comey (FBI), John Brennan (CIA) og James Clapper (DNI) i spidsen. De udløste bevidst den udbredte offentliggørelse af Steeles britiske dossier gennem deres bagholds- og afpresningsbriefing den 6. jan af præsident Trump, deres »J. Edgar Hoover-øjeblik«.

Og Husets Efterretningskomite og Husets og Senatets Justitskomiteer er tæt på sporet af, hvad FBI i øvrigt gjorde med det og for det.

\* *Politico* rapporterede, at Husets Efterretningskomite har beviser, der muligvis viser, hvorfor FBI-chefrådgiver James Baker blev degraderet dagen efter at have gjort vicedirektør Andrew McCabe selskab med vidneforklaring for komiteen. Baker, mener de, kommunikerede med journalist David Corn, før Corn blev den første til at offentliggøre påstandene i det britiske dossier, i magasinet *Mother Jones* den 31. okt., 2016. Corn havde selv interviewet Christopher Steele: »[En] tidligere senior efterretningsofficer for et vestligt land, og som var specialist i russisk kontraefterretning, siger til *Mother Jones*, at han i løbet af de seneste måneder til Bureauet har leveret memoer, baseret på sine seneste interaktioner med

russiske kilder, som hævder, at den russiske regering i årevis har forsøgt at inddrage Trump til egne formål og assistere Trump – og at FBI udbød sig flere informationer fra ham.« Men Corn tilføjede i sin artikel fra 31. oktober, 2016: »En amerikansk seniorembedsmand, der ikke er involveret i denne sag, men er bekendt med den tidligere spion«, fortalte ham, at spionen »har været en troværdig kilde, og det er dokumenteret, at han giver pålidelig, følsom og vigtig information til den amerikanske regering«.

Republikanere fra Repræsentanternes Hus sagde til *Politico*, at denne embedsmand var FBI's Baker, der således havde fremprovokeret den første offentliggørelse af den britiske agent Steeles påstande mod Trump.

\* *The Nation* skrev i en lang gennemgang i 2017 af »Mediernes uredelighed om Russiagate« af Aaron Mate den 23. dec.: »Grundlaget for de 'bogstavelig talt uimodsagte sandheder' i årets største historie er fortsat rapporten fra januar 2017 fra DNI, som beskyldte Rusland for at hacke Demokratiske e-mails og bruge sociale medier til at øve indflydelse på valget i 2016. Og alligevel erkender rapporten åbenlyst, at 'dens konklusioner ikke har til hensigt at antyde, at vi har beviser, der viser, at noget er en kendsgerning'. Næsten et år senere har vi stadig ikke set det mindste bevis.«

*Foto: Den særlige anklager Robert Mueller, der leder efterforskningen af præsident Donald Trump.*

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## Afsæt Mueller og vedtag de

# **Fire Love som politisk, økonomisk program. LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 22. dec., 2017.**

**Vært Matthew Ogden:** Det er den 22. dec., 2017, og jeg er vært for vores faste udsendelse fra [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com) med vores strategiske gennemgang her ved ugens afslutning.

Der er nu 40 dage til præsident Trumps planlagte 'State of the Union'-tale for den samlede Kongres den 30. januar. Hen over de kommende 40 dage vil vi se en kamp af hidtil usete proportioner udspille sig på verdensscenen og den internationale scene; en kamp om selve dette præsidentskabs sjæl. Selv om dette har taget form af en angivelig juridisk kamp mht. den såkaldte Mueller-efterforskning, må vi aldrig fortabe os i den konstant udviklende histories ugræs, med alle disse 'connectos' og skikkelser i denne virkelig tragiske komedie af meget dramatiske proportioner. Vi må aldrig glemme, at det, der til syvende og sidst står på spil her, er en krig, der raser på højeste niveau af politisk beslutningstagning i dette land om, hvad USA's fremtidige politik skal være. Dette gælder især for vore relationer med resten af verden, og i særdeleshed med Rusland og Kina. Spørgsmålet er, om USA vil fortsætte med at vedtage det 20. århundredes fejlslagne geopolitik, der har bragt verden på randen af Tredje Verdenskrig? Eller vil vi forkaste hele denne fejlslagne ideologi og i stedet vedtage en vision for verden, hvor

suveræne nationer ikke blot arbejder for deres egne snævre egeninteresser og i relationer, der udgør en slags imperialistisk blok, som vi har været så vant til under den Kolde Krig; men derimod arbejder for alles fælles fordel.

Sammenhængen i hele dette kupforsøg, som nu udspiller sig og er ved at blive optrævlet, blev fremlagt i det oprindelige **dossier**, som vi nu genoptrykker – 2. oplag på 10.000 eksemplarer.

Hvis man ser på det afsmit, der hedder, »The True Origins of the Coup Against the President« (Den virkelige oprindelse til kuppet mod præsidenten), så fremlægger det præcis, hvad den globale, politiske sammenhæng var, for fremkomsten af de operationer, der medgik til skabelsen af det såkaldte »Steele-dossier« og lagde fundamentet for det, der har fået betegnelsen »Russiagate«. Som forfatteren af dette dossier (EIR's Mueller-dossier) gennemgår, så er den virkelige historie her spørgsmålet om krig og fred og involverer hele spørgsmålet om det, der voksede frem fra det tidspunkt, hvor præsident Xi Jinping annoncerede Bælte & Vej Initiativet i Kasakhstan i 2013, hvor han fuldstændig styrtede den eksisterende, geopolitiske verdensorden og fastslog en fuldstændig ny vision for et potentielt »win-win«-samarbejde mellem alle verdens nationer, til alles gensidige fordel.

