

Prometheus og Epimetheus: Tom Gillesbergs bidrag til et festskrift for Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Read the English version below the Danish.

Bidrag til festskriftet for Helga Zepp-LaRouche i anledningen af hendes 70-års fødselsdag den 25. august 2018 fra Tom Gillesberg, formand for Schiller Institutet i Danmark.

Kære Helga,

At nå en alder på halvfjerds år er ikke en dårlig ting, men en god ting! Vi, som har fornøjelsen af at kende dig, har set, hvordan du har taget mere og mere ansvar for den fremtidige menneskehed for hvert år, der går. Du sætter dit tydelige, meget positive og inspirerende præg på menneskehedens fremtid. Hvor meget fattigere ville menneskeheden ikke være uden dig! Du går i fodsporene på ikke blot Lyndon LaRouche, men også på hans store mentor, Prometheus. Derfor vil jeg gerne viderebringe følgende historie til dig, som er meget mere sandfærdig end alle det »fake news«, som man ser i dagens aviser.

Epimeteusi besøger Prometheus

Det rygtes, at der dybt nede i arkiverne på British Museum, blandt mange andre af menneskehedens skatte, som det britiske imperium har valgt at holde hemmelige for det meste af menneskeheden, findes optegnelser af det legendariske besøg, som guden Epimeteus aflagde hos sin bror Prometheus, mens Prometheus gennemgik sine pinsler.

Scene: På Zeus' ordre er Prometheus blevet lænket til en

klippe og står i den brændende sol, mens en ørn fortærer hans.

Prometheus: Hvem der? Hvem vover at komme her for at besøge mig, når han ved, at mange opmærksomme øjne vil rapportere tilbage til Zeus, at nogen besøgte ham, der burde isoleres og foragtes for sit oprør imod uretfærdighed? Men er det ikke dig, min broder Epimeteus? Det ville jeg aldrig have gættet. Jeg ville aldrig have forventet, at du ville besøge mig under disse elendige omstændigheder for at opmuntre mig. Kære broder, hvordan har du det?

Epimeteus: Tak, broder, jeg har det ganske godt. Jeg har ikke dine evner for forkundskab. Jeg er ikke i stand til at se ind i fremtiden, men jeg ville alligevel have været i stand til at fortælle dig, at det var en dårlig idé at gå op imod Zeus, og at det kun ville give dig problemer. Hvorfor kunne en så klog og intelligent person som dig gøre noget så dumt? Du vidste, at Olympens guder ikke ønskede, at menneskeheden skulle formere sig og trives. Hvorfor gav du så mennesket ilden og kraften til at søge indsigt og sandhed? Hvorfor give sådanne kræfter til sådanne simple dødelige? Hvorfor risikere dit personlige, fysiske velbefindende for det?

Prometheus: Min kære broder, jeg er ikke sikker på, om du kom af egen fri vilje eller blot for at håne mig og vinde nogle af de såkaldte udødeliges gunst. Alligevel vil jeg lade dig det vide. Det vil måske få dig til at reflektere, og det vil måske også være en tiltrængt, anderledes melodi for de andre ører, der helt sikkert lytter med, mens vi taler. Ja, du har ret. Jeg vidste udmærket godt, hvilken vrede der ville ramme mig, hvis jeg gik imod Zeus og alle de foragtelige traditioner, han repræsenterer. Jeg så for mit indre øje den pine, han ville bringe over mig, hvis jeg gik imod de gamle guders vilje og gav menneskene disse forbudte kræfter. Jeg vidste, at jeg ville kalde alle de ulykker, som Zeus ville være i stand til at skabe, ned over mig selv.

Men jeg blev også hjemsøgt af billedet af, hvordan

menneskeheden ville se ud, hvis den ikke havde ilden og alle de andre åndelige gaver, som jeg så generøst skænkede den. Jeg så endeløse rækker af grå, lænkede og trælbundne mennesker uden nogen gnist af kreativitet i deres øjne. Jeg så mænd, kvinder og børn, der var så uden håb, at det knuste mit hjerte. Jeg besluttede dybt i mit hjerte, at uanset hvilke pinsler jeg måtte udholde, ville jeg aldrig lade det ske. Jeg så en meget anderledes fremtid for menneskeheden, noget, der var meget mere lig min egen ånd.

Epimetheus: Prometheus, nu skræmmer du mig. Hvordan kan du sige sådanne ord? Ved du ikke, hvilken vrede en sådan tale vil fremkalde på magtens trone? Du er en af guderne! Du kunne have deres gunst! Hvorfor smide det hele væk for disse simple dødelige mennesker?

Prometheus: Min kære broder, dine øjne klæber så fast til Olympens intriger at du ikke ser den virkeligt storslåede himmel, der ligger frem for os. Jeg har også set, hvad der kan blive af menneskeheden, når den udstyres med min gave af ild og visdom. Mit sinds øje har set, hvordan mennesket ikke blot kan brede sig over hele jorden og sprede nationer og civilisationer overalt, men også hvordan nationerne i fremtiden vil arbejde fredeligt sammen, så det bliver muligt at rejse fra den ene ende af verden til den anden. Hvordan nationerne så vil arbejde sammen om at forlade planeten Jorden og få både levende processer og kognition til at sprede sig fra Jorden ud i det nærliggende rum og gøre menneskeheden til en sand rumcivilisation. Mit sinds øje har set, hvordan det, som du ser som et foragteligt, primitivt menneske, kan blive den dyrebareste juvel i hele skabelsen.

De gamle såkaldte evige guder er blot en forbigående fase i den langt større skabelse, der vil komme. Det ved de, og det er derfor, de hader mig så meget! Men al deres ondsindede vrede kan ikke stoppe det, der vil komme til at ske! Deres dage er talte, men menneskets dage og antal vil fortsætte med at vokse ud over deres vildeste fantasi. Lad dem gøre mig til

genstand for deres raseri. Lad dem martre mig. De udstiller kun deres egen afmagt over for den højere magt, som universel kreativitet udgør!

Epimetheus: Min kære bror, nu skræmmer du mig virkelig! Jeg tror, at tiden er inde til at jeg forlader den brændende sol og din lige så brændende passion. Hvis du har ret (hvilket du indtil nu altid har haft), så både skræmmer og fascinerer det mig. Jeg vil tænke over det, du har sagt, og se, om det bliver til virkelighed. Hvis du så får ret, så vil jeg lære af dig og fortælle din historie. Indtil da vil jeg opholde mig på et meget køligere og mere behageligt sted, mens jeg venter på de store forandringer, som du siger, der vil komme til at ske. Jeg håber ikke, at du har noget imod, at jeg finder andet selskab, indtil dine venner har opnået mere gunstige omstændigheder?

Prometheus: Kære Epimeteus, du er min broder, og jeg elsker dig som sådan. Men du kan kun kigge tilbage og lære af fortiden. Jeg ser ud i fremtiden og lader fremtiden bestemme, hvordan jeg skal handle i nuet. Derfor går vi meget forskellige veje. Men vi vil mødes igen, og selv om du ikke har fortjent det, så tror jeg, at fremtiden vil bringe langt mere behagelige omstændigheder for dig.

Du er ikke en sol, der kan være et lys i sig selv. Du er blot en måne, som kan reflektere andres lys. Jeg foretrækker at være en sol frem for en måne, og det er derfor, jeg er så frygtet. Men jeg vil også blive belønnet med stor tak fra de fremtidige generationer. Farvel, min kære broder. Jeg misunder dig ikke dit nuværende, behagelige og meningsløse liv. Jeg foretrækker den tornede og forkætrede vej, som jeg har valgt for mig selv, fordi jeg ved, hvilke underværker der vil komme ud af det.

i Prometheus betyder Forkundskab på græsk mens hans bror Epimetheus (Efterkundskab) bedst kan oversættes ved Bagklogskab.

Contribution to the Festschrift for Helga from Tom Gillesberg,
president of the Schiller Institute in Denmark, August 5, 2018

Dear Helga,

Reaching the age of seventy is not a bad thing, but a good thing! We, who have the pleasure of knowing you, have seen how you have taken more, and more, responsibility for future humanity, for every year passing. You are setting your distinct, very positive, and inspiring mark on the destiny of mankind. How much poorer mankind would be without you! You are walking in the footsteps of not only Lyndon LaRouche, but also, his great mentor, Prometheus. For that, I want to pass on to you the following story, which is much truer than all the fake news in the newspapers of today.

Epimetheus visits Prometheus

It is rumored that deep down in the archives of British Museum, among many others treasures of mankind that the British Empire has chosen to keep secret from most of humanity, are the recordings of the legendary visit of the god Epimetheus to his brother Prometheus, while Prometheus was enduring his torment.

Scene: On the orders of Zeus, Prometheus has been chained to a rock, and stands in the burning sun, while his liver is being eaten by an eagle.

Prometheus: Who is there? Who dares to come here to visit me, when he knows that many watchful eyes will report back to Zeus that someone visited he, who should be isolated and scorned for his revolt against injustice? But, is it not you my brother Epimetheus? That I would never have guessed. I would never have expected you to visit me, in my miserable circumstances, to cheer me up. Dear brother, how are you?

Epimetheus: Thank you brother, I am quite well. I do not have your powers of foresight. I am not able to foresee the future, yet I would have been able to tell you, that going up against Zeus was a bad idea, which could only get you into trouble. Why would someone as smart and bright as you, do anything that stupid? You knew that the Gods of Olympus didn't want mankind to multiply and prosper. Why then, did you give fire, and the power of insight and truth-seeking to man? Why give such powers to mere mortals? Why risk your personal, physical well-being for that?

Prometheus: My dear brother, I am not sure if you came on your own accord, or just to scorn me, and earn the favor of some of the so-called immortals. But still, I will let you know. It might make you reflect, and might be a much needed, different tune, for those other ears that are, for sure, listening as we speak. Yes, you are right. I knew very well what wrath would hit me, if I crossed Zeus, and all the despicable traditions he represents. I saw with my mind's eye the torment he would bring to bear on me, if I went against the will of the old gods, and brought these outlawed powers to man. I knew that I would call upon myself all the misfortunes that Zeus was capable of creating.

But I was also haunted by the vision of what mankind would be like, if it did not have access to the gift of fire, and all the other gifts of the mind, which I so generously bestowed upon it. I saw endless rows of gray, chained and enslaved humans, with no spark of creativity in their eyes. I saw men, woman, and children that were so without hope, that it broke my heart. I resolved in my heart, that no matter what torment I would have to endure, I would never allow that to pass. I saw a much different future for mankind, something much more akin to my own spirit.

Epimetheus: Prometheus, now you frighten me. How can you speak such words? Don't you know what anger such speech will provoke in the powers that be? You belong to the gods! You could have

their favor! Why throw it all away for these mere mortal men?

Prometheus: My dear brother, your eyes are so eagerly tied to the courtship of Olympus, that you do not see the truly magnificent heaven that lies ahead of us. I have also seen what can come of mankind, when bestowed with my gift of fire and wisdom. My mind's eye has seen how man can not only expand across the face of the Earth, spreading nations and civilizations everywhere, but, also, how the nations in the future will work peacefully together, to make it possible to go from one end of the world, to the other. How nations will then work together to leave planet Earth, and cause both living processes, and cognition to spread from Earth out into nearby space, making mankind a true space civilization. My mind's eye has seen how, what you see as despicable, primitive man, can become the prized jewel of all creation.

The old, so-called eternal gods are but a passing phase in the greater creation to come. They know that, and that's why they hate me so much! But all their ill-intended fury cannot stop what will come to pass! Their days are numbered, but the days and numbers of man will continue to grow beyond their wildest imagination. Let them bestow their fury on me. Let them torment me. They only exhibit their own impotence in face of the higher power of universal creativity!

Epimetheus: My dear brother, you truly scare me! I think the time has come for me to leave the burning sun, and your burning passion as well. If you are right (which you, until now, have always been), it both scares, and intrigues me. I will think of what you have spoken, and see if it comes to pass. If you then are proven right, I will learn from you, and record your story. Until then, I will be in a much cooler, and more pleasant location, while awaiting those great changes you say are to come. I hope you don't mind that I keep different company until your friends will have gained more favorable circumstances?

Prometheus: Dear Epimetheus, you are my brother, and I love you as such. But you can only look back, and learn from the past. I look forward, and let the future determine what I should do in the present. Thus we walk much different paths. But we will meet again, and despite you not having deserved it, I think the future will bring even much more pleasant circumstances for you.

You are not a Sun that can be a light of its own. You are but a Moon, which can reflect the light of others. I prefer being a Sun, to being a Moon, and that is why I am so feared. But I will also be rewarded with a great many thanks from future generations. Farewell, my dear brother. I do not envy your present, pleasant, meaningless life. I prefer the thorned and scorned path I have chosen for myself, because I know what wonders will come of it.

**Bemærkninger af Dennis Speed
til Schiller Instituttets
mindekoncert
med instituttets kor den 11.
september i St. Antonius af**

Padua Kirke i New York

Vi er samlet her, ikke for at mindes en tragedie, men for at afværge den. Selv når vi samles her i aften, som det var tilfældet for 17 år siden, slås der på krigstrommerne af en gruppe af mennesker i verden, som spænder over forskellige nationer og agenturer, der søger at presse USA til et angreb på Syrien. Et Syrien, som sammen med Rusland og også med bistand fra USA, har reduceret og inddæmnet de kræfter betydeligt, som nogle gange kaldes Al-Nusra, andre gange kaldes al-Qaeda, men altid passende kaldes onde, der var en del af udførelsen af angrebene her for 17 år siden. Angreb, hvor denne kirke og flere andre områder i dette kvarter fungerede som fristed, som nødhjælps-hospitaler, og i nogle tilfælde som stedet, hvor den sidste olie blev givet.

Og det er vores situation i aften. Det er vigtigt at {sige} det, fordi vi er forledt til at tro, i vores verden, at tragedien er en nødvendighed. Det er den ikke. En amerikansk statsmand, en

senator ved navn Richard Black, er for nylig i sidste uge vendt tilbage fra Syrien. Han talte direkte med præsident Assad, og han forsøger, ikke egenhændigt, men meget modigt, at afværge krig. Han er ansat på livstids ved militæret, tidligere kampsoldat og veteran fra Vietnam-krigen, fløj over 200 luftmissioner der, og han har været involveret i den amerikanske efterretningstjeneste i mange årtier. Og som han sagde i et interview, som han gav for nylig, kunne han som kampsoldat ikke vende ryggen til sit flag, marineinfanteriets flag, for at tillade at USA endnu en gang forsøger at udføre en blind, forkert intervention. Og i dette tilfælde, ville skæbnens ironi være, at i en sådan intervention ville det være USA som yder luftstøtten til samme al-Nusra og Al-Qaedastyrker, der deltog i 9/11 angrebet.