Som dette dossier gjorde det meget klart, så er og var »disse begivenheder i 2013-2014 en direkte udfordring af det britiske imperiesystem. De udfordrer direkte det monetære system, som er kilden til den angloamerikanske verdensdominans. De udfordrer direkte fundamental, britisk, strategisk politik, der har eksisteret siden Halford Mackinders dage. Under initiativet for 'Ét Bælte, én Vej', og i forening med Ruslands Eurasiske Union, vil Mackinders 'verdensø', bestående af Eurasien og Afrika, blive udviklet, gennemkrydset af nye højhastigheds-jernbaneforbindelser, nye byer og vital, moderne infrastruktur, baseret på den gensidige fordel for alle de derværende nationalstater. Under den britiske, geopolitiske

model«, har krig, ustabilitet og udplynning af råmaterialer været virkeligheden for hele dette område i århundreder. »Xi Jinping har også angrebet de geopolitiske aksiomer, ved hvilke USA og briterne har opereret« i årtier. »Han foreslog i stedet en model for 'win-win'-samarbejde, hvor nationalstater samarbejder om udvikling, baseret på menneskehedens fælles mål.«

Så igen, dette er sammenhængen for hele denne krig over det amerikanske præsidentskabs sjæl. Spørgsmålet er altså, om USA vil opgive disse geopolitikker og i stedet vedtage dette totalt anderledes paradigme med menneskehedens fælles 'win-win'-mål?

Dette blev meget klart formuleret af præsident Xi Jinping, faktisk før det nylige Bælte & Vej Forum (maj 2017); dette går tilbage til FN's Generalforsamling i 2015. Præsident Xi Jinpings tale dér havde titlen, »At arbejde sammen for at udarbejde et nyt partnerskab for 'win-win'-samarbejde og skabe et fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid'. Så dette er ikke blot en abstrakt idé. I sin historiske tale for FN's Generalforsamling fremlagde præsident Xi Jinping især, hvad denne idé med et 'win-win'-samarbejde og et «fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid» i virkeligheden vil sige. Her er et par uddrag fra Xi Jinpings tale. Han sagde:

»Verden gennemgår en historisk proces med accelereret udvikling: Fredens, udviklingens og fremskridtets solskin vil være stærkt nok til at trænge igennem krigens, fattigdommens og tilbageståendehedens skyer.

Som et kinesisk mundheld lyder, 'Det største ideal er at skabe en verden, der i sandhed er fælles for alle'. Vi bør indgå en fornyet forpligtelse til at 'bygge en ny form for internationale relationer med win-win-samarbejde og skabe et fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid'.

Vi bør vedtage en ny vision, der søger win-win-resultater for

alle, og afvise den forældede tankegang, at 'den enes død er den andens brød' eller 'vinderen tager alt'.

Vi bør 'opgive koldkrigsmentaliteten i alle dens manifestationsformer og skabe en ny vision for fælles, omfattende, samarbejdende og vedvarende sikkerhed'.

Vi må 'arbejde sammen for at sikre, at alle er befriet for nød, har adgang til udvikling og lever med værdighed'.

I deres interaktioner må civilisationer acceptere deres forskelligheder. Kun gennem gensidig respekt, gensidig læring og harmonisk sameksistens kan verden bevare sin diversitet og trives. Hver civilisation repræsenterer sit folks enestående vision og bidrag. De forskellige civilisationer bør have dialog og udvekslinger i stedet for at forsøge at udelukke eller erstatte hinanden. Vi bør lade os inspirere af hinanden for at styrke den menneskelige civilisations kreative udvikling.«

Så igen, det er den vision, som Xi Jinping fremlagde i sin tale for FN i 2015, med titlen, »At arbejde sammen for at udarbejde et nyt partnerskab for 'win-win'-samarbejde og skabe et fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid«. Denne tale i 2015 ligner faktisk temmelig meget den vision, som Lyndon LaRouche fremlægger i sin bog, der blev udgivet i 2005, med titlen *Earth's Next Fifty Years (Jordens kommende 50 år)*. I denne bog definerer han rammen for denne nye form for relationer mellem landene. Hvis man går tilbage til denne bog af Lyndon LaRouche fra 2005, så var det en samling af flere artikler, han skrev, og ligeledes nogle taler, han tidligere havde holdt under en turne, han foretog i Europa og Eurasien. Men i denne bogs hovedartikel, der havde titlen, »Den kommende eurasiske verden«, forklarer Lyndon LaRouche detaljeret ideen om, hvad denne vision for en ny form for relationer mellem lande bør være. Og faktisk, hvad er det princip, det videnskabelige princip, ud fra hvilket nationer kan relatere til hinanden ud fra standpunktet om den højeste fællesnævner,

i modsætning til det laveste.

Her er den vision, som Lyndon LaRouche fremlagde. Han sagde, »Tag en anden fremgangsmåde. Denne anden fremgangsmåde er menneskehedens fælles interesse. Det, vi bør tilsigte med kulturen, er ideen om menneskets natur; at mennesket har en vis, iboende rettighed, der adskiller mennesket fra dyret. Lad os individuelt og kollektivt bekræfte regeringsstyrelsens forpligtelse over for menneskets værdighed, som det kommer til udtryk i dette menneskes, denne families, rettighed til, for deres børn og børnebørn, at have udsigten til forbedrede livsbetingelser, en meningsfuld fremtid og en anerkendelse af deres personlige identitet som en person, der i sin levetid har fået muligheden for at bidrage til menneskehedens fremtid som helhed; til ære for fortiden og til fordel for fremtiden. Vi må indse, at intet folk kan være funktionelt suverænt mht. forpligtelsen over for sit eget folks overbevisninger, med mindre de er fuldstændigt suveræne mht. deres nationale anliggender. Denne suverænitets afgørende funktion må erkendes som værende kulturel i sin essens. For at regere sig selv må et folk have et fælles grundlag af viden. Relationerne staterne imellem må finde sted efter princippet om en platonisk, sokratisk dialog om ideer. Der er almene principper, der forener nationer omkring et fælles mål, men denne almenhed må udarbejdes i udviklingen af ideer; af nationale kulturer i dialog med nationale kulturer. De principper, der står frem som fornødne, fælles mål, er hovedsageligt sådanne principper som videnskaben om fysisk økonomi. Processen med udvikling af missionsorienteret samarbejde mellem denne planets kulturer må ses som en fortsættelse af en fortsat proces henover de fremtidige generationer.«

Dette var et kort uddrag af en meget omfattende bog, udgivet af Lyndon LaRouche i 2005. Men man ser harmonien mellem den vision, som Lyndon LaRouche her fremlægger, og så det, Xi Jinping siger i sin tale for FN ti år senere, i 2015. Men

imellem de to ser man en vision, og nu ser man virkeligheden i det, som denne idé om et 'win-win'-paradigme for relationer mellem landene faktisk repræsenterer; i modsætning til den fejlslagne form for vision, vi kender fra den Kolde Krig, og som har bragt verden til punktet, hvor vi har haft flere verdenskrige, og nu til punktet, som kunne være truslen om en atomar konflikt mellem nationer.

Ser man på, hvad Lyndon LaRouche sagde i denne bog, og ser man dernæst på, hvad Xi Jinping så smukt sagde i sin tale for FN, og sætter man det i kontrast til det katastrofale, beskæmmende, nationale sikkerhedsdokument, der netop er blevet offentliggjort af Trumps Hvide Hus; så ser man et meget signifikant problem mht. den kamp, der stadig raser omkring dette præsidentskabs sjæl og politik. Dette er på ingen måde en sort/hvid eller fuldført kamp. Vi ser, at, på højeste niveau, inkl. internt i administrationen, foregår der stadig denne kamp over, hvilken retning USA vil tage. Vil vi fortsat vedtage geopolitik? Eller, vil vi gå i retning af denne idé med 'win-win'-relation mellem lande, som det er blevet forklaret af præsident Xi Jinping og Lyndon LaRouche?

***Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet.***

So, let me just give you a little taste of some of the attitude that is represented in this national security policy document. Here are two short quotes. Let's start with this one:

"After being dismissed as a phenomenon of an earlier century, great power competition returned. China and Russia began to reassert their influence regionally and globally. Today, they are fielding military capabilities designed to deny America access in times of crisis, and to contest our ability to operate

freely in critical commercial zones during peace time. In short,

they are contesting our geopolitical advantages and trying to change the international order in their favor." Here's

another

short excerpt: “Although the United States seeks to continue to

cooperate with China, China is using economic inducements and penalties, influence operations, and implied military threats to

persuade other states to heed its political and security agenda.

China’s infrastructure investments and trade strategies reinforce

its geopolitical aspirations. Its efforts to build and militarize outposts in the South China Sea endanger the free flow

of trade, threaten the sovereignty of other nations, and undermine regional stability.” Etc., etc., etc. Those are just

two very short excerpts from a document which is very lengthy; but you can see from those two quotes that the inclination of the

authors of this report is to continue to view the world from the

standpoint of geopolitics, geopolitical competition between nations and blocks of nations. And you can even see a not-so-veiled reference to the Chinese Belt and Road Initiative

right there in that quote where they said China’s economic and trade agenda is only being used to try to advance its geopolitical advantage.

So, that’s a view straight out of the think tanks in Washington and the {Economist} magazine of London. It’s very curious, because it actually goes contrary to exactly what President Trump himself has represented on the world stage; including on his recent “state visit-plus” to China, where he talked very positively of the initiatives that China has taken and has forged a very close personal relationship with President

Xi Jinping. Exactly contrary to this view that China is

somehow

our economic and strategic rival, and that we have to compete with them on the geopolitical world stage.

People have pointed out that when President Trump presented this national security policy, in a highly unusual way; it's very

unusual for the President himself to make the speech presenting

the policy document. But when he did make that speech, he used

very different language, especially in regards to China. He spoke about the importance of sovereign nations that are respecting each other and are working together. He did not use

some of the more egregious and inflammatory language which is contained within this document. But still, the very fact that this document was published shows you that we have a lot of work

to do to continue to wage this battle inside the United States over what our policy will be. Will we continue to embrace geopolitics, or will we embrace this new "win-win" paradigm which

is emerging now as a replacement to that failed Cold War mode of

thinking?

I'd like to play for you just a short excerpt from the webcast that Helga Zepp-LaRouche conducted yesterday, where she

spoke about her reaction to this national security policy document. So, here's what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say:

(Hele Helgas tale kan ses på dansk her)