Hvornår vil krigen ophøre? Krigen vil ophøre, når

menneskeheden vokser op. Beethoven, som vi nogle gange har nævnt, sagde: Hvis folk tog min musik seriøst, ville der ikke være krig. Og i det program, vi har sammensat for denne aften, forsøger vi at trække på, egentlig ikke forskellige genrer af musik, men på det Klassiske princip i musik. Det klassiske princip accepterer ikke, at tragedien er uundgåelig. Ja, der er græske tragedier, og de er klassiske stykker; men så er der værkerne af digteren Friedrich Schiller. For eksempel i den græske tragedie, som citeret af Robert Kennedy, der, i anledning af mordet på Martin Luther King, sagde: "Selv i vores søvn, vil smerter, som ikke glemmes, falde dråbe efter dråbe på hjertet, indtil til sidst, i vores fortvivlelse, mod vores vilje, visdom kommer, gennem den forfærdende nåde af Gud," og ja, det var synspunktet hos Aeschylus. Men der er en anden indsigt, og det er anskuelsen hos digteren Friedrich Schillers, der sagde:

+++”Et formål, som højere Fornuft, har undfanget, at mænds trængsler trang, ti tusind gange besejret, kan aldrig være forladt.”+++

Formålet med oprettelsen af USA var at skabe frihed, og frihed til tænkning, som forudsætning for statsborgerskab. Og krig, specielt krig der anvendes af finansielle og andre kræfter mod menneskeheden, er en gift for denne frihed. Formålet med USA, og formålet som denne idé blev udbredt og vedtaget over hele verden, betyder, at Amerika ikke er et sted, det er en idé. Denne idé er hvad vi ønsker at styrke i aften, fordi når vi bringer mennesker sammen, og vi bruger musik for at komme ud over det hverdagsagtige, det banale, det bogstavelige, det didaktiske, ideologiske,- kan de bedste sider af vores sind blive parate og væbnet til at vælte vore egne ønsker om uvidenhed, og blindhed.

Som en mand sagde engang, der er ingen rigtige mysterier, der er kun blindhed. Og blindhed kan altid overvindes af sandheden. Men for at befæste velmenende mennesker, der måske

har mistet deres retning, skal sandheden nogle gange ikke tales – men synges. Og vi håber, at vi i aften, når vi står her for at ære dem der døde ved bunden af World Trade Center, og dem der er døde efterfølgende på grund af sygdomme og på grund af deres tapre indsats den dag, vi håber, at det vi gør her i aften for at forny vores engagement, og engagement i selve USA, via idealet om frihed, kan fortsætte gennem skønhed, i stedet for krig.

Videoer fra vores musikalske dialog mellem kulturer koncert den 27. juni 2018 i København

Se videoerne her.

Anden musikalske kulturdialog i København

København, 6. juli, 2018 Schiller Instituttet –

Den Nye Silkevej og Verdenslandbroen handler ikke kun om samarbejde økonomisk udvikling, da kulturel udvikling også er en essentiel kilde til inspiration for at udvikle menneskehedens kreative potentiale.

Som opfølgning på sidste års vidunderlige koncert, afholdt Schiller Instituttet, Russisk-Dansk Dialog, Det Russiske Hus og Det Kinesiske Kulturcenter i København d. 28. juni, 2018, en ny koncert for fuldt hus; 130 gæster, i Det Russiske Center for Videnskab og Kultur i København, Danmark.

Koncerten begyndte med en velkomst fra direktøren for Det Russiske Center for Videnskab og Kultur og en introduktion fra Schiller Instituttets formand, Tom Gillesberg. Gillesberg talte om, hvorledes det banebrydende topmøde mellem præsident Trump og Nordkoreas Kim Jong-un har åbnet muligheden op for at alle nationer kan træde ind i et nyt samarbejdsparadigme.

Aftenens program inkluderede musik fra mange forskellige nationer. Aftenens gæstemusikere tilhørte en traditionel folkemusikgruppe fra Heilungkiang Sang- og Danseteater som bestod af fire instrumentalister som kom hele vejen fra Kina for at optræde til koncerten, hvilket var blevet arrangeret af Det Kinesiske Kulturcenter, som dertil sørgede for velmagende kinesisk mad i pausen.

Der var musikere fra både Rusland, Polen, Danmark og Sverige. Den kulturelle dialog mellem folkemusik fra Kina og Rusland og klassisk europæisk musik var inspirerende for alle – både musikere og de entusiastiske tilskuere.

Et af de særlige aspekter ved denne koncert var at flere af musikerne, udover at optræde med musik fra eget land, dertil spillede musikstykker fra andre af de repræsenterede kulturer. Den kinesiske gruppe spillede en dansk folkevise og opførte sammen med to russiske sangere, operasangeren Valerij Likhachev og hans datter en russisk folkesang. Udover to danske stykker af henholdsvis Carl Nielsen og Høybye spillede Hedonia-Kvartetten en gavotte af den russiske komponist Sjostakovitj samt et kinesisk stykke.

De andre musiske præsentationer var:

Syv udtryksfulde kinesiske traditionelle folkestykker spillet

med forskellige kinesiske fløjter, yangqin, pipa og erhu af den Nationale Folkemusikgruppe fra Heilungkiang Sang- og Danseteater.

To russiske sange opført af den russiske operasanger Valerij Likhachevs kraftfulde stemme.

To russiske sange spillet på charmerende vis af Balalajka børneorkestret The Moon is Shining.

Et bravur-klaverstykke af Rachmaninov, spillet af en 13-årig dansk-russisk ung mand.

Den vestlige klassiske musiks ophøjede skønhed blev præsenteret på glimrende vis af den polske pianist Dominik Wizjan, som spillede Chopins Andante spianato et grande polonaise brillante.

Den svenske sopran Leena Malkki sang Ritorna Vincitor fra Verdis Aida opera, Casta Diva fra Bellinis Norma, akkompagneret af Dominik Wizjan. (Malkki er også producenten og den ledende sopran i kommende udførelser af Norma, spillet i kammertonen 256Hz og dirigeret af Furtwängler-specialisten Jochun Heibertshausen).

Komedieopera blev repræsenteret med en "La ci darem la mano" duet fra Mozarts Don Giovanni af Likhachev, Malkki og Wizjan.

Schiller Instituttets Kor på syv personer sang en dansk sang af Niels W. Gade, inspireret af en dansk folkemelodi, som blev temaet til hans første symfoni – dette er et eksempel på den proces hvorved store komponister ophøjer elementer i folkemusik gennem den klassiske musiks kompositionsprincipper; og en koreansk folkesang, Arirang, den højtelskede sang for både Syd- og Nordkoreanere, arrangeret af Werner Hartmann fra Schiller Instituttet. Tyskland.

Koncerten blev afrundet med Schiller Instituttets Kor og Malkki som sammen med publikum sang den traditionelle kanon Dona Nobis Pacem, Giv Os Fred.

Vi vil producere en video af koncerten, for at udbrede denne dialog mellem kulturer til et bredere publikum.

Programmet:

En musikalsk dialog mellem kulturer. Schiller Instituttet i Danmark i samarbejde med andre afholder koncert, 28. juni.

I en tid, hvor der er alt for meget politisk splid i verden, og verdens lande i stedet burde arbejde sammen om menneskehedens fælles mål, er det ekstra vigtigt, at vi på alle måder bygger bro mellem verdens nationer og de mange forskelligartede kulturer. Når vi oplever det skønne i andre kulturer, skaber det gensidig forståelse og et grundlag for samarbejde og fred. Klassisk kunst er derfor en vigtig nøgle til en sådan dialog mellem kulturer, og det er grunden til, at vi afholder denne koncert.

Info: 25 12 50 33.

Arrangører: Schiller Instituttet, Russisk-Dansk Dialog, Det Russiske Hus og Det Kinesiske Kulturcenter.

Tid: 28. juni kl. 19.

Sted: Russisk Center for Videnskab og Kultur, Vester Voldgade 11, København (ved Rådhuspladsen).

Gratis adgang.

Program:

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Annoncering af koncert: En musikalsk dialog mellem kulturer: Torsdag, 28. juni 2018

Tid: kl. 19

Sted: Russisk Center for Videnskab og Kultur, Vester Voldgade 11 (ved Københavns Rådhus)

Gratis adgang.

Schiller Instituttet, Russisk-Dansk Dialog, Det Russiske Hus og Det Kinesiske Kulturcenter præsenterer vores anden koncert for fremme af forståelse mellem kulturer. Der vil være en skøn dialog mellem klassisk europæisk musik og traditionel musik fra Kina, Rusland og andre steder.

En hovedattraktion vil være The National Folk Music Troupe of the Heilongjiang Song and Dance Theater Folk Orchestra, et ensemble af fire kinesiske musikere, der spiller traditionelle instrumenter, og som kommer direkte fra Kina specielt for vores koncert!

Hele koncertprogrammet kommer senere på Schiller Instituttets hjemmeside: www.schillerinstitut.dk

Sidste års koncert var en bragende succes, og vi forventer, at

dette års koncert bliver lige så vellykket. Kom og nyd musik fra hele verden, og tag gerne venner og bekendte med.

Koncerten fra 2017 kan høres her.

**Schiller Instituttet holder
Kulturaften i Dresden,
Tyskland.
Med Helga Zepp-LaRouche**

**»En dialog om tre
præsidentskaber:
Bøj universets moralske bue
mod retfærdighed«
Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-**

LaRouche på Schiller Institut Konference i New York, 7. april, 2018 (Video og engelsk udskrift)

Introduktion:

Den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump, den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping og den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin kunne, i løbet af de næste par måneder, sammen træffe en række af de absolut vigtigste beslutninger, som ville indvirke på menneskeheden, siden renæssancen i det 15. århundrede. Den mulige løsning på Korea-spørgsmålet er blot et enkelt eksempel. De rette beslutninger, truffet af disse tre nationer og deres allierede i de næste par uger, kunne, i den nærmeste fremtid, begynde at fjerne fattigdom, kolonialisme og krig fra planeten. Løsningerne for at fjerne dette tredobbelte onde ligger både i stjernerne og i os selv.

Britiske imperiekræfter har midlertidigt mistet kontrollen over den svigtende transatlantiske, geopolitiske proces. Nu forsøger de at genvinde fordelene. Ligesom med den britiske efterretningsagent Christopher Steeles Russiagate-svindler, er det nu svindlen med »Rusland forgiftede Sergei Skripal og hans datter«, der efter planen skal drive en kile ind mellem præsident Trump og Vladimir Putin. Hvis denne bestræbelse lykkes, vil alt det arbejde, der er udført af Devin Nunes' Husets Efterretningskomite og andre, for at afsløre den korrupte rolle, som FBI, Justitsministeriet, Udenrigsministeriet og andre har spillet i det britisk-kørte kup imod det amerikanske præsidentskab i 2016, have været forgæves.

Evindeligt krig, som de amerikanske administrationer Bush 41,

Bush 43 og Obama var fortalere for, kan nu erstattes med en ny økonomisk platform og en ny kulturel platform.

Lørdag, 7. april, er Schiller Instituttets stifter Helga Zepp-LaRouche hovedtaler på denne konference, der skal samle amerikanerne omkring dette optimistiske perspektiv. En vedtagelse af de økonomiske forholdsregler og standpunkter, der kendes som LaRouches Fire Love[1] samtidig med en accept af det stående, kinesiske forslag [om USA's deltagelse i den Nye Silkevej] ville give grundlaget for at skabe en hurtig forøgelse i amerikansk, produktiv beskæftigelse, levestandarder og uddannelse af ungdommen i USA.

Grundlaget for en dialog mellem de »tre store« præsidentskaber er indeholdt i et dokument af Lyndon LaRouche fra marts, 1984, med titlen, »Udkast til aftalememorandum mellem USA og U.S.S.R.«[2]

Indledningen lyder således:

»Det politiske fundament for varig fred må være: a) Alle nationalstaters ubetingede suverænitet, og b) Samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater med det formål at fremme ubegrænsede muligheder for at blive delagtig i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til gensidig fordel for enhver nationalstat, og alle nationalstater.

Det mest afgørende aspekt ved en aktuel implementering af en sådan politik for varig fred er en dybtgående ændring i de monetære, økonomiske og politiske relationer mellem de dominerende magter og de relativt underordnede nationer, som ofte klassificeres som »udviklingslande«. Med mindre de uligheder, der stadig dvæler i kølvandet på moderne kolonialisme, gradvist afhjælpes, kan der ikke være nogen varig fred på denne planet.«

Sidstnævnte tema vil blive behandlet på mødet 7. april i en præsentation af Jason Ross, medforfatter af Schiller Instituttets Specialrapport, »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til

Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renæssance».[3] Med en befolkning på størrelse med Indiens og med den yngste befolkning i noget kontinent i verden, ville Afrikas fysisk-økonomiske udvikling gennem fælles arbejde, udført af USA sammen med Kina, gøre de gamle koloniregimers racister tavse for altid. Verdens to største økonomier kunne, ved hjælp af Sun Yat-sens og Abraham Lincolns »Tre principper for folket«[4], udgøre spydspidsen for en anti-koloniudvikling og fjerne den fattigdom, som er udløser af racisme og krig.

Her følger engelsk udskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale:

**Schiller Institute Conference with Helga Zepp-LaRouche
New York City, April 7, 2018**

A DIALOGUE OF THREE PRESIDENCIES:

BENDING THE ARC OF THE MORAL UNIVERSE TOWARD JUSTICE

DIANE SARE: Good afternoon. I'm Diane Sare with the Schiller Institute here in Manhattan and at the conference called "The Dialogue of Three Presidencies: Bending the Arc of the Moral Universe toward Justice."

Fifty years ago this year, our nation suffered two major assassinations: The first, on April 4th, 1968, was that of Martin Luther King, Jr., [5] who was gunned down while he was participating in organizing for a sanitation workers' strike in

Memphis, Tennessee; then, on June 6th, Robert Kennedy – the second Kennedy to be assassinated – who was likely on a trajectory to become the President of the United States. I think

it's very important to reflect on that change in the United States 50 years ago. I was very struck a few weeks ago, having

heard about a speech by Chinese President Xi Jinping, where he spoke in China of the Century of Humiliation. Starting in 1840, the Opium Wars against China, which were absolutely devastating and destructive, run by the British Empire – which is still the enemy of civilization today; to the Japanese occupation in the 1940s, under which 35 million or more people died. What President Xi said to these young people is that, in effect, we have to take this as a source of strength; that our sacred honor is that we will never allow ourselves to be humiliated in such a way again. And that we will never impose such humiliation upon any other human being.

So, I was reflecting on the last 50 years in this country, what we have tolerated. And before I came here today, I was reading a little bit from Martin Luther King's book about the process leading into his leadership of what became the Montgomery Bus Boycott. He described that the unity of the people – because people may know, it wasn't just that Rosa Parks refused to move to the back of the bus and got arrested and somehow there were demonstrations. People went on for nearly a year, refusing to ride the bus. That meant that people with the postal service were organizing all these elaborate carpools; and people in their 60s and 70s were walking 12 miles a day to not take the bus. And

I was thinking to myself, how many Americans today would be prepared to walk 12 miles a day until we got the Manhattan

subway

system fixed, for example? Or until we found out who actually was behind the 9/11 terrorist attacks? Or until the torture of

people, which is completely degrading to man as in the image of

God? How many Americans would be prepared to do that kind of hard work over an extended time? I began to think that this is

the – when Lyndon LaRouche a few years ago, we did a series of memorial concerts on the 15th anniversary of 9/11; and he talked

about the humiliation of Americans not having done anything.

I

thought that's kind of an odd term; what does he mean

"humiliation"? When I was reading what Dr. King had to say this

morning, I thought, "Well, of course. We should be humiliated."

In a sense, we should be ashamed that we have allowed our nation

to be in the shape that it is, and not have acted sooner. If we

would take this opportunity this year, to come to that conclusion

firmly as strongly as Xi Jinping means it in China, then there is

absolutely nothing that can stop us.

The person whom I am about to introduce, has been a very important leader for 40+ years, 50+ years, in that fight. It is

a very challenging world right now. The American people clearly

rejected a continuation of British imperial perpetual war and Wall Street bail-out policies when they rejected the election of

Hillary Clinton. Because President Trump represents an

opportunity, as this conference is called "Three Presidencies: Trump, Putin, and Xi Jinping." Because there is a potential represented by this administration to end the long reign of the

evil British Empire; everything is going a bit crazy. I heard this morning, apparently there was a car that plowed into a crowd

in Muenster, Germany, killing several people and injuring many others, today while we're here. In the United States, we are bombarded; the American news media is violent in its coverage, because what it does to you is, it causes whipsaw. You're reading one thing one day, another thing the other day. President

Trump says he wants to get the troops out of Syria; and then we

hear, "The White House says the troops must remain in Syria."

Well, who is the White House? It's apparently not the same thing

as President Trump. So, this causes a great deal of confusion and anxiety among the American people.

Mrs. LaRouche, who not only is the founder and chairwoman of the international Schiller Institute, is also a brilliant writer

and scholar. She is an expert on Nicholas of Cusa, who wrote a

very important paper called "The Coincidence of Opposites."

So,

I am confident that her address to us here today, will help all

of us to make sense of the situation and give us an idea of how

we can conduct ourselves to end this 50 years of humiliation in

the United States. So, with that, I'd like to introduce Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I want to say "Hello" to you, and I'm

very happy to talk to you, at least via video, so I can share with you my ideas.

I think in the recent weeks, many people in many countries have been very distraught about the so-called Skripal affair. This was the assassination attempt, the poison gas attack on the former double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter. Immediately, the Theresa May government accused Russia that they did it. I think that this particular situation has demonstrated in a way we have not seen it ever, what is the role of the British Empire, the British government, British policies in the present escalation against Russia, and in a certain sense against China.

This affair was immediately made an issue of NATO, of the European Union. Many EU members immediately declared unconditional solidarity with Theresa May, and they agreed on the formulation that there is no other plausible explanation than Russia did it. I think this reaction is very telling, because it shows on the one side, the degree of British control in NATO, and in part in the European Union. Fortunately, about half of the European Union members did not agree. But it also demonstrated the incredible Orwellian character of the present Western democracies of the so-called "liberal" Western system. Because the idea that you immediately abandon the principle that {in dubio pro reo}, that the innocence is relevant until proven guilty; that this was abandoned and that truth was replaced by a consensus among countries. If that is the principle of international policy, then we are all in very bad shape. The immediate danger is naturally that this thing is not

just leading to mass expulsions of diplomats. The United States expelled 60 diplomats; the British expelled a similar number, and Germany four. Altogether, I think 23 diplomats in the other European countries. But obviously, this has the implication of leading to a broader escalation of confrontation with Russia and possibly even war; because this is a prewar propaganda. If you look at the timing of this affair, first of all the two Skripals fortunately seem to be in much better condition. That raises a whole bunch of questions because if it was Novichok nerve gas, then the question is, how did the British have so quickly an antidote that they are now happily surviving? Or, maybe it was not Novichok. How could they come so quickly to the conclusion that it was Russia, when Scotland Yard said it would take several weeks to find out what really was the nerve gas agent used in this attack.

The timing was at a point where, in the United States, the whole focus of Congressional investigations of the House Intelligence Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, similar committees in the Senate, was about the role of the British Empire in the Russia-gate affair, or the Trump-gate, or the Mueller-gate, depending on how you want to call it. The focus of several committees started to really put into the limelight the role of Christopher Steele, the so-called "former" MI6 agent, the role of the British government, the collusion not with Russia

but
with the British in the whole attempt to make a coup against
President Trump. So, that was very convenient, because all of
a
sudden, it was the Russia issue again. May, in these days,
you
could always say that the days of Theresa May seemed to be
numbered; because she was in such an unstable position.
Now, *cui bono*? Who has the motive? In whose interest
would be such an affair? Well, Russia really has no motive;
why
would this occur just weeks before the Presidential election
in
Russia? Would Putin really want to have such notoriety just
before the election, and just before the World Soccer World
Cup?
So, also Russia would have had many opportunities to kill
Skripal; he was, for many years, in a Russian jail, he lived
for
many years in Great Britain without any problem.
Nevertheless,
despite that, Merkel and Macron, half of the EU immediately
came
out saying, "No, it is the only plausible explanation that it
was
Russia." Boris Johnson gave an interview to a German radio
called Deutsche Welle, where he said that he had absolute
scientific proof from the scientists of the Porton Down
laboratory, who had definitely said that they had 100 % proof
that
it was Russia. In the meantime, the scientists refused to
provide the after-the-fact evidence, and the head of the lab,
Mr.
Aitkenhead, said that they could identify that it was
Novichok;
but that they absolutely could not identify the source of the
origin of this poison gas. This was a very lamentable

situation,
so the Foreign Office immediately deleted the tweet in which
this
was stated; which now has Boris Johnson's stand there as a
liar.
That does not prevent the Theresa May government from
continuing
to push the lie that Russia did it.
Many officials in Russia – Foreign Minister [Sergey] Lavrov;
Foreign
Ministry spokeswoman [Maria] Zakharova, the head of foreign
intelligence
[Sergey] Naryshkin – the all pointed to the fact that the {cui
bono} and
the likelihood, and who has the capacity and motive, actually
points to British intelligence. This whole operation – and
this
was pointed out by many experts and commentators – this
absolutely parallels what the British did in the Iraq case in
2003; where also MI6 produced a dossier supposedly proving
that
Saddam Hussein was in the possession of weapons of mass
destruction which could reach every city within 45 minutes
around
the globe. That Saddam Hussein supposedly had absolute
connections with al-Qaeda; which was a blatant lie, because
Saddam Hussein used to throw al-Qaeda people into jail and
other
things. But this was then used as a pretext. So, Colin
Powell
gave the famous speech in the United Nations motivating U.S.
participation in the Iraq War. Then, the war against Iraq
occurred, with many hundreds of thousands of people losing
their
lives as a result.
This is what some people in Russia in the meantime have
called “Goebbels” propaganda. Why is there such a

demonization
of Russia? Why is there a demonization of President Putin
coming
essentially from the same people who are also demonizing
President Trump and President Xi Jinping? This is the same
foolishness which already led to the Second World War and
which
could easily trigger a Third World War. There is the danger
that
these war-mongers are repeating the same methodological
mistake,
stupidity, which led to two world wars.
What is behind that is a mixture of desperation because the
financial powers of the City of London and their Wall Street
backers and collaborators see clearly that their system is
failing. Obviously, they have a complete fear that this would
go
with a complete loss of their political and financial power.
But
it is also an obsession that their schemes will function, and
if
they just have enough containment and escalation then their
system will be proven superior. They are confronted with
their
system not succeeding, but failing; they don't have the
intended
unipolar world, but they are confronted with the emergence of
a
completely New Paradigm in the world.
If you want to understand why Russia is such a focus of
Russophobia right now, you have to take the situation back to
the
end of the Soviet Union. Because in the United States, at a
point when the Soviet Union started to disintegrate and there
would have actually been the possibility for a peace order for
the 21st Century, you had in the United States the
consolidation

of the neo-cons. They revived the American Century doctrine, which originally was formulated by Walter Lippmann in 1943, when he published a book with that name which then became the entire basis for the post-war order; the legitimacy of NATO, the whole Cold War. It was the idea to revive that with the project for a new American Century and the idea that you would replace the two superpower system with an unipolar world based on the Anglo-American special relationship, and a neo-liberal monetarist system. This was essentially a continuation of the idea that you would control the developing countries, keep them in relative backwardness, and deregulate the financial system in order to bring back the power of Wall Street and the City of London, and basically control the world that way. In 1989, when the German reunification happened, this was actually combined with the promise that NATO would never expand eastward. You have to remember that the Soviet Union agreed to the dissolution of the GDR and German reunification without the use of force. You could say, in light of the history of the Second World War, where the Soviet Union had suffered tremendous losses of life and naturally had a very terrible memory of Nazi Germany that it was extremely generous of the Soviet Union to agree to that. The promise was clearly given not to expand NATO eastward; this was emphasized many times by the former

American

ambassador in Moscow at that time, John Matlock. In the recent

publications of the archives from George Washington University,

it was also clear that this was, indeed, a promise made.

In 1990, the General Secretary of NATO at that time, Manfred Wörner, made a speech in Brussels which is worth remembering.

He

at that time said, "The goal for the next decade is the creation

of a European security structure, including the Soviet Union and

the states of the Warsaw Pact," and that the Soviet Union would

play an important role in the construction of such a security system, and that he would understand the wish of the Soviet Union

not to be excluded from Europe. "The West cannot answer to the

erosion of the Warsaw Pact with a weakening or dissolution of [NATO]"; and therefore, "the only answer is the creation of a

security framework which includes both alliances" and which includes the "Soviet Union into a cooperating Europe... The

very fact that we are ready not to deploy NATO troops beyond the

territory of the Federal Republic [of Germany] gives the Soviet

Union firm security guarantees," Wörner said.

This is all proven by these new documents which have been published that the West obviously, or the neo-cons and their British partners, were clearly promoting a different policy and

making fake promises. On the surface, the offer to the Soviet Union continued. Still in 1994, President Clinton said the NATO

expansion is not anti-Russian; it means inclusion instead of

exclusion. But then, things became more dramatic. In 1999, there was the famous Tony Blair speech in Chicago, which was the definite elimination of whatever relic of the Peace of Westphalia system existed; and by that, also the elimination of the principles of the UN Charter – namely, guaranteeing the sovereignty of every country. This was clearly a foreshadowing of what Blair did later in 2003 with the Iraq War. What replaced the idea of respect for the sovereignty of countries was the idea of “humanitarian” interventions. Naturally, then in 2001 with the September 11th attack, which was a complete assault on all civil liberties and civil rights which had been fought for, for decades. And it imposed an international regime with the pretext of the war against terrorism.

What followed then was regime change, color revolution. You had the Orange Revolution in 2004 in Ukraine; you had the Rose Revolution in Georgia. In the meantime, both the Russian and Chinese militaries respectively stated that they regarded color revolution as an absolute total form of warfare. Naturally, the Maidan coup against the Ukraine government belongs in this chain.

Also, already in 2002, the United States abandoned unilaterally the ABM [Anti-Ballistic Missile] Treaty, and proceeded to build up a global ABM system, which Russia had said at the very beginning, they could not tolerate the Phase 3 and Phase 4 of it to be implemented, because it would completely undermine the strategic stability and therefore be a threat to the security interests of Russia.

In the 16 years of Bush, Jr. and Obama, these interventionist wars continued. Bush declared the "Axis of Evil," and the various wars in the Middle East and northern Africa started to eliminate governments which were not agreeable

to this idea of a unipolar world. The world was slowly and steadily going to more Hell, more refugee crises, more misery; millions of people dying in the Middle East and northern Africa.

Then, in 2013, the world suddenly changed for the better. President Xi Jinping announced a new model of international relationships in Kazakhstan – the New Silk Road. In the tradition of the ancient Silk Road, which was an incredible exchange not only of goods, technologies, cultures, ideas, but also laid the foundation of a dialogue among nations; this New Silk Road took on a development which is unprecedented I think in

all of history. In the last 4.5 years, this new Spirit of the New Silk Road started to catch on, so that by now, more than 140

countries are cooperating in Asia, in Latin America, in Africa,

even in Europe, with the New Silk Road. You have a tremendous sense of optimism in Latin America, where practically all Latin

American countries are now building and planning to build bi-oceanic projects; bi-oceanic railway between Brazil and Peru,

bi-oceanic tunnels between Argentina and Chile, and many other projects. So, the Spirit of the New Silk Road has definitely caught on in the Caribbean and Latin American countries. It is

for sure the case in the Asian countries, and many corridors are

being built. Africa has completely changed with the building of

railways from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; all along the eastern

African countries, the western African countries. If you look at the map of Chinese investments in railway systems and industry parks and hydropower in many other agricultural projects, there is a completely new spirit and self confidence among the Africa nations that they can now overcome poverty and underdevelopment for the first time, in the near future. Even in Europe, where the EU has been absolutely blocking any cooperation, the New Silk Road Spirit has absolutely caught on. You have the 16+1 Eastern and Central European countries; you have the Balkan countries. Italy is now engaged together with China in a major project called Transaqua, which will change the lives of 12 African nations and bring industrialization into the heart of Africa. But also, Portugal and Spain want to be the hubs not only for the western end of the Eurasian part of the New Silk Road, but to be also a hub for the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa and Asia and Latin America. So, the New Silk Road Spirit is absolutely on the agenda. Also in Switzerland, in Austria, and even in Holland, Belgium, and some of the Scandinavian countries. This is based on the idea of a win-win cooperation of respect for the sovereignty of the other country and respect for the other social system. This has been an incredible development. It's already 12 times larger than the Marshall Plan was, but the amazing thing is that for 4.5 years where this project is now progressing, the Western mainstream media and

Western politicians have virtually ignored it; they have not reported it, and only in the recent period have they suddenly realized this is unstoppable. What is now occurring is a flood of attacks from the main think tanks, saying this is just an authoritarian effort by the Chinese to replace the Anglo-American imperialism with a Chinese one, and they want to take over the world. It was quite a sudden change in the coverage and in the comments.