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: This document is clearly looking at the world from the standpoint of, as you said, geopolitics, and if you look at it from that standpoint, naturally, then China and Russia, but especially China which

is  
rising, are regarded as rivals or enemies. And I think that  
this  
paper – Trump, which is very unusual – insisted that he  
present  
the paper, and not the National Security Advisor who normally  
is  
presenting such a report; and obviously, it seems that he did  
that in order to soften certain formulations. For example:  
Apart from going through some of the language of the report,  
he  
also said that he wants to build a very strong partnership  
with  
Russia and China, and for example, this had the ridiculous  
effect  
that some European newspapers would say, “he can’t even read  
the  
paper, because he said things which are different than in the  
report.” And I think it reflects the fact that the faction  
fight  
in the Trump administration is far from being over, that there  
is  
still the effort by the neo-cons and by leftovers of previous  
administrations, in various aspects of this administration,  
which  
expressed themselves in this report. And Trump, who after all  
had a very successful state visit to China a little while ago  
and  
who has talked successfully on the telephone with Putin in the  
last week, defeating a terrorist attack which was planned for  
St.  
Petersburg and similar very productive things; so I think  
Trump  
still has the inclination that he wants to work with Russia  
and  
China.  
But I think if you look at the very sharp, extremely sharp

reactions coming from the Russian Foreign Ministry, from Peskov, the spokesman of the Kremlin, from {Global Times}, from the Chinese Foreign Ministry, from the Chinese Embassy in Washington, they all basically say this doctrine reflects an outmoded kind of thinking; they point to the fact that there is a completely new era shaping especially the West Pacific, because in this paper, there are six regions, one of them being the western or eastern Pacific, and obviously this is one of the areas which is completely changed through the Belt and Road Initiative, where all the countries in the region are cooperating with China in a “win-win” cooperation to the mutual benefit of each of them; and that therefore, and since the offer was made many times to the United States, and to Europe to cooperate with the Belt and Road Initiative, there is actually no reason to go into such an adversarial position. The Russians basically called it an “imperial document,” insist it still reflects the desire to still insist on a unipolar world, which is long gone, so it’s a completely futile effort. And the Chinese also were extremely critical and saying this is an “outmoded way of thinking” and cannot lead to anything positive. But it shows you that the world is very far from being out of danger zones, and I’m normally giving credit to Trump because unlike his predecessors, Bush and Obama, he has stretched out his hand to Russia and China, and he still has the potential to move

the world into a different direction. But nevertheless, when he does something which I'm not so happy about, I also take the liberty to say so. But I think we are in one of these areas, and one of the commentaries in one Chinese paper said, that there are many different conceptions how the future of mankind should be shaped, and that is not yet a settled question. And I think that that is absolutely true, but that is why it is so absolutely important to overcome this geopolitical view which has the idea that you have groups of countries, or one country which has a legitimate interest against the others, I mean, that is the kind of thinking which led to two world wars in the 20th Century, and I think it should be obvious to anybody, that in the age of thermonuclear weapons, that thinking can only lead to the possible annihilation of the human species: We should get rid of it.

OGDEN: So, as you just heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche say, we are in the midst of a continued battle over really what will be the soul of this Presidency. This national security study report reflects a very bad and failed geopolitical mode of thinking. Those who are the authors of that represent a leftover aspect of this kind of neo-con approach to the world which has gotten us into endless wars, and has really brought us to the brink of a possible world war conflict between the United States and Russia, or the United States and China. In fact, we need to embrace

the  
new “win-win” paradigm of thinking, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche  
just  
said. On that note, there is a continued development on the  
front of this battling against this attempted coup against  
this  
Presidency, and to try to create the conditions where  
President  
Trump can remain true to what is clearly his personal  
commitment  
to a positive relationship between the United States and  
Russia,  
and the United States and China, to solve the world’s  
problems.  
To take problems which are common problems to the entire world  
—  
terrorism, economic crises, other things such as that — and to  
work together in a great powers relationship to resolve those  
problems.  
Now, a couple of updates on the continued unravelling of the  
so-called “Mueller-gate” as we continue to see that there was  
really, as it’s been characterized, a fifth column inside this  
apparatus; who really before Trump was elected, already had  
made  
it clear through those text messages from Peter Strzok and  
others  
for example, that they were completely opposed to the election  
of  
Donald Trump and politically biased beyond hope. But then  
have  
allowed that political bias to be continued in after his  
election, and even after his inauguration to try to bring down  
this Presidency from the inside. More and more people are now  
beginning to see that there was an actual collusion between  
the  
intelligence agencies and the Obama administration and the  
Clinton campaign to try and set this thing in motion. That

has continued to operate. Here is an article from a news publication called {The Tablet} magazine. The title of this article is "Did President Obama Read the Steele Dossier in the White House Last August?" The question that they have is a very legitimate question. The beginning of this article reads as follows, and I think it raises some very important aspects of exactly how this collusion operation worked. Here's the beginning of the article.

It says:

"To date the investigation into the Fusion GPS-manufactured collusion scandal has focused largely on the firm itself, its allies in the press, as well as contacts in the Department of Justice and FBI. However, if a sitting president used the instruments of state, including the intelligence community, to disseminate and legitimize a piece of paid opposition research in order to first obtain warrants to spy on the other party's campaign, and then to de-legitimize the results of an election once the other party's candidate won, we're looking at a scandal that dwarfs Watergate – a story not about a bad man in the White House, but about the subversion of key security institutions that are charged with protecting core elements of our democratic process while operating largely in the shadows".

"Understanding the origins of the 'Steele dossier' is especially important because of what it tells us about the nature and the workings of what its supporters would hopefully describe

as an ongoing campaign to remove the elected president of the United States. Yet the involvement of sitting intelligence officials – and a sitting president – in such a campaign should

be a frightening thought even to people who despise Trump and oppose every single one of his policies, especially in an age where the possibilities for such abuses have been multiplied by

the power of secret courts, wide-spectrum surveillance, and the

centralized creation and control of story-lines that live on social media while being fed from inside protected nodes of the

federal bureaucracy.”

Then the story goes on, using public-source documentation to link together this entire apparatus going all the way back to the

origins of the Steele dossier. But this question – Was a sitting President involved using his intelligence agencies to try

to bring down a political opponent? That is a story that rises

to the level of Watergate and beyond. What Helga Zepp-LaRouche

has pointed out, is that this entire thing – that as an example

– the questions are now being asked; including by members of the

United States Senate and United States House. Devin Nunes, Grassley, Trey Gowdy, Jim Jordan. And she acknowledges that there has been a full mobilization of activists here in the United States to distribute this Mueller dossier that’s been circulated in the Congressional offices and the Senate offices.