A similar shock happened when they realized that Russia was absolutely not a regional power as Obama had told, but that basically it was about to become, under the leadership of President Putin, a major power again. So therefore, when Trump suddenly won the election, the same apparatus which is now behind the Skripal affair – British intelligence in collusion with the intelligence heads of the Obama administration – started a policy of a coup against President Trump. There was an article in January 2017 by the British paper {The Spectator}, which said that President Trump would be gotten out of the White House either through a coup, impeachment, or an assassination attempt.

That was obviously the policy which these people followed, and the aim clearly was to prevent President Trump – who had promised in the election campaign to improve relations with Russia and bring it back on a stable and good basis – to prevent Trump from doing it by saying, “If you dare to speak to President Putin, that just proves you are a Russian agent.” It took indeed

until the G-20 meeting in Hamburg last year, before Putin and Trump had a personal meeting and actually hit it off very well.

Also, between President Trump and President Xi Jinping, contrary to what Trump had said in the election campaign where he

was actually on a quite strong China-bashing mode, he received President Xi Jinping in April last year at his private residence

in Mar-a-Lago. And they established a very good positive relationship between the two of them. Then, when President Trump

went to Beijing for a visit in October last year, President Xi Jinping returned this and gave Trump what they called a "state visit plus." President Xi Jinping had the Forbidden City closed

down to visitors for an entire day, and gave a huge long history

lecture on Chinese history to President Trump and his wife.

They

established and deepened their relationship.

In the meantime, also Russia and China established the deepest strategic partnership in their history. Putin gave a speech on March 3, 2018 to the Federal Assembly, where he announced new weapons systems; basically, a long-range missile which does not follow the ballistic curve, but is highly maneuverable. Then also, a nuclear-powered cruise missile which

the West absolutely does not have, and a nuclear-powered underwater drone which is quicker than above-water ships, and laser weapons. This combination of these and other weapons means

that all of sudden, the entire global ABM system the United States had proceeded to build is obsolete. President Putin said,

well, the West refused to even respond to all the offers made by

Russia since 2002; but now, they have to respond. It is quite amazing that, except the demand of four American ambassadors, they have not yet responded. Western media tended to belittle these new weapons systems, or ignore them for the most part. [Chinese Foreign Minister] Wang Yi and the Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe just attended the very large 7th Moscow International Security Conference, which was attended by 900 guests and 700 media. Wang Yi said that Russia can pursue its own interests and play a larger role in the international and regional stages. The Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe said he

came in order to send a signal to Washington that the Russian-Chinese alliance is absolutely the strongest and that there is a very close cooperation between the Russian and the Chinese armed forces.

All of these things have to be seen as a dynamic process, where we are now on the verge also of a full-fledged trade war.

Admittedly, the trade deficit of the United States with China is

untenable; but when President Trump said that he wants to impose

tariffs first on \$60 billion trade deficit, and then on another

\$100 billion trade deficit, this was met by an unusually sharp response from the Chinese. *Global Times* wrote yesterday that China will not submit to the U.S. trade intimidation; that China

is prepared to react with a full list of their own tariffs on American imports; that the trade war will cause pain for China,

but the Chinese society will rally and unite around the government and the Party; and that they will also present a detailed plan to respond, and then the Americans would have to choose if they back their President in doing so, or if they hold

him accountable for the consequences. *China Daily* even

mentioned that the Chinese countermeasures could include the dumping of U.S. Treasuries, of which they have \$1.4 trillion as securities.

All of this comes at a moment where, at any moment, we could have a new financial crash much worse than that of 2008, because

all the central banks did absolutely nothing to remove the root

causes of the crisis of 2008. They just did quantitative easing,

zero interest rates, and naturally many corporations took that gratis money to buy back their own stocks so that their stock exchange values would go up, but the corporate debt would increase. Now, as the Federal Reserve is trying to increase the

interest rate, the blow-out of these corporate debt situations could trigger a complete systemic collapse. That is just one of

the many facets of this crisis.

An insider in the banking system, a well-placed one, told us very recently that there is actually the possibility that some of

the financial forces could even deliberately trigger a crash which they know is inevitable to come, as a deliberate plan to pull the rug out from underneath President Trump; to bring back

the neo-cons, and that way to solve the problem which they could

not solve with the failed Russia-gate attempt. One thing is very

clear. If that would happen and the neo-cons would get fully back in the United States, World War III is as good as secure and

certain.

In the middle of this Skripal affair, President Trump and President Putin telephoned; and President Trump absolutely

refused to send out tweets on this affair or otherwise join in the present Russia bashing.

I want to make the strong point that there is a solution to all of the problems I just mentioned. That is, that there are many possibilities. For example, when Presidents Trump and Putin

will have a summit in the near future, they could discuss this.

Also, the Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang had recently pointed

to the fact that there is actually another way to solve the trade

deficit; namely, by massively increasing the trade. President Xi

Jinping has offered to the whole world, including all the European nations and the United States, that they should cooperate with the Belt and Road Initiative. China could decide

and choose not to dump U.S. Treasuries as a punishment for the U.S. trade measures, but they could invest the \$1.4 trillion in

U.S. Treasuries in infrastructure in the United States. Diane mentioned the Manhattan subway system in her remarks, and if you

look at the infrastructure – not only in Manhattan, but in all of the United States – the condition of the highways, the absolute absence of a fast train system; it is very clear that the United States urgently needs investment in infrastructure. President Trump had promised in the election campaign that he would invest \$1 trillion in infrastructure build-up; but so far,

he has not been able to find any financing, because the private

investors want an 11 % to 12 % return and a complete return of their capital within 10 years. Which means it is not possible to

finance it through private investment. The neo-cons in the

Senate and in the Congress do not want to spend it in the Federal budget. The idea to distribute it to the regional and state governments is just not practical. So, if on the other side, China, which has a fantastic fast train system of I think 25,000 km of fast train, and is planning to connect every major Chinese city with a fast train system and build 40,000 km of fast train systems by 2020; China could help to build such a fast train system in the United States and connect every major city with a fast train system going 350 mph and in that way, completely transform the infrastructure of the United States. This would help not only to overcome the trade deficit, but it would open the way for joint ventures between the United States and China in third countries. In Latin America where, contrary to what former Secretary of State Tillerson had said, China is not trying to build an imperial system in Latin America. But China and the United States could join hands in building up the industries of the Southern Hemisphere. Also, the same could happen in Asian countries along the Belt and Road; and also naturally in Africa. It could happen in the reconstruction and economic build-up of the war-torn region of Southwest Asia, and naturally of Africa in general. This could even include Great Britain eventually, if they change their government and if they get their crimes cleared up which they clearly have committed. But it would mean

absolutely

the necessity to reform the financial system of the United States

and Western Europe.

My husband, Lyndon LaRouche, has already developed several years ago a package which together would absolutely remedy the situation. It would mean that the United States should go back

to a Hamiltonian banking policy, to a banking system in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton; including the Glass-Steagall banking separation of Franklin D Roosevelt. Then, have a national bank, a credit system, then have a crash program for thermonuclear fusion and joint space cooperation with other countries in order to increase the productivity of the economy in

a qualitative way.

What people really don't realize, or most people don't realize, is that the present Chinese model of economy and the early U.S. republic model are very similar. They're based on Hamiltonian principles. In China, they have now made a huge effort to eliminate the speculative area, to forbid Chinese investors abroad to invest in speculation. It is very clear that

China, even if they don't call it way, is actually very close to

the American System. And it is no coincidence that the most popular economist in China is Friedrich List, the German economist who was sort of the predecessor to Henry C. Carey, and

who wrote important writings about the different between the British and the American systems. Germany also has a tradition

of that; namely, the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, the Credit

Bank for Reconstruction, which was based on the Roosevelt Reconstruction Finance Corporation and was the basis for the German economic miracle in the post-war reconstruction. So,

also

in Europe, you have some relevance and memory of this system. Now after Xi Jinping had announced the New Silk Road, the Schiller Institute and our organization published a study which

we had worked on for 26 years with the name "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which is actually the absolute blueprint and outline for an international economic cooperation

of all nations overcoming geopolitics.

Now just imagine if we could mobilize the American people to exert pressure on President Trump and give him backing, and he would accept the offer of Xi Jinping to cooperate with the New Silk Road in this way and also the European countries would eventually recognize – most of them are doing it already – but even the remaining ones would recognize that the cooperation with

Russia, with China and the other nations who already have jointed

the Belt and Road initiative—that this would be much more in their self-interest, than the present course of the British confrontation with Russia and with China.

If such an international economic cooperation could be realized, it would also be the realistic basis for a global security architecture which would include among others also Russia and China. It would then require that we do exactly what

Xi Jinping has said many times, that mankind needs to move in a

new phase of international cooperation, what he calls the "shared

community of the future of mankind" or a "community of destiny,"

then we could start to focus on the real problems, the common aims of mankind. We could build a system to make nuclear weapons

obsolete, a new form of the SDI, what my husband had proposed,

in

the end of the 1970s and then it was in the works for several years; and then on March 23, 1983, President Regan had announced

the SDI as a way for both superpowers to cooperate to make nuclear weapons obsolete. I think in light of the present danger

of a new arms race and the already-existing arms race and the danger that this gets out of control, we need such an approach as

a new SDI; and also a new SDE [Strategic Defense of the Earth],

because the planet as a whole is threatened by dangers from space, from asteroids, from comets, which could really extinguish

life on this Earth.

We should instead concentrate on the common aims of mankind—the alleviation of poverty, the creation of a living standard for a decent life for every human being on this planet,

and a system of earthquake precursors and joint space research and travel. We should concentrate on space colonization as the

necessary and possible next phase of the evolution of the human

species. I think that if we combine that with a dialogue of cultures where each nation would emphasize and revive the best traditions of its own culture, and then have a dialogue among all

of these nations and cultures, we could absolutely create the basis for a new Renaissance.

Skeptics would say that this is completely unrealistic. But I'm saying that the fact that you have these three

Presidents—President Putin, who is obviously recognized and loved by the Russian people, and has just been reelected with an

overwhelming majority; with Xi Jinping, who is an exceptional

leader who obviously is equally loved by the Chinese population,
and basically they decided to eliminate the limits to his term in
office so that he can guide China in these very, very important
coming years; and President Trump, who is absolutely not what the
media are making out of him, but who has shown again and again that he has outflanked a pretty difficult factional situation in
his own party, and naturally with a Congress and a Senate which
are very obstructive for the most part. I think that if the three Presidents join hands and do what they clearly did very successfully so far, in the attempt to solve the crisis of the Korean Peninsula, I absolutely think this is a realistic option.
However, we should not sit on our hands, but we should really get into an international mobilization to propose this agenda, and do everything in our means to make it possible. It
is the life of civilization which depends on it.
Thank you. [Applause]

SARE: Thank you. We can now take questions from the audience here. Please say your name, and if you represent an institution or a press agency, please state what you're representing as well.

Q: I would like to ask you a question on behalf of Weiwei TV. As you may know, President Donald Trump has already instituted trade policies on China and China made a serious response. So I would like to know how you see the relationship between the United States and China? And what direction do you think this relationship is going to? Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think that we have a very serious danger, because if it comes to this trade war, as I mentioned, you have already a collapsing financial system of the trans-Atlantic region. And a trade war could easily be one of the elements triggering a complete meltdown of the financial system and that would obviously be much worse for the West than for China, which has taken certain measures to eliminate speculation and put the whole Chinese economy on a solid ground. Nevertheless, the consequences of a financial crash would be potentially extremely dangerous. As I said, if the neo-cons would come back and Trump would be ousted in this context, we would be back to Hell in no time.

On the other side, the trade war has not yet started. So far, it's just lists, and there is room to put on the agenda a different proposal. I think Prime Minister Li Keqiang already pointed to it, to increase the trade in joint ventures in third countries. I think that the more people talk about this idea of U.S. investments in infrastructure and, for example, Xi Jinping could reiterate the proposal for the United States to join the Belt and Road Initiative, I think the trade war can still be avoided. But it does need determined action. And I think that the possibility exists simply because the relationship between Xi Jinping and Trump has so far lasted over a year, and they have telephoned around many crises; and basically the Korea situation is on a very good course. There will be a summit between [Shinzo] Abe and Trump, who also

wants

to play a positive role. There will be a meeting between Putin

and Trump, hopefully very soon; and Kim Jong-Un and Trump. So I

think there is a diplomatic framework where many initiatives can

be made, and I think the New Silk Road is definitely the answer

to solve all of these problems.

Q: Hello. I think what you have said today is just enlightening. My name is Alan S. I'm a screenwriter and producer of a World War I mini-series, called "The 42nd Rainbow

Division." I think history is our greatest weapon and if we start actually thinking back to what Russia actually did, for not

only World War II, but also World War I. We would have lost both

world wars. And actually the United States wouldn't have even been in World War I, because we would have lost it before we even

got in. They were a huge ally.

I think history needs to be taught to the young and that's why I'm doing this series, is because the younger generations don't realize that Russia has been an ally. And now we're vilifying Russia and making them into a villain when it should be

the opposite. How do we actually teach this to the young?

The

younger generations are our hope and they're our future.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think we need to change the narrative of the neo-cons. Because when the Ukraine crisis started to develop,

President Putin said if it would not have been Ukraine, they

would have found another way to escalate the confrontation with
Russia. And I think that this is absolutely the case.
I think to change the narrative of the Ukraine, because this is really when the total escalation against Putin as the demon started, is a very urgent matter because right now President Poroshenko has announced that he wants to basically have a military solution for the east Ukraine, which could easily provoke a war with Russia.
I think the narrative has to be replaced by the truth. The truth is that Victoria Nuland bragged that she and the State Department spent \$5 billion in building up NGOs to cause regime change in Ukraine. The former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt—even he admitted that the Ukraine crisis started with the EU expansion summit of Maastricht in 1992, when the eastward expansion of the EU was decided, and the crisis was triggered when the EU wanted to have the association of Ukraine (basically at the end of 2013, which was the point when President Yanukovich decided he couldn't do it because it would have given NATO access to the Black Sea; it would have flooded Russia with EU products. This then triggered the Maidan, which was immediately supported by these NGOs financed by Nuland and the West, supported by neo-Nazis which were then causing the violence, and finally the coup in February 2014, imposing a fascist government as a reaction to that. And the threat to forbid the Russian language, the people in the Crimea decided to hold a referendum and they voted to be part of Russia, so Crimea was not annexed, but it was a vote for

self-determination of the Crimean people.

I'm telling you all of this because part of the demonization of Putin, is the Ukraine story and what he supposedly did with Crimea, and all of this is not true. I think we have to really

make an effort, to maybe produce many more movies and maybe we can work together to this effect because we have documented many

of these wrong narratives and we must make them known. Because if

the mass media are just portraying this idea that Russia is about

to do everything, and behind every – it is worse than the McCarthy period and people are just hyped up which can only be characterized as a prewar propaganda. Because why do you build up

an enemy image, because you want to make war against this nation.

This is a mortal danger in which the whole world is. And I think

this Skripal affair—the fact that it backfired, the fact that the British were caught lying, is really also a chance.

I would suggest that we work together on making more movies.

We have already put out a lot of them, but I think we need and call upon all of you to help to distribute them, and make them known to as many young, middle-aged, and old people as we can.

Q: Mrs. LaRouche. Thank you very much for your speech. I think everyone here—we're very pleased to hear what you said. My

name is Amber J. I'm political activist right now working with several groups for supporting Trump and also for the midterm election. And also, I'm working for fighting for Chinese-American minority civil rights kind of thing.

I have a question – I believe everybody came to this conference understands your speech and understands the principle

of three countries cooperating with each other. But there are some Trump supporters, they stand for Trump because Trump is starting a trade war right now. How would you persuade those Trump supporters to understand this win-win cooperation between

these three countries, to maximize the effort for these three countries to cooperate together?

And also I believe a while ago, I heard India and Japan and probably the U.S.A. talking about starting another kind of international cooperation in terms of the infrastructure.

That

is the kind of thing similar to the Silk Road, the One Belt, One

Road. How would you like to define that, or could you say about

something about it? Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think this is again another narrative which needs to be replaced by truth. And that is, what is actually the Chinese policy? Part of this problem is that for a

long period of time the Western media and certain political circles in the United States have also painted a very negative picture about China. I think Chinese-Americans, and you yourself

could help to correct that.

I must say, my image of China is incredibly positive;

because I was there for the first time in 1971. This was in the

Cultural Revolution. And this was an unbelievable experience because at that time, the country was completely distraught.

People there were unhappy. The Red Guards took people out of their homes in the night. They painted all the cultural

buildings, the Summer Palace and other places in Beijing, with red paint.

Anyway, I'm just reporting that to say that when I returned

to China after 25 years, in 1996, already with the idea of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, the idea of the New Silk Road, where I attended a major conference on that subject in Beijing as a speaker, the country had already been completely transformed as a result of the policies of Deng Xiaoping.

But if you now go to China, it is unbelievable. The country is prosperous; there is a large well-to-do middle class. People are optimistic about the future. They have an absolute vision, a self-confidence about China, about eliminating poverty by 2020.

President Xi Jinping has a hands-on policy, going to the villages, talking to individuals; finding out what measures must be taken to eliminate poverty.

It's just such an incredibly optimistic situation—where also, culturally, China is pursuing the revival of Confucianism.

Xi Jinping personally has made a big emphasis that Confucian philosophy is being taught on all levels of society.

I think that if people, especially in the Chinese-American community would amplify our efforts to show the real, true picture of China, I think the Trump supporters would absolutely

understand, that it {is} in the best interest for the United States and China to cooperate. If you think about it, if the two

largest economies in the world cannot cooperate, the danger of world war is very big.

Many people have talked about the Thucydides trap. This refers to the rivalry between ancient Athens and Sparta, which led to the Peloponnesian War, and the final disappearance of Classical, ancient Greece. If there would be a Thucydides trap

between the United States and China; if the United States

would

react to the rise of China by a military confrontation, the world

as a whole would not survive it.

China has (especially the Chinese ambassador in Washington, Cui Tiankai stressed that it is not the intention to replace the

U.S. as the strongest power, but to have a special great power relationship, where both of them respect the sovereignty of the

other, respect the different social system of the other, and then

join hands and cooperate in all strategic matters.

I think there must be a very big mobilization where the image of China in the United States is being straightened out, because once people know the beauty of Chinese culture, the optimism of the Chinese population, everything will change.

It is right now that the United States has a big moral and cultural crisis. You have for the first time the life-expectancy

going down. For two years in a row, you have the life-expectancy

of all categories of life in the United States shrinking. If there is *any* parameter for a collapsing economy, it is the life-expectancy. And that is naturally due to the new opium epidemic, the rate of suicides because of depression, alcoholism,

and the terrible culture of death, which expresses itself in the

youth culture, violence of the video games, in the whole entertainment industry, which is contributing to these many school shootings.

You do have a cultural problem. And I think you have to go back to the philosophy of Benjamin Franklin, the founder and father of America, who used to be a complete Confucian philosopher. He recognized the wonderful aspects of the moral philosophy of Confucius and modeled his own moral system on

the

basis of Confucius. There are many parallels. You have the Confucius tradition with Benjamin Franklin, and in China, you have the American System of Alexander Hamilton in the early phase

of the American republic, and now, in the Chinese model. And you

have many similarities which, once you see, you can see that there are universal principles uniting these two countries, which

are much more deep and much more important than the superficial conflicts.

I would say the best thing one can do to intervene in this situation is, we have proposed the project for the China investment in infrastructure. This has been picked up by a Chinese professor recently, John Gong. It has been covered by CGTN TV. There is a very famous Trump supporter in California,

who just made a similar proposal. I think that has to be talked

up. I think we have to talk up the idea of overcoming the danger

of a trade war, by putting instead on the table Chinese investment in infrastructure, U.S. and China joining in joint ventures in third countries, and start a real cultural dialogue,

so that the two people start to know each other and know the best

of each other. And that way we can overcome this crisis.

SARE: Helga, I have a question which I think is related.

You may want to say more. It comes from Sr. Pat C., of the Dominican Sisters of Peace who is also a member of the alto section of the Schiller Institute chorus.

She writes, "In your view, what concrete actions now will help catalyze the transition from a competition of nations to

cooperation and mutual respect?"

I think you largely have addressed that, but there may be more that you want to say.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think that the knowledge about the incredible dynamic of the Belt and Road Initiative, once people

know that, it changes their view. For example, take the case of

Austria. Austria is a small country, but they want to take a leading role in becoming a hub for the New Silk Road. They just

had a conference planning to broaden the gauge of the railway from Vienna all the way to Moscow, so that they can be better integrated in the container trains and similar things. All the

Balkan countries are completely on board. The Eastern European

countries, the Central European countries are all planning to be

hubs and bridges.

The excitement in Africa— I mean, if people would know, there is a completely different spirit! No longer do the Africans want to be receivers of donations. They want to be treated as equal partners. They want to have investments, and the

spirit of the New Silk Road has absolutely changed the self-esteem and self-confidence of all the African leaders and many of the people.

Just take this case of the Transaqua project. Transaqua is a project which was originally proposed by Bonifica, an Italian

engineering firm, already more than 30 years ago. And the Schiller Institute and the LaRouche movement were campaigning for

that for decades, because it is one of the key projects for the

entire continent. What it would essentially mean is that you would take about 3-4% of the water from the tributaries of the Congo River, at a 500 meter height, and then by gravitation, you can bring this water through a system of canals all the way to Lake Chad, which is now dried out to less than 10% of its original volume. This affects the lives immediately of 40 million people in the Lake Chad Basin. When you bring this water back into Lake Chad, not only do you fill up this lake again, and create large volumes of water for irrigation for agriculture; you also create an inland shipping system for 12 countries in the heart of Africa; you create hydropower; you create a system of industry parks, of industrialization. So you bring in the industrialization in the middle of Africa, and that with all the other infrastructure projects, will mean *Africa has a future*. By the year 2040, there will be 2 billion people living in Africa, and they need these jobs, they need education, they need the kinds of projects, so that people are no longer marching through the Sahara and dying of thirst, which is happening now more than people even dying in the Mediterranean—it's just not being reported. These young people would instead help in the building up of the African continent. This is such a fantastic development, and if the Americans would know about it – I mean, I'm only talking about the tip of the iceberg – but if people would see the sheer volume of change and the magnitude of change which is already happening, they would become absolutely optimistic and change their view, and recognize that in the history of mankind, geopolitics is something that absolutely has to be overcome, if we are supposed to survive as a human species. In the age of thermonuclear

weapons, if you do not overcome geopolitics, we are going to be the destruction of our own species; and nobody in their right mind can really want that because even those warmongers, who are pushing it, would be eliminated themselves, too. I think that the moment has absolutely arrived. If we go into a mass advertising campaign, a mass education campaign, about the existence of this New Paradigm, I think it can absolutely inspire the Americans and make the change which is necessary in the short term.

Q: Hi, I am an American citizen and a Confucian, I believe in Confucianism. I'm an independent scholar of language and civilization. I was an instructor of Chinese at Harvard University, in the Department of Eastern Language and Civilization.

I have the same idea as you that America needs to join China's One Belt and One Road plan. I grew up 10 years ago, during the age of reform of China. I worked as at the FESCO, the Foreign Enterprise Service Corporation. I think more than 20 years ago, many American, European and Japanese companies invested in China, and gave us was a better economy, and I think it was very important.

Now, I think in the 21st century, China's economy is much improved. It's time to bring China's investments into America and to help America's economy. That's why in 2016, I was for Donald Trump. I want to work with American people; I want to be the bridge to connect China and America, to bring China's investment into America, to best help America's economy.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Very good! So many you can join with the Schiller Institute to help us, to get this message out widely. Because you know, already now the states which are doing large

business with China, see the advantage. When President Donald Trump was in China last November, he had with him delegations from several states – West Virginia, Alaska, and some others. And in the case of West Virginia, he brought back trade deals and investment deals worth \$83 billion! And the governor of West

Virginia is completely optimistic that this will give back hope

to all the people in West Virginia.

And there are many projects, for example, one very exciting idea is that Beijing, and the region of Hebei province and Tianjin, this is a region of about 130 million people, and there

is a now a huge project whereby this region will be changed, where the heavy industry, which still has some environmental problems, causing smog and pollution is now being outsourced into

Hebei province and modernized; a new city is being built, I think

its name is Xiong'an, which is in the middle between Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, and it's completely modernized. Beijing on the other side, will have lots of research and development, which

is much cleaner for the environment, and all of this is supposed

to be connected through an infra-urban modern transport system,

including modern maglev. And the recent "Two Sessions" conference and the National People's Congress in China, the party

discussed building a new maglev system of 600 kph speed, for the

connection between the cities, and an inter-urban slow maglev system of 160 kph.

This is very good for urban transportation, because the beauty of the maglev system is that it accelerates immediately:

You are in a few seconds at full speed, with the slow maglev you're only going 160 kph, which is enough for inner city transport; and they want to connect this entire region with this modern transport system, so that essentially no job will be more than 20 minutes away from the home of the working person. So you save all this commuting time.

And my idea is that this model of the Tianjin-Hebei-Beijing region could be a model for the modernization of New York, New Jersey, San Francisco, Los Angeles, the Midwest, and you actually do something like that inside the United States. And I think President Trump is a developer; he knows about infrastructure, and I think we just have to make sure that the Trump supporters know about these plans, and that we create an environment where this is actually intersecting the present crisis and danger of a trade war.

If you move quickly enough, and get the Trump voters all inspired with this idea, I think we can do a miracle. And I definitely believe in miracles, as long as we do them ourselves.

Q: [follow-up] Thank you very much. I totally agree with you. I believe that to bring China's investment and enterprise is more important in the trade market. And secondly, I was a professional Chinese instructor: I want to educate more Americans and Chinese people to understand each other, and make a friendship to develop together.

Q: I'm José V.: I'm here from New York City. Earlier you

touched upon the youth culture and the culture of death, and I was hoping you could touch more upon that, because in my experience – and I'm only 19 myself, too – but from what I see of people around me, but also my nephew who will be turning 15 this year, I see he's more interested in violent video games and yelling into the microphone to imaginary people who aren't there, and spending a lot of money on things that will never really help him out in life: for example, he brought a \$300 belt buckle, because it said somebody's name on it, I think it's Gucci. He's more interested in reading violent comic books that display gore and showing people's insides – I don't have to go into that, you know about that.

My question is, how do we overcome this violence? How do we overcome this culture of death, and how do we overcome this culture of violence? And more importantly, how do we stop getting young people wanting to escape from reality by taking drugs and whatnot? So that's my question.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think what we need for that is a mass movement for development. Because, first of all, I studied this question some years ago, when we had some guests and the children who came with the guests asked me if I knew about Pokémon, and naturally I had never heard about Pokémon. And they said: Oh, it's beautiful, it's violent, it's fighting. So I was so shocked,

I started to look into it, and I discovered Pokémon as a sort of

introduction drug to video games, and then naturally, the evolution, where these video games come from.

Well, they were developed by the military in the postwar period, because people had recognized in the Second World War, only 15% of the soldiers were ready to shoot the enemy, because

human beings have a sort of natural barrier inside them, which they don't want to overcome, and when they kill somebody it goes

against that. So many people have a healthy block, – or had a healthy block. So the military developed these quickly changing

targets, like in target practice, not having just one target but

having many, and they change and move, so that you would learn to

shoot quickly – shooting, shooting, one shot after the other – in order to train people to overcome the normal adrenalin shock

which happens if you shoot at another person; if you are not brainwashed, then you have an adrenalin reaction and you start shaking and so on. So they wanted to get away from this, by having these video simulations, where people would learn to shoot, to increase the killer ratio of the soldiers.

So this is the basis for these video games which then became commercial. And while, in the military, and obviously it's a terrible thing in the military also, but at least you have an officer, you have some guidance, you have military discipline; but when these video games, which have become more insane over the decades, if they are accessible to young children, and these

young children have not had any kind of an inoculation through a

humanist education, through the recognition of beauty in Classical culture, through moral guidelines given to them by their parents, but where you have a culture where everything is

allowed, everything goes – movies become more violent, more perverse, more pornographic; even snuff movies, where killing is

being filmed, or at least the illusion that people are killed is

being filmed, *this is really deadly stuff!* This destroys the cognition of anybody, but especially of young people.