There’s been very in-depth interest from the relevant people involved in this counter investigation into what’s contained in

this dossier. As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said in her webcast yesterday, "The tide is now beginning to turn."  
So, let me play another short excerpt from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's webcast from yesterday:

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: There are rumors circulating that Trump may come out with a "Christmas surprise." Now if that would happen, it would be an interesting thing, and it obviously would be somebody to investigate this whole complex in the form of a special investigator. But I think also, already now, these Congressmen and Senators you mentioned, Nunes, Grassley in the Senate, Gowdy, and Gaetz, and various others, I think they're quite fired up already about what they're finding. And even the media are not entirely covering it up any more. There was a quite good article in Denmark, in the conservative daily {Berlingske Tidende}, which said: Obama bureaucrats conspired to prevent the election of Trump and after that failed they're trying to topple him; and then they go through the whole story of who are the culprits. So it is coming out. Even the [major German daily] {FAZ} could not avoid reporting it, even though, in their typical way, they tried to downplay it and say, all these people who say "Deep State," these are conspiracy theorists, and so on. But the truth is coming out. Now, we in the United States that is, our colleagues from LaRouche PAC, they made a full mobilization with a lot of activists; they distributed the dossier about Mueller in all the Congressional offices and all the Senate offices, and as they were saying they had many in-depth discussions where the interest about what is happening has been increasingly there. Because

it

seems that some people in the Congress realize that what's at stake is the Constitution of the United States. Congress has oversight rights against the intelligence agencies, and if these

agencies are loyal to a previous administration who was involved

in such incredible schemes, they are aware of the fact that if they don't act right now, then you can throw the Constitution of

the United States in the wastepaper basket.

But I think it will require a continuous effort and mobilization, because these people are quite desperate.

Because

they see that their whole system is coming down, and if this investigation continues, I mean, there were several people who said what was done by the Department of Justice, or some people

in it and in the FBI, were felonies. So they are trying to twist

the situation to avoid the consequences of their doing, but I think it's reaching a very, very serious point where the tide is

turning already. But it is a fight, so stay tuned with us, and

don't be complacent, don't eat too many cookies over Christmas:

Stay tuned and stay mobilized.

OGDEN: Well, as Helga LaRouche said, the tide is indeed turning, and we're seeing evidence of that. But the sense of urgency has to be there. Over this next 40 days, through the holiday period, all the way up to this State of the Union, the fight to protect the constitutionality of the US Presidency and

the integrity of that, is definitely something which is continuing to rage. However, at the same time, we have to

continue to have a sense of urgency around the fight for the economic program. The positive economic solutions to the crisis

that we face, which is this Four Economic Laws campaign. To bring the United States into this New Paradigm of development. That sense of urgency for a victory on that Four Economic Laws package came into stark perspective again this week with this horrific tragedy, this horrific train derailment that occurred up

near Tacoma, Washington. The Amtrak train that jumped the tracks

and came over the bridge and onto the I-5 interstate below.

An

absolutely horrific tragedy. President Trump actually responded

quite properly to that horrible accident by issuing the following

tweet. As you can see on the screen here, he said "The train accident that just occurred in Dupont Washington shows more than

ever why our soon-to-be-submitted infrastructure plan must be approved quickly. \$7 trillion spent in the Middle East, while our

roads, bridges, tunnels, railways and more crumble. Not for long."

Indeed, this brings the attention to the necessity for a massive infrastructure plan. And as President Trump said all the

way back to the beginning of his administration, he's called for

a \$1 trillion infrastructure plan. Now, we don't know what that

infrastructure policy will be once it's finally submitted, and once it finally becomes public. We don't know what kind of funding mechanisms the Trump White House is thinking about; we don't know what kind of form that's going to take. But the form

that it must take is the form that's contained in those Four Economic Laws by Lyndon LaRouche. There can be no variation, there can be no compromise. We need to have an immediate Glass-Steagall reorganization in order to erect a firewall between productive credit that should be going into infrastructure and productive employment, and speculative gambling that takes place on Wall Street. But we need to have a national bank; we need to go back to what Hamilton originally conceived when he created the first national bank. And we can apply it in the way that Hamilton did, or we can apply it in the way that Franklin Roosevelt did. He had an idea for a national infrastructure bank. But you need to have this kind of direct Federal credit that is directed into these projects and into productive employment. Unfortunately, we haven't seen anything from President Trump in now almost a year, even though he's professed that his number one agenda item was infrastructure. According to some accounts, the reason why President Trump won the Rust Belt was because of his commitment to infrastructure. These areas of the country where infrastructure has been crumbling, responded to what President Trump was talking about with \$1 trillion of infrastructure investment. However, under the current situation, first President Trump's attention was completely focussed on repealing Obamacare; now it's completely focussed on the so-called tax reform package, which has done nothing. It's done nothing but continue to delay the follow-through on President Trump's stated, professed agenda of \$1 trillion for infrastructure investment. It's also, by the way incidentally,

set the stage for Paul Ryan and others of that ideological bent,

to admit that they're already setting things in motion to come right on the heels of the so-called tax reform package with major

cuts to Social Security and Medicare and Medicaid – so-called “entitlement reform”.

But this is a distraction. This so-called GOP agenda is a distraction and we must stay focussed on exactly what the agenda

must be. And it's these Four Economic Laws. As Helga LaRouche

said in her webcast yesterday, she was asked directly by the moderator what her reaction was to this so-called tax reform package. She stated unequivocally that this much ballyhooed tax

bill will do nothing without the full package of Glass-Steagall,

national banking, and the rest of the Four Economic Laws. So, I'd like to actually play for you in her own words what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say yesterday in response to this tax reform

bill during her webcast. Here's Helga Zepp-LaRouche:

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: obviously, this is celebrated as the first big victory of President Trump. I don't think it will solve anything, if you don't put it in the package of other measures, like for example Glass-Steagall, a credit system, like

Roosevelt's Reconstruction Finance Corp. or like the National Bank of Alexander Hamilton; and basically ending the speculation

in the derivatives sector. If you only lower the taxes under these circumstances without curbing the other factors I just mentioned, what it probably will do, it will attract some investment in the United States for sure. But people in Germany

already say, "well, we have to protect ourselves, take countermeasures against it," so it will lead to an increased tension internationally; and probably in the United States, the present big corporations and banks will just use these tax cuts to invest more in the stock market, in buying up their own shares, what they have been doing since the crisis of 2008 with quantitative easing and the zero-interest-rate policy. And I think one reason why this is to be feared is Jamie Dimon, for example, laughed, and said: This is wonderful, this is quantitative easing four. I think it just requires a continuation of our mobilization. I know our colleagues in the United States from LaRouche PAC, they have produced a new pamphlet with the demand to implement the Four Laws of my husband, of Lyndon LaRouche, and why the United States must join with China in building the New Silk Road, both domestically and internationally. This pamphlet ["LaRouche's Four Laws & America's Future on the New Silk Road"] is out. I would encourage you, our viewers and listeners to get ahold of this document: Read it, because it has all the solutions, what are the correct economic conceptions for the United States and the rest of the world to get out of this present crisis. This is all extremely urgent, because we could have a meltdown of the system any minute. And just to mention it briefly, this bitcoin mania which is going on, is really a reminder of the Tulip Bubble [in 1637] before it burst. China has recognized that danger, they're basically banning speculation in bitcoins. And all of these crazinesses make just clear, the urgent need to implement Glass-Steagall, and the entire Four

Laws

of Mr. LaRouche, which especially includes a massive increase in the productivity of the workforce through a crash program in fusion technology, in space cooperation, in high-tech investments in general; and unless that is done, including high-technology infrastructure – and the recent Amtrak accident in Washington State just underlines that this absolutely is necessary – unless this is all done as a package, I don't think the world will get out of this crisis.

OGDEN: So, as you just heard Helga Zepp-LaRouche state, we have in fact published a new pamphlet. This is LaRouche PAC's newest pamphlet, called "The Four Economic Laws: The Physical Economic Principles To Create a Recovery in the United States. America's Future on the New Silk Road". This is available both in print form and in digital form; it's on the LaRouche PAC website. You can see the front cover there, also the back cover which has got a map of some of the key nodal points of the connectivity of the planet through this idea of a World Land-Bridge. This is what would happen if the United States were to join the New Silk Road. Then, there listed in summary form, are the Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws. So, the contents of that pamphlet, as LaRouche said, absolutely must be studied; must be emulated by the citizens of the United States; and must be made the policy of the United States Presidency. That's in fact how we started this program with the 40-day countdown to

President Trump's State of the Union address on January 30th. As you heard, there is a battle which is raging for the soul of this Presidency. The role that the LaRouche movement is playing is indispensable. We have not achieved victory yet. We have very clear indications that victory is close at hand on many fronts, and that victory is indeed attainable. But it must be viewed from the highest possible standpoint; not just piecemeal victories here and there. We have to view this from the standpoint of a total policy shift in terms of how the United States sees itself in the world. We have to abandon geopolitics; we have to embrace the new paradigm of "win-win" relationships between countries. We have to return to the Hamiltonian principles of economics – credit creation for high technology investment. And we have to join the New Silk Road. This is our job over the next 40 days; and we can take encouragement from the standpoint of the fact that indeed, we have absolutely gained major victories in the past period. Both in terms of the victories against this attempted coup against the Presidency of the United States, but also victories in terms of securing the New Paradigm abroad. We should take a look at what President Xi Jinping said in that speech to the United Nations General Assembly, and continue to keep that vision in mind. In fact, we should continue to go back to what Lyndon LaRouche himself said in 2005 in that historic document, {Earth's Next Fifty Years}. That's our mission. We have 40 days between now and the State of the Union. With the new pamphlet that's just been issued – that "The Four Economic Laws: The Physical Economic

Principles To Create a Recovery in the United States.  
America's

Future on the New Silk Road" – we have everything that we need  
to gain a victory over the course of the next 40 days.

So, thank you very much for watching, and please stay tuned  
to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com). We wish you a Merry Christmas, and we  
will

continue to be bringing you breaking developments over the  
coming

days. Thank you very much, and please stay tuned. Good  
night.