And when young people, then, children, pupils, students, become autistic because they are only living in their social media, and have completely lost the ability to relate to each other, this is the death of a culture. And I think this is what's happening in the United States. You would not have these

unbelievable numbers of mass school shootings: Like after Columbine in 1999, there were 38 mass shootings. And after the Parkland shooting, you had 50 alarms in the schools per day, where pupils would see another pupil having a weapon, or having

crazy messages.

Now, obviously, this brings us to the question of, who is promoting this? President Trump had a meeting in the White House, where he met with the pupils of the school in Parkland, and the producers of these videos. So obviously, President Trump

is aware of it, and I think we have to strengthen his resolve to

move against it. And it happens to be that the Parkland incident, in particular, was also the work of the FBI, because they established a system which is run by some uneducated call center, and so, many of the hints which were clearly given before, were missed. And it now turns out that in the Orlando case, the father of the shooter was a longtime FBI informant.

So

there is a lot of these things to be pursued.

But I think the key thing is a mass movement for

development. Because, if young people have no hope for the future, and have no perspective, because it's now the common

view

that the coming generations will be worse off than the present one – this is the first time ever this has happened; because it used to be a moral standard for families, for everybody, that

you work so that your children will have a better life than yourself. And this has been abandoned for the first time. So what will young people have as a perspective? Well, they have no

future. And that is a *huge* difference! And I can assure you, I have seen it in all cases: There is a gigantic difference between the optimism of the youth in China, and the pessimism of

the young people and the population in general in the United States, and in countries like Germany, for example.

So the absence of a vision, where the future of a nation, of the world will be, is what is feeding this kind of culture of death, because then it doesn't matter, life doesn't matter, life

is worth nothing, whether you shoot somebody or not it makes no

big difference.

So I think a mass movement for the kind of economic development which we were talking about before, is an absolute ingredient, so that people have a reason to study, to develop their minds, to develop their cognitive powers, to be productive.

If you have the feeling that you can be an astronaut, that you can be a scientist in the realm of a thermonuclear fusion economy; that you will travel to the Moon Village in your lifetime, you have a motivation to study! And I think without such a motivation, it is very, very difficult.

So I would not look at it as a separate issue: I would look at it as an integral question to the whole discussion we are having here.

Q: Thank you for your work, today, and throughout all your

time.

I'm Father Richard D., Franciscan Servants of God's Grace.

My question to you, is we know that the President has written a

book showing that his way of dealing with a problem is to take an

{extreme} view, so he has room to compromise, to come back to what he actually wants. Do you believe he's doing this with the

international trade situation?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I don't know; it may be. Because I think President Trump has said of himself many times, that he knows how

to make deals, that he would get better agreements than most other people. And it may very well be that such an idea exists,

that he makes big announcements of tariffs and so forth, and then

in reality, he's negotiating and has his ambassador and other people, trade negotiators, making such a discussion.

I don't know. I find it a little bit risky, because I saw some Chinese articles where they said that some people may think

that they can get a better result this way, but that China will

not be intimidated into making compromises and basically will answer back.

I don't know. I think it is not necessary. I think this particular idea that you make a huge attack, and then you go for

something less, is still, in my view, – and as you probably have

realized, I'm very positive about the potential of President Trump; I've stuck my neck out a year ago, when I said that if Trump is able to put the relationship with Russia and China on

a

positive basis, he will go into history as one of the greatest American Presidents, and I stuck my neck out. And I'm repeating

this, here. So, as you can see, I'm very optimistic and positive

that it could happen.

But I also think that this particular style of negotiation is very dangerous, especially in an environment which is fraught

with dangers as I touched upon in my earlier remarks. A much better way, in my view, would be to just say, "We want the United

States and China to work together on a New Paradigm." There is already the Belt and Road Initiative. The United States could have some program, they could call it the American Silk Road, or

the American FDR Revival, or the American Founding Fathers Celebration, if they don't want to be part of something which already has been put out by China, it doesn't matter, as long as

the content of the policy is the same on.

And I think the potential for things to grow into a higher level of reason – I mean, here we are talking about the one humanity. I mean, I think the spiritual dimension, if you want,

has to be brought into this matter, because man is different from

all creatures, because we are gifted by God with creative reason.

And you don't have to be a Christian, you can be a Confucian philosopher, you can be a Buddhist, you can be just a good person, to understand that we have reached a point in human history, where we either recognize that we are all part of the one

humanity, or we will not make it as a species.

Since Diane mentioned earlier Nicholas of Cusa, I can only say, that Nicholas developed a way of thinking which – she

mentioned in the *Docta Ignorantia*, the “coincidence of opposites,” which is the idea that because we are capable of creative reason, we can think the One as having a higher quality and a higher power than the Many: The one humanity being first, and then the many nations being also important, but being not in contradiction to the progress and wellbeing of the one humanity.

So I think if we understand that it is really the question of addressing that in us, which makes us human, the creative potential, then I think we can just find a way of shaping a New

Paradigm where mankind is defined from a common future, how do we

want to be existing as a human species, in 100 years from now, in

1,000 years from now, or even in 10,000 years from now?

Because

we can *think* the future! No dog, no donkey, not goose can think the future. If you tell a dog, “Let’s have a walk tomorrow,” the dog will hear the word “walk,” which the dog probably knows, and jump to the door and wag its tail, and be happy. But if you say “tomorrow,” it doesn’t mean anything to the dog!

But I think we need to raise the level of our communication, and just really do our duty as a human species, and prolong our

existence indefinitely, by working together.

Q: My name is J. I’m the author of two books, *Evidence Not Destroyed*, and *Spread Real Love*. I want to thank Mrs. LaRouche; I want to thank this organization. You’re some fine people. As I travel around America, I see many things: I just

had to buy a new car, because the one I had had over 205,000

miles on it; and the one before that had 186,000 miles on it.

But

I'm going around the countryside, and other countries, also, spreading, putting this literature out for so many years. And I'm impacted with this organization. It has some very find, smart brains, that are sitting here in this auditorium today, and

I just thank God for you.

And when we come to a situation like we have today, I want to know how we can go forward? How we can promote civilization?

How we can carry on? But if we have learned anything from our history, we have to look back and look at our history, and look

at our results. We have something that's so profound here today; we don't get this kind of information on the TV no more. I

used to watch so much news, but now, they say the news is not absolutely real! They say something about "fake" – I heard that

over and over again, so I turned my television off from the news.

And when I can come and get this type of *real* information, in a

setting like this, it makes one want to go forward.

So I'm here to help anyway I can. I'll put another 100 and some thousands miles on the car I just bought, to get this information out to the people, because if you don't get it, the

news is not going to give it to you correctly, the way it should

be given. So, I'm just thanking each one, and all of you that's

working – just as I am; Matt Guice, I've been working with him

since the '90s; Lynne Speed and Dennis Speed, I've been working

with these people since the early '90s. And I'm so proud. One thing, let me say, I think the reverend right before me, a religious man – I sit in a church now, and I'm the only deacon there! Why is this? Look where we're going? Why is that? We're reforming, we're conforming, we're complying to every situation that's not good. And I think we have some real strength here, and we can do some great things. The main thing is, keep going forward. Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, I think people have to be courageous, because the paradigm shift which occurred in the United States, which you, Diane, referenced in the beginning, which really started with the murder of John F. Kennedy and then the murder of Martin Luther King, and the assassination of Robert Kennedy, you know, we had several years ago, a Mozart *Requiem* performance in Vienna, in the suburbs of Washington, and also in the Boston Cathedral, commemorating the paradigm shift which has occurred in the last 50 years of America, where, the fact that the Kennedy murder, and also the murder of Martin Luther King, was really not avenged – or, not avenged, but not even investigated, and the real culprits made known and punished, which has led to people becoming depressed. I said many times, the Americans almost have become like the Germans, because if you ask a German person to do something, 99 % of the people say "Oh, you can't do anything, anyway," so people are really depressed, and feel that they

are
powerless in the face of what is happening.
And that has happened to America as a result of these
unclarified murders. And since we have this event today,
because
of the 50th anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther
King, I think it's a very good moment in history, to say, we
will
not allow the murderers of King to be successful in
eliminating
the hope which he represented. I mean, Martin Luther King was
murdered at a moment when he had started to pick up many of
the
same issues which are now being, in reality, changed by China.
Because he had started not only to take up the question of
economic justice *inside* the United States, but also he had
started to take on the question of jobs and overcoming poverty
in
developing countries. And that is what China is doing,
exactly
today. And in the same way as the Schiller Institute has been
campaigning for, and LaRouche and his movement have been
working
for, for almost half a century, is now becoming a reality.
So there is reason for optimism. And I think that the best
thing we can do in a moment like this, thinking about the
memory
of Martin Luther King, is to say, we will pick up the torch,
we
will not allow the American people to be passive and desperate
and ignorant and all of these things, but we will all turn
into
active members of the Schiller Institute, help to spread the
message; make the Schiller Institute a Renaissance movement, a
movement fighting not only for the economic buildup of the
United
States, but also for a cultural Renaissance. I think the two

things absolutely have to go together.

So I would encourage all of you to absolutely work with us, because I think the solution to all of these problems are absolutely within reach.

SARE: As the next person is coming up I would just tell everybody, during the break you will have the opportunity to do

exactly what Mrs. LaRouche has said, which is to become a member

of the Schiller Institute at our literature table. And to purchase copies of these very important, world-changing reports:

This is the one she mentioned, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which we produced right after Xi Jinping announced it. And this report, of which Jason Ross is a coauthor

on "Extending the New Silk Road to West Asia and Africa: A Vision of an Economic Renaissance."

Q: Hi, I'm Donald C. My quick question is about the liberals. How are they teaching curriculums to our kids, and they're not giving them the chance to learn the right stuff, and they're just forcing the kids what their beliefs are?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, that is a big problem, because it started with John Dewey, to basically develop this liberal pragmatic idea of education. And unfortunately, you have generations of people who have gone through different phases of

such elimination of Classical literature, of natural science, so

it is a real problem. And I would think that the best way to proceed on that, is if you look at the kind of materials which we

present in the present [What Is the New Paradigm?] class

series,
which you can find on the LaRouche PAC site, and you can register
to be part of it, this is the kind of curriculum which was developed especially with the ideas of my husband, Mr. LaRouche,
who did an incredible job, because he revived the best traditions
of the 2,500 years of European civilization, the traditions in science which were the source of qualitative progress, the great
Classical arts; and this is something which is not taught in American schools, for the most part.
And I think we have to form, basically, educated people, who then hopefully, we can influence this present administration to
change that. I think President Trump has repeatedly shown, at least for certain areas, an understanding; he talked about the American System of economy; he talked about Lincoln and Carey, he
talked about Hamilton. So in the economic field there is definitely something there, which we can build on. I think there
are many other people are equally concerned about the condition
of the school system. But I think the best thing is that you register for these classes [<http://discover.larouchepac.com/>].
And
if you haven't already done it, you can also watch some of the previous classes in the series.[6] Get yourself absolutely a firm
grip on universal history, of the great advances in science and
culture, and then, you know, basically help us to organize change.
Because it will come from many places. There are many people are realizing that at this point it is the scientists,

the engineers and such people, who will be much more important in the shaping of things, than many politicians who are part of a party system and partisan, and therefore, don't really regard these issues are the important ones. But the best advice I can give you right now, is if you join with our efforts, we find ways to address all of these issues, and build a growing movement to demand such a change.

Q: Thank you very much. Your comments were very insightful. I believe in the paradigm where the United States, Russia and China, essentially a triumvirate is essentially going to lead the world, hopefully forward and out of the morass that we've been in. Especially over the prior eight years before this current President came into office.

The question, I want to ask is, what do you perceive would be the case – because I don't believe this economy in this country

would have lasted another year, under the current policies.

We

would have had a significant economic drop which would have led

to, since this country's GDP is 25 % of the world's, would have

had a worldwide, negative impact. Having said that, what do you

perceive would be the consequences in this country, or the for that matter the world, on the movement forward that has occurred,

if President Trump did not have the position he has? He may be

President, but he may have a weakened political system, in the sense of a House and the Senate: Would we be able to move forward? And what would be the consequences, and under what

conditions could we move forward? Could this economy continue to grow if he can't implement his policies? What would be the international consequences of that, from your perspective?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think the strongest situation is Trump's relation with his voters. That despite all of the attacks by the FBI, by the British, by the heads of the intelligence services from the Obama administration, – I mean, he had a pretty tough environment, and nevertheless, he goes back to his voters, he holds a rally, and the support for him is actually growing in the polls. So I think that that is for sure, a very strong point which we should build on, because if we keep strengthening that, and if we keep informing the Trump voters on all the issues we are discussing here, that can actually help to outdo the Congress and the Senate.

And since there is a midterm election, there is actually a very good moment to do that. I mean, the danger is naturally that Trump could be convinced that to take an anti-China stance would help him in the midterm election. I mean, I'm not sure; I'm not close enough to the situation to make a judgment on that.

But I think the strong point is, Trump is close to his voters, the voters still recognize what a change he means, and I think that we need to have a mass mobilization – I think there is no shortcut from that; because the danger is very acute. What

I said in my initial remarks, when we talk to some really well-placed figure in Europe, who said that there is a discussion to pull the rug out from under Trump with a new financial

crash,
and if you think that this is a conspiracy theory – well,
maybe
before the Skripal case, you also thought that such things are
conspiracies, but we have just seen a classic example of how
you
can manipulate a whole international community of nations to
go
into an attack on Russia, based on a lie! So these things do
happen and they can happen.

Now, there are also many warnings. Just today, I think some
representative of the firm of Guggenheim put out a warning on
this corporate debt question that a financial crash can happen
at any moment. And basically, you have the European banking
system, the Italian banks are in terrible shape, you have a
policy where the trigger point of a collapse of the financial
system is many-fold. It's also like a minefield where it's
not

clear which mine will trigger the explosion, but once it
happens,
you could have a systemic blowout, much worse than that of
2008.

Because the central banks have done absolutely zero, to
eliminate

the root causes of the crash of 2008. They have, instead,
used

the so-called tools and instruments – namely quantitative
easing, negative interest rate, money pumping – but this has
reached the point where now the Fed is forced, or think they
are

forced, to increase the interest rate, because a negative
interest rate is very bad for the real economy, it's bad for
the

savings of the people, it's bad for life insurance, it's bad
for

real investment; and the hyperinflationary consequence of such
money-pumping is already visible on the horizon in the form of

the totally overvalued stock market, in the form of real estate prices, in the form of many other such phenomena. So the Fed needs to increase the interest rate, but that is already bringing the immediate potential for a new crash. If that happens, I think we are in {real} trouble: So our whole point, is we need the implementation of Glass-Steagall, and the Four Laws developed by Lyndon LaRouche, before the crash happens. I think this is also a subject – there are these four dialogues which have been established between President Xi Jinping and Trump; one of them concerns the dialogue on economic matters; China has put a lot of emphasis on the dangers to the international financial system, at the G20 meeting in Hangzhou [in 2016] and on other occasions. So I think that this question needs to be urgently addressed, also between the United States and China in these negotiations. And then, if you put the whole package together, the Four Laws – Glass-Steagall, a National Bank, a credit system in the tradition of Hamilton, a crash program for the increase in the productivity of the labor force, and then joining hands in the Belt and Road Initiative – all of these measures together are a very, very practical and realistic way to overcome these dangers. But it is very urgent, because we are sitting on a powder keg, and I think it can be done, but we need a lot of people of good will to become active with us.

SARE: Helga, we're just about up on time. We have two more questions. Do you want to take both, or one, or?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, maybe both together, and then I'll answer both.

Q: Hi Mrs. LaRouche. My question to you is, is that right after the shooting at Parkland, [Broward County] Sheriff Israel

was all over the news speaking about going to all members of Congress to use the Baker Act, to detain and profile people that

have experienced some sort of depression. And that's of great concern to me, because there are many people who have experienced

that, and I feel this country is becoming more like Germany back

in World War II. So I'm kind of scared, and I'd like to know, what's your opinion on it? Thank you.

SARE: OK, next question.

Q: Hello, my name is Steve S. I would just like to ask, how much of a role do you think that psychological warfare plays

in everything that's going on? And how can we counter it?

Are

there people out there who specialize in psychological warfare? I

hear people talk about history being erased; you know, the projection of violence through videos and commercials and that matter.

So, a lot of people are very confused, as well as myself, even when you find something that you believe in sometimes, it's

presented in a way that you accept it in the beginning, and then

it comes out to be a lie. And right now, clearly, lie is just pounding on the truth. I mean, you have one truth, but you have

so many lies that it seems too overwhelming to survive.

SARE: Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think the concerns that both of you expressed is very real. I mean, it is the fact that the West is already living in a police-state. Just take the recent example of the Facebook firm, Cambridge Analytica – they sold data on 50 million people for commercial purposes, for election manipulation and who knows for what else? If you go on the internet and you go on any website, you immediately have the advertisement for the next years of your life of whatever you looked at. So we are already in a completely surveillance state, where the NSA and the British equivalent, the GCHQ, are monitoring everything – your phone, your smart TV, your laptop – it's omnipresent. And obviously this needs to be reversed. In the time when I was growing up, being a young person, we had a big concern about data protection. It was a civil right to make sure that your privacy was protected. All of this has gone out of the window! And also, naturally, the big change came on September 11th. Because September 11th was the pretext for a lot of the elimination of civil rights which used to be a constitutional right up to that moment. And therefore, I think the inquiry of what really happened on September 11th, is still one of the big tasks to be solved, because it led to police-state measures inside the United States. It led to a similar kind of change internationally. And right now, you have the ongoing trial of the families of the victims

of
the World Trade Center suing the government of Saudi Arabia
for
their role in the September 11th attacks. And the Saudi
government tried to appeal against the lawsuit, and a court in
New York overruled that, so the court case can go ahead.
Now, this goes very slowly, but this is a very important
aspect; because eventually, we have to go back to a
constitutional state. So you are quite right to be concerned,
because there *is* a lot of this going on.
Again, I think there is no shortcut: We need more people
taking an active role, and force the coming Congress to pass
laws
to protect the rights of the people again. This is absolutely
possible. The whole argument, for example, that you cannot
control these things, or not control the internet, is
absolutely
not true: You can block certain things, you can prevent
things,
you can make laws which prohibit the profiling; you can make
laws
which it a criminal act to do all of these things you are
worried
about. So it's not a self-evident development.
But I think it does require that more people become state
citizens: A state citizen, I would define a somebody who
takes
responsibility not only for his life, his family, his country,
but for the outcome of human history. And I think to be such
a
world historical individual in a moment like that, where the
options are so rich, and so beautiful that there is no reason
to
despair, but it is really the individual decision, to be part
of
the solution which can and will make the difference.
[applause]

SARE: Thank you. That was very beautiful and appropriate. Do you wish to say anything else to us?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, just be happy, and be productive, and feisty, and courageous, and then you can do everything you plan to do.

SARE: Thank you very much! [applause]

[1]

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/category/nyheder/alle-kategorier/oekonomi/larouches-fire-love-feature/>

[2] Kan læses på engelsk her:

http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2018/eirv45n06-20180209/22-28_4506.pdf Dansk oversættelse er undervejs.

[3] Læs en dansk introduktion til rapporten af de to forfattere, Jason Ross og Husein Askary, her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23600>

[4] Abraham Lincolns Gettysburg-tale: » – *and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth*«.

[5] Martin Luther Kings berømte tale 'I have been to the mountain top' fra 3. April, 1968, kan læses her: <http://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/mlkivebeentothemountaintop.htm>

[6] Se lektionerne i dansk oversættelse her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/category/lpac-new-paradigme/>

Kreativitetens musik.

LaRouchePAC's

Undervisningsserie 2018

»Hvad er det Nye Paradigme?«

Lektion 4,

17. marts, 2018: pdf,

dansk/engelsk; video

I dag vil jeg guide jer til den fremtidige renæssance af klassisk kultur, som jeg er overbevist om, ikke ville have været mulig uden Lyndon LaRouches opdagelser om kreativitetens forrang, ikke blot i menneskelige relationer, men også i universet som helhed. Jeg træder i baggrunden til fordel for Lyndon LaRouche selv; og til fordel for forskellige uddrag af hans mange skrifter, og ligeledes klip fra video og audio, håber jeg at kunne komme ind på de hovedtemaer, som har optaget ham hele hans liv, som begyndte i 1922. Dette vil også være meget nyttigt, for det vil gøre det muligt for os at fortsætte, hvor Dennis Small slap i den foregående lektion, hvor han talte om den særdeles uheldige David Hume. Jeg vil diskutere den ondartede indflydelse fra den måske ondeste filosof til alle tider, en person, der er baseret på Hume, men som gjorde noget endnu værre; nemlig Immanuel Kant.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Hvad er geopolitik? Anden del: Er du human, eller Hume-an? Filosofien bag geopolitik.

LaRouche **PAC's**
Undervisningsserie 2018,
»Hvad er det Nye Paradigme?«
Lektion 3, 3. marts, 2018;
pdf, dansk, og video

Så for Leibniz er mennesket ikke Gud, men det er i stand til skabende fornuft af den form, som Gud har begavet det med i universets udvikling. Så for Leibniz er mennesket skabende, som det også er for Cusanus. Denne kreativitet, og kun denne kreativitet, er det, som skænker mennesket fri vilje. Med andre ord, så er mennesket i stand til at gøre noget, eller ikke gøre noget; eller at gøre A eller B; der er fri vilje. Og det er det samme som kreativitet, mener jeg, det er rimelig indlysende. Men det er også kilden til moral. Så kreativitet, fri vilje og moral er i realiteten det samme, videnskabelige begreb. Af den grund, siger Leibniz, så er det, der er formålet med vores liv, eftersom vi har fået denne kreative evne, at få det, han faktisk kalder lykke (happiness), at udvikle stræben efter lykke. Han siger ikke 'liv, frihed og stræben efter nydelse'; han siger ikke 'liv, frihed og stræben efter at undgå smerte'; han siger, 'liv, frihed og stræben

efter lykke', som han undertiden også kalder 'felicity' (det betyder også lykke).

Dette er altså det stik modsatte af Benthams idé om nydelse; det er lige så modsatrettet som Satan er til Gud.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Billede: 'Lysternes have'. Maleri af Hieronymus Bosch, 1403-15.

Hvorfor geopolitik fører til krig

– Og en sejr i Abuja, Afrika.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme

Webcast, 1. marts, 2018 (pdf, dansk, og video)

Er det virkelig OK med narkoepidemien, der i USA har ført til et fald i den generelle levetid; guvernør Bevin påpegede det faktum, at nogle af disse sataniske budskaber også er i

teksterne i popmusikken, i filmene, i videospillene – bør vi tillade alt dette, og få vore samfund totalt ødelagt? Der er en virkning af alt dette på de kognitive evner! Hvis man ønsker Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love som den eneste løsning til at undgå systemets kollaps, jamen, især den fjerde lov kræver et forceret program for fusionskraft, for international rumforskning og rumrejser. Man kan ikke have folk med ødelagte hjerner, fordi de er afhængige af disse ting, og så få dem til at blive kreativ, produktiv arbejdskraft.

Så det er én og samme diskussion, vi har brug for – vi har brug for et Nyt Paradigme, og vi må have et uddannelsessystem, der understreger skønheden i klassisk kultur, der understreger karakterens skønhed som et udviklingsmål. Det var Wilhelm von Humboldts idé, som trods alt havde indflydelse på meget af undervisningssystemet i Europa og USA i det 19. århundrede, og det holdt sig endda til langt ind i det 20. århundrede, og han havde den idé, at formålet med uddannelse må være karakterens skønhed. Hvem taler om dette nu om stunder? Hvis man tager nogle af disse børn, der er afhængige af disse voldsvideospil, eller endnu værre, der kigger på forfærdeligt materiale på Internettet, hvor der bruges tortur og sådanne ting, og som virkelig bliver ødelagt. Deres hjerner bliver fuldstændig ødelagt!

Eftersom guvernør Bevin har krævet en national debat om dette, og præsident Trump heldigvis også ønsker at tage dette spørgsmål op, mener jeg, vi må have en sådan debat, for det er efter min mening en integreret del af USA's tilslutning til det Nye Paradigme og den Nye Silkevej, for vi kan ikke have, at dette fortsætter.

Schiller Instituttet har i mange år bevist, at, med klassisk musik, med klassisk poesi, med Schiller, med Shakespeare, kan man transformere folk og få en æstetisk opdragelse, og det er præcis, hvad vi har brug for lige nu.

En afslutning af geopolitik; en afslutning af Det britiske Imperiums bestialske menneskebegreb

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 24. feb., 2018 – Den 24. feb. udgav Demokraterne i Kongressen deres respons til den ødelæggende afsløring, som FBI, Justitsministeriet og deres kriminelle partnere har været udsat for som et resultat af Nunes-memoet og relaterede rapporter – og som i særdeleshed inkluderer *EIR's* dossier, som totalt afslører Storbritanniens Mueller-operation. Det 10 sider lange Demokratiske memo var intet andet end et skamløst forsvar for FBI, Justitsministeriet og den særlige anklager Robert Mueller, baseret på skamløse løgne og sofisteri, der ville have gjort Trasymachos og Kallikles stolte.

Men husk, hvem og hvad det er, som Mueller et al. faktisk forsvarer gennem deres kampagne for at vælte USA's valgte præsident: Det britiske Imperiums gamle, døende paradigme. Dette paradigme er baseret på alle-mod-alle krigsførelse; brutal økonomisk udplyndring af underkastede befolkninger (inklusive den amerikanske befolkning); og, frem for alt, et bestialsk menneskebillede, der er blevet omhyggeligt næret og spredt over hele planeten.

Dette – og ikke en eller anden profileret debat omkring våbenloven – er det spørgsmål, som den nylige massakre på skoleelever i Florida stiller, og de *dusinvis* og atter *dusinvis* af lignende hændelser, der har fundet sted i hele landet i løbet af de seneste år. Som guvernør for Kentucky Matt Bevin understregede i et nyligt videointerview, der cirkuleres bredt på internettet, så er problemet, at hele nutidens amerikanske kultur har hærget vores ungdom. »Vi har en kultur, der er desensibiliseret over for døden, over for værdien af liv, og vi fejrer død gennem vore musikalske tekster, vi fejrer døden gennem videospil, der bogstavelig talt belønner dig med ekstra points for at gå tilbage og gøre det af med folk.«

Selv om Bevin ikke påpegede dem, der er ansvarlige for krisen, og heller ikke foreslog en positiv løsning til den, så opfordrede han til en presserende nødvendig, national debat. I dag understregede Helga Zepp-LaRouche, at Bevins bemærkninger er et meget vigtigt bidrag til denne debat, der også må omfatte de nødvendige, økonomiske politikker, som Lyndon LaRouche unikt har specificeret. Hun satte det kulturelle forfald og lammelsen med hensyn til nødvendige, økonomiske politikker, som gennemsyrrer USA og Europa, op imod Kinas optimistiske fremstød for udvikling – som det reflekteres i deres annoncering i går af investeringer på over \$1,5 billion i »en masse store projekter« inklusive infrastruktur og ny, hightech industrisektorer.

Hvis vi vitterligt skal gøre 2018 til året, hvor geopolitik endelig lægges i graven, sådan, som Zepp-LaRouche har opfordret til, så må dette også være året, hvor Det britiske Imperiums bankerotte finanssystem begraves, sammen med dets bestialske menneskebegreb. Som fr. Zepp-LaRouche understregede mod slutningen af sit webcast den 22. feb.: [1]

»Vi må blot gå tilbage til det højeste, kulturelle niveau i hver nation. I USA ville det selvfølgelig sige Benjamin Franklin, de grundlæggende fædre, John Quincy Adams, Lincoln,

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Kennedy – disse perioder, hvor USA havde en positiv vision af sin rolle. Jeg mener, John Quincy Adams havde f.eks. en tilgang til udenrigspolitik, der ligner meget det, Kina gør i dag. Benjamin Franklin var en absolut entusiastisk elev af Konfutses, og han brugte Konfutses filosofi til at udvikle sit eget moralsystem! Det er denne form for diskussioner, der virkelig ville hjælpe ...

I Tyskland er vi velsignet med en meget rig kultur: Vi har haft mange, mange tænkere, fra Nikolaus von Kues, Kepler og til Leibniz. Vi har haft mange klassiske komponister, fra Bach til Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann og mange andre. Vi har haft fantastiske digtere, som Schiller, Lessing, Heine, Möricke og endnu mange flere. I Italien havde vi den Gyldne Renæssance, i Spanien havde vi den Andalusiske Renæssance. Vi havde Kalifatet i Bagdad – i en bestemt periode under Abbasidedynastiet var Bagdad verdens mest udviklede by! Så var der de forskellige århundreder, hvor Kina var den førende nation med hensyn til videnskab og kultur. Så det, vi må gøre, er, at vi må aktivere det bedste potentiale i hver enkelt nation. For dette er ved at gå tabt ...