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**Muellers efterforskning er  
kriminalitet for  
åbent tæppe: Tiden er kommet  
til at gøre en  
ende på geopolitik.**

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche i  
Schiller Institut  
Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 21.  
dec., 2017.**

# Dansk Udskrift.

*Jeg mener, dette simpelt hen kræver en fortsættelse af vores mobilisering. Jeg ved, vore kolleger i USA fra LaRouche PAC har produceret en ny brochure med krav om at gennemføre min mand, Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love, og om, hvorfor USA må gå sammen med Kina om opbygning af den Nye Silkevej, både hjemme og internationalt. Brochuren [»LaRouche's Four Laws & America's Future on the New Silk Road«] [1] er udgivet. Jeg vil opfordre vore seere og lyttere til at få fat i dette dokument: Læs det, for det indeholder alle løsningerne, de korrekte økonomiske koncepter for USA og resten af verden for at komme ud af den nuværende krise.*

*Dette er en presserende hastesag, for vi kunne få en nedsmeltning af systemet, hvornår, det skal være. For lige at nævne det ganske kort, så minder denne bitcoin-mani, der nu finder sted, virkelig om tulipanboblen [i 1637] før den brast. Kina har erkendt denne fare og forbyder grundlæggende set spekulation i bitcoins. Alle disse tossestreger gør det klart, at det er presserende nødvendigt at gennemføre Glass-Steagall, og alle hr. LaRouches Fire Love, der især omfatter en massiv forøgelse af arbejdsstyrkens produktivitet gennem et forceret program for fusionsteknologi, samarbejde om rumforskning og højteknologiske investeringer generelt; og med mindre, man gør dette, inkl. højteknologisk infrastruktur – og den nylige Amtrak-ulykke i staten Washington understreger blot, at dette er absolut nødvendigt – med mindre man gør dette som en samlet pakke, tror jeg ikke, verden vil komme ud af denne krise.*

[1] <https://larouchepac.com/20170225/four-laws-pamphlet>

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# Besejr Mueller-kuppet: 'Porten står åben, så gør det'

*Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 18. dec., 2017* – Med den særlig anklager Robert Mueller, der af en førende juraprofessor i dag er blevet sammenlignet med J. Edgar Hoover – med overtrædelse af det Fjerde Forfatningstillæg og det privilegerede advokat-klientforhold i sin stræben efter at få ram på præsidenten – er tilstanden i efterretningssamfundets kupforsøg mod Trump ved at falde fra hinanden.

Hoover afpressede notorisk præsidenter i et forsøg på at kontrollere dem og afsætte dem, om nødvendigt. Mueller er en »juridisk morder« i et to år langt fremstød, »Stop Trump«, på vegne af britisk og amerikansk efterretning og sikkerhedstjenester. Men, tidevandet er ved at vende. På nuværende tidspunkt kunne afskedigelsen af blot nok et forudindtaget medlem af Muellers team bringe hans ryggesløse operation til fald. Denne kamp kan vindes på kort sigt, under jule- og nytårsferien.

Den storstilede cirkulering af LaRouche PAC's dossier, »**Robert Mueller er en umoralsk, juridisk morder; Han vil gøre sit job, hvis I giver ham lov**«, har været afgørende for at nå til dette punkt. Med yderligere 10.000 eksemplarer ude og endnu flere kongresmedlemmer, der går ind i kampen, kan denne heksejagt besejres.

Men i denne kamp er der kun én vinder. Ikke alene står

præsidentskabet på spil, men den konstante trussel om et de facto kup kunne også tvinge præsidenten til at forsøge at »gå på line« for at afværge det, ved at give efter for »fjendtlig oppositionsretorik« mod Kina og Rusland.

Har Kina ikke netop forpligtet sig til mere end \$80 mia. i investeringer for at genoplive og genskabe Vest Virginias industrielle økonomi? Potentialet for USA's samarbejde med Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ for store infrastrukturprojekter, og for en fuld og hel genoplivelse af NASA's rumforskning sammen med de andre rumfartsnationer, kunne gå tabt. USA kunne gå, ikke ind i et nyt paradigme for økonomisk fremgang, men derimod tilbage ind i Bush' og Obamas krigskonfrontationer med Rusland og Kina.

Det, LaRouche PAC og Schiller Instituttet kan gøre nu, vil blive afgørende. Kongressen må handle for at forsvare den Amerikanske Forfatning og de amerikanske institutioners myndighed mod et sådant »deep state« kup. Men en total mobilisering af de små styrker med sandheden i denne sag som de store våben, vil blive afgørende.

I dag sagde Lyndon LaRouche til medarbejdere, at resultatet af denne kamp i det store og hele er op til dem. »Tal omhyggeligt med folk om, hvad vi må gøre ... Dette er et vigtigt øjeblik. Porten står åben. Gør det.«

*Foto: Fra venstre: Robert Mueller og J. Edgar Hoover.*

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**Trump                      offentliggør                      ny**

# strategi for national sikkerhed

18. dec., 2017 – I dag tog præsident Trump et usædvanligt skridt med selv at annoncere sin administrations nye, nationale sikkerhedsstrategi, i en tale i Det Hvide Hus. I sine indledende bemærkninger understregede Trump, at den afviser det, som efter hans mening er de tidligere administrationers fejltagelser, med handelsaftaler og klimaaftaler, der skader den amerikanske økonomi, sikkerheds- og immigrationspolitikker, der gjorde amerikanere mindre trygge derhjemme og gjorde væksten af ISIS i Irak og Syrien, og ligeledes væksten af den nordkoreanske »atomtrussel«, mulig. Trump falbød sine egne træk for at omstøde disse fejlslagne politikker, inklusive på den økonomiske side at faldbyde kendsgerningen om det himmelstormende aktiemarked som hovedindikator for økonomisk velstand, som, sagde han, hans administration har bragt i de 11 måneder, den har været ved magten.

Som forord til den nye strategi erklærede Trump, at vi er i et konkurrenceområde, at vi konfronteres med skruppelløse regimer, internationale terroristorganisationer og kriminelle grupper tværs over grænserne; og at Rusland og Kina er rivaliserende magter, der søger at ændre verden på en måde, der står i modsætning til USA's interesser. Samtidig roste han imidlertid, at USA havde givet Moskva information, som var med til at ødelægge et terrorangreb i Skt. Petersborg, Rusland, i forgangne weekend. Det er sådan, samarbejde bør fungere mellem USA og andre lande, sagde han. »Alt imens vi søger et sådant samarbejde, vil vi også forsvare vort land som aldrig før«, sagde han.

Selve strategien består af fire søjler, af hvilke den første er at sikre det amerikanske folk og det amerikanske hjemmeterritorium. Dette omfatter at bygge muren på USA's

sydlige grænse, stramme op på immigrationspolitikken ved at omstøde mange af de ændringer, som den tidligere administration har indført, og give USA's Grænsekontrol, Immigrations- og Toldpoliti, samt andre tjenester, større støtte.

Strategiens anden søjle er at fremme USA's velstand, fordi »økonomisk sikkerhed er national sikkerhed«, sagde han. Dette inkluderer det lovforslag om skattesækning, der nu er på vej til vedtagelse i Kongressen, og at skride til handling over for unfair handel og tyveri af intellektuel ejendom.

Trump krævede ligeledes en total genopbygning af Amerikas økonomiske infrastruktur. I starten af sine bemærkninger havde Trump nævnt Amtrak-ulykken tidligere i dag i staten Washington, som, sagde han, viser, hvorfor vi må begynde at »fikse« USA's infrastruktur.[1]

Den tredje søjle i Trumps nye strategi er »fred gennem styrke«; det vil sige, en afslutning af loftet over forsvarsbudgettet og en modernisering og udvidelse af militæret. Strategien, sagde Trump, erkender ligeledes rummet som et »konkurrencedomæne« og kræver et flerlaget missilforsvarssystem.

Den fjerde søjle er at fremme USA's indflydelse i verden. Dette omfatter bestræbelser inden for diplomati og udvikling for at opnå bedre resultater i alle områder, for at beskytte USA's interesser, finde nye økonomiske muligheder for amerikanere og udfordre amerikanske konkurrenter. Vi vil indgå nye partnerskaber med dem, der deler vore mål, sagde Trump.

[1] Togulykke nær Seattle mandag morgen med 3 døde og mange sårede. (-red.)

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# NASA er opstemt og Kina er glad over, at USA vender tilbage til bemandet udforskning af Månen

13. dec., 2017 – »Vi er temmelig opstemte«, sagde fungerende NASA-administratore, Robert Lightfoot, i går, dagen efter Trumps udgivelse af sit Direktiv 1 for Rumfartspolitik, der er centreret omkring bemandet tilbagevenden til Månen. Han talte for Sammenslutningen af Rumtransport på Capitol Hill. Alle NASA-ansatte var grundlæggende set imod Obamas distraherende og ødsle projekt for at sende astronauter til en asteroide, og NASA fortsatte igennem Obama-årene med en indsats på lavt niveau for udvikling af teknologi til et måneprogram. Lightfoot sagde, at detaljer om, hvordan den nye politik skal gennemføres, vil komme, når præsidenten forelægger NASA's FY2019 budgetanmodning for Kongressen i februar, som så er i kraft med begyndelse i oktober, 2018.

Lightfoot satte også den nye politik i kontrast til Constellation-programmet, hvor selve Månen var fokus, og sagde, at, i den nye politik var Mars fortsat »målet ude i horisonten«.

Talsmand for det Kinesiske Udenrigsministerium Lu Kang responderede til et spørgsmål om den amerikanske præsident Trumps nye rumfartspolitik under en rutinemæssig pressebriefing i går og sagde, at Kina er villig til af fremme internationalt samarbejde. »Kina er glad over at se lande gøre fremskridt inden for udforskningen og anvendelsen af det ydre rum til fredelige formål«, sagde Lu.

Åbenheden i den kinesiske respons modsiger den udbredte misrepræsentation i medierne, der siger, at USA's politik for

at vende tilbage til Månen vil starte et »Månevæddeløb« med Kina. Det er muligvis tilfældet for de anti-kinesiske neokonservative, men ikke efter kinesernes mening. Denne respons indikerer Kinas beredvillighed til at samarbejde med USA, hvilket nu også må blive USA's politik.

*Månen, sommeren 1969.*

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# **»Med det voksende tempo mod Verdenslandbroen, må særlige anklager Mueller gå!« Dansk Udskrift. Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 7. dec., 2017, med Helga Zepp-LaRouche**

*I Europa ser det endnu mere dystert ud, for de europæiske nationer befinder sig i en totalt kaotisk tilstand. Der er de øst- og sydeuropæiske nationer, der ønsker at gå sammen med Kina i Bælte & Vej Initiativet; der er et totalt hysteri fra EU's side og også i vid udstrækning fra den tyske regerings side – hvad der så er tilbage af den – og som siger, »Kina opsplitter Europa«. Hvilket ikke er sandt! Kinesernes svar på denne anklage var, at Kina ikke behøver opsplitte Europa, det har det allerede selv gjort. Men der finder ingen diskussion sted i Europa om bankopdeling. Faktisk traf EU for blot et par*

uger siden beslutning om nye retningslinjer, der forbyder bankopdeling. De europæiske nationers overlevelse og disse EU-politikker er således uforenelige.

Vi må have en offentlig diskussion i Tyskland om f.eks., at vi må vende tilbage til den form for kreditpolitik, vi havde i perioden efter krigen med Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Kreditanstalt for genopbygning); men, vi må have finansiering af realøkonomien, og hele denne kasinoøkonomi må lukkes ned.

Jeg mener, at den største fare lige nu består i et ukontrolleret kollaps. Disse advarsler fra Bundesbank og BIS er virkelig en advarsel om, at folk må se at vågne op og ændre politik, før det er for sent: Så gå sammen med os i kampen for at få Glass-Steagall på dagsordenen, også i de europæiske lande.

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