Vi må skille os af med en masse af den nuværende, populistiske kultur. Vi må komme af med denne idé om, at 'penge skaber penge', vi må holde op med at spille vores tid på spekulation, på videospil, eller – folk er virkelig ved at miste deres kreative potentiale! Men man kan genvinde det ved at studere klassisk musik, klassisk poesi, ved at læse filosofierne, Platon, Cusanus, Leibniz, originalværkerne ... jeg mener, det ville være meget let at skabe en ny renæssance for tankegang. Og jeg mener, at den nye, økonomiske verdensorden, den Nye Silkevej, Bælte & Vej Initiativet, sluttelig kun vil kunne lykkes, hvis den ledsages af en renæssance for klassisk kultur ...

Dette er et presserende spørgsmål, hvis vi ikke ønsker at se flere rædselsforestillinger som skoleskyderierne, som jeg mener – selvfølgelig er diskussionen om våbenloven vigtig –

men det er i realiteten vigtigere at give mennesker en indre styrke, fornemmelsen af indre skønhed, så de ikke går i denne retning. Der er mange forstyrrede mennesker, der absolut kunne blive reddet, hvis der var en seriøs indsats for en æstetisk uddannelse eller opdragelse, en opdragelse af deres karakters moralske skønhed, hvilket er grunden til, at man har brug for klassisk kultur og ikke en moderne version af poesi og drama. For *kun*, hvis man har det højeste ideal om mennesket, mennesket som en skøn sjæl, som en skøn karakter, kan uddannelsessystemet vaccinere folk imod sådanne rædselsforestillinger. Og jeg ville virkelig ønske, at folk ville slutte sig til os i denne bestræbelse.«

Foto: Barack Obama modtager Dronning Elizabeth II og Prins Philip, hertug af Edinburgh, før en middag til ære for dronningen i Winfield House i London, 25. maj, 2011. (Official White House Photo)

[1] Læs hele webcastet her (dansk): <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23890>

**»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.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**»Den Nye Silkevej er en ny
model**

**for internationale
relationer«**

**Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-
LaRouche**

**på Schiller Institut
konference,**

25.-26. nov., 2017,

Frankfurt, Tyskland:

**»At opfylde menneskehedens
drøm«**

»Jeg mener, at den Nye Silkevej er et typisk eksempel på en idé, hvis tid er kommet; og når en idé på denne måde først er ved at blive en materialistisk virkelighed, bliver den til en fysisk kraft i universet. Jeg har personligt haft mulighed for at se udviklingen af denne idé, der på mange måder reelt set begyndte med dette store menneske – min ægte mand, Lyndon LaRouche; der, for mange årtier siden – for næsten et halvt århundrede siden – fik ideen om en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden. Dette blev dernæst mere manifest i 1970'erne, '80erne og især i 1991, da Sovjetunionen opløstes, og hvor

denne idé om at skabe en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden blev meget fremtrædende.»

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Vi er vidne til indvielsen af en helt ny æra på planeten. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 1. dec., 2017

Vært Matthew Ogden: Godaften; det er 1. dec., og dette er vores strategiske fredags-webcast fra larouchepac.com.

Vi har meget stof at gennemgå i aften, for vi bliver i øjeblikket vidne til indvielsen af en helt ny æra på denne planet. Det, vi bliver vidne til, især i løbet af den seneste uge, siden afslutningen af den ekstraordinært historiske Schiller Institut-konference, der fandt sted nær Frankfurt, Tyskland, i sidste weekend, er den kendsgerning, at den Nye Silkevejsdynamik – denne dynamik med store projekter og »win-win«-samarbejde, der er blevet initieret af Kina – denne Nye Silkevejsdynamik er nu den dominerende og virkelig uimodståelige dynamik på denne planet. Dette er noget, der fuldstændig er i færd med at omforme alle nationers politik på denne planet. Og tyngdecentret er skiftet væk fra det gamle paradigme, som vi har set i det transatlantiske system, og til dette Nye Paradigme, der nu har fået overtaget pga. de initiativer, som frem for alt Kina har taget.

Jeg vil gerne lægge ud med at afspille et kort uddrag af Helga

Zepp-LaRouches ekstraordinære hovedtale, som hun holdt på denne konference, der var sponsoreret af Schiller Institutet nær Frankfurt, Tyskland, i sidste weekend. Konferencens titel var »At opfylde menneskehedens drøm«, og titlen på Helga Zepp-LaRouches hovedtale var »Den Nye Silkevej; Den nye model for internationale relationer«. Her er et kort uddrag af Helgas tale:

(Se hele Helgas video og tale i dansk oversættelse her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=22734>)

(Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet)

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUICHE

: So, let me start with an idea of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz. He said that we are actually living in the best of all possible worlds. This is a very fundamental ontological conception. It's the idea that we are living in a developing universe; that what makes the universe the best of all possible ones is its tremendous potential for development. It is in such a way created, that every great evil challenges an even greater good to come into being. I think when we are talking about the New Silk Road and the tremendous changes which have occurred in the world, especially in the last four years, it is actually exactly that principle working. Because it was the absolute manifest lack of development of the old world order which caused the impulse of China and the spirit of the New Silk Road having caught on that now many nations of the world are absolutely determined to have a development giving a better life

to all of their people.

Now, I think that the New Silk Road is a typical example of an idea whose time had come; and once an idea is in that way becoming a material reality, it becomes a physical force in the universe.

Now the Chinese Ambassador to Washington, Cui Tiankai, recently made the point, that there were 16 times in world history,

when a rising country would surpass the dominant country up to that point. In twelve cases it led to a war, and in four cases

the rising country just peacefully took over. He said that China

wants neither, but we want to have a completely different system

of a "win-win" relationship of equality and respect for each other.

Obviously, the most important question strategically, if you think about it, is that we can avoid the so-called Thucydides trap. That was the rivalry between Athens and Sparta in the 5th

Century BC, which led to the Peloponnesian War and the demise of

ancient Greece. If this were to occur today between the United

States and China in the age of thermonuclear weapons, I think nobody in their right mind could wish that; and therefore, we should all be extremely happy that Trump and Xi Jinping have developed this very important relationship. I stuck my neck out

in the United States in February of this year by saying, if President Trump manages to get a good relationship between the United States and China, and between the United States and Russia, he

will go down in history as one of the greatest Presidents of the

United States. Naturally, everybody was completely freaked out because that is not the picture people are supposed to have about Trump. But I think if you look at what is happening, you will see that Trump is on a very good way to accomplish exactly that.

So, he came back from this Asia trip with \$253 billion worth of deals with China. I watched the press conference of the Governor of West Virginia, Jim Justice, where he said that now, because of China, there is hope in West Virginia. West Virginia is a totally depressed state; they have unemployment and a drug epidemic. But he said now we can have value-added production, we will have a bright future. So, the spirit of the New Silk Road has even caught on in West Virginia. Obviously the United States has an enormous demand for infrastructure, especially now after the destruction of all these hurricanes; which just to restore what has been destroyed requires \$200 billion, not even talking about disaster prevention. So, this is all on a good way that China will invest in the infrastructure in the United States, and vice versa; US firms will cooperate in projects of the Belt and Road Initiative.

So, just think about it, because almost everything I'm saying goes against everything you hear in the Western media. But think: From whom comes the motion for peace and development? Is it coming from those who attack Putin, Xi, and Trump? And

those who side with Obama? It's obviously time for people to rethink how the Western viewpoint is on all of these matters. Or change the glasses which they have to look at the world.

OGDEN: So, as you heard from Helga Zepp-LaRouche, that was just a short excerpt from her speech, but she said we have to change the glasses through which we look at the world. That's what she did really with the entirety of her keynote address; which was an hour long. It is available on the newparadigm.schillerinstitute.org website right now; but she really did change the glasses, through which people should see the world; both by reviewing what the strategic breakthroughs have been in terms of the New Silk Road dynamic which has been sweeping the planet and supplanting this outmoded and failed geopolitical world order which has brought the world really to the edge of what she said; this Thucydides trap and the danger of thermonuclear war. But she also did some very extraordinary; she took the audience back through the history of the relationship between the Confucianism of China and the Leibnizian philosophy of Europe. This was the best of European culture, and really the consolidation of the Renaissance culture of Europe. What Gottfried Leibniz was able to do in his time, recognizing the failures of European culture due to the kinds of rivalries between these warring empires and what had really turned into a corruption and a rot at the core of the European system at that time; he said the future can be secured if we recognize the best of European culture – the Christianity and the heritage of the Greek philosophy which built European culture; but put this

together with the aspects of Chinese Confucianism which are in fact harmonious with the best of the ideas of European philosophy. He pointed out, that the idea of an understanding of

the pre-established harmony between man's creative mind and the created universe is something, which indeed is recognized in Leibnizian European philosophy; but is also at the core of Confucian philosophy.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche said that in a very real way, Xi Jinping has reflected a profound understanding of this kind of harmonious

relationship between man and the created world, and also between

the nations of this planet, and has given it a substance; actualized this idea through the form of the New Silk Road. She

also reviewed the history of her husband's – Lyndon LaRouche's – role in creating the basis of the ideas that are now taking their form in this New Paradigm of development coming out of China and the Belt and Road Initiative. She traced it all the way back to a paper that Lyndon LaRouche had written in the 1970s

about the development of Africa, and the fact that his ideas – which were at the core of that vision – are now what are actually taking place in Africa and other nations that are being

touched by the Belt and Road Initiative. Again, this is an extraordinary keynote address, and we would encourage you to watch the speech in its entirety.

But after Helga LaRouche's keynote, the conference – which was a two-day conference – unfolded; and it was a series of extraordinary panel after extraordinary panel. The first panel

was titled "The Earth's Next Fifty Years"; obviously taking that

from the title of a wonderful book that was published by Lyndon LaRouche over a decade ago. But this panel began with a keynote by Professor He Wenping, who's the Director of African Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing. The speech was "President Xi's Perspective for the Year 2050 and the Perspective of African Development". That was followed by the former Transport Minister of Egypt, who gave a speech called "Integration of Egypt's Transportation Plans 2030 with the New Silk Road Project". Then, there was a statement from George Lombardi, who is the former social media consultant to President Donald Trump; and his speech was titled "The Trump Administration: Impending Economic Policies and Media Discord".

Then that panel concluded with a speech by Marco Zanni, who is a member of the European Parliament from Italy. His speech was titled "A Future for Europe after the Euro".

Panel I was followed by Panel II, which was the second panel of the first day, which was titled "The Need for Europe To Cooperate with China in the Industrialization of Africa and the Middle East; Transaqua as the Rosetta Stone of the Continent's Transformation". This began with an extensive speech by Hussein Askary, who is the Southwest Asia coordinator for the Schiller Institute. This was on "Extending the Silk Road into Southwest Asia and Africa; A Vision of an Economic Renaissance". The bulk of this is also actually included in a new Special Report that is just been published by the Schiller Institute, that was jointly

written by Hussein Askary and Jason Ross. He was followed by the Foreign Director of the Bonifaca S.p.A., Italy, company, which is actually involved with China in building this Transaqua project.

It's called the Italy-China Alliance for Transaqua. Then, the General Consul to Frankfurt from Ethiopia spoke – Mehreteab Mulugeta Haile. The title of his speech was “The Need for Europe to Cooperate with China in the Industrialization of Africa”. Then that panel concluded with a speech by the Executive Manager of Pyramids International called “Egypt’s 2030 Mega Projects: Investment Opportunities for Intermodal and Multimodal Connectivity”.

The third panel took place on the second day of the conference, and that panel was titled “Europe As the Continent of Poets, Thinkers, and Inventors: An Optimistic Vision for the Future of Europe”. It was keynoted by Jacques Cheminade, who's the former Presidential candidate in France. His speech was titled “What Europe Should Contribute to the New World Paradigm”.

Then, Dr. Natalia Vitrenko, who's the chairwoman of the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine, gave a speech – “China’s Initiative from the Doom of Self-Destruction, to Prosperity and Progress; A View from Ukraine”. Then, a speech from a representative from Serbia; an author and journalist named Dr. Jasminka Simic. Her speech was titled “One Belt, One Road – An Opportunity for Development in the Western Balkans”. Then that panel concluded with a speech from Bulgarian Academy of

Sciences

Professor Mariana Tian – “Bulgaria’s Contribution to the Belt and Road Initiative”.

There were also two other speeches; the chair of the Anglo-Hellenic and Cypriot Law Association, and the founding Director of the China Africa Advisory.

Then, the concluding panel of the entire conference, Panel IV; “The System We Live in Is Not Earthbound – Future Technologies and Scientific Breakthroughs”. This was keynoted by

Jason Ross, scientific advisor to the Schiller Institute. His speech was titled “The Scientific Method of LaRouche”. He was followed by Prof. Dr. Helmut Alt, from the University of Applied

Sciences in Aachen; who gave a speech – “Energy Transition; From

Bad to Worse”. Then that concluded with Dr. Wentao Guo, from Switzerland – “Current Situation of High Temperature Gas-Cooled

Reactors in China”.

Then there was an extensive Q&A period after that, in which there was very important input from the audience. The attendees

at this event – which you could see just from the speaker’s list

alone – represented countries from Western Eurasia, from Central

Europe, from Africa, from the United States, from Western Europe,

from Scandinavia, from really literally all over the world.

This

was an extraordinary conference.

There was a resolution that was adopted at the concluding of the conference that I’d like to put on the screen here [Fig. 1].

The resolution is taking a note from what China has committed itself to – eliminating poverty by the year 2020 in China.

So,
this is the resolution adopted by the Schiller Institute
conference in Bad Soden, Germany:

“At this conference, with the title ‘Fulfilling the Dream of
Mankind,’ we discussed the incredible transformation of the
world

catalyzed by the Chinese initiative of the New Silk Road. The
Belt and Road Initiative, which is creating optimism in Asia,
Africa, Latin America, more and more states in Europe, and
after

the state visit of President Trump in China, in several states
within the United States.

“The Belt and Road Initiative has the concrete perspective
on how poverty and underdevelopment can be overcome through
investment in infrastructure, industry and agriculture, based
on

scientific and technological progress. The Chinese government
which uplifted 700 million out of poverty in the last 30
years,

has now proclaimed the goal to lift the remaining 42 million
people living in poverty out of their condition, and create a
decent living standard for the entire Chinese population by
the
year 2020.

“Within the European Union, there are living approximately
120 million people below the poverty line, according to our
own

criteria characterizing the costs of life. Given the fact that
Europe is still an economic powerhouse, there is no plausible
reason why Europe cannot uplift these 120 million people out
of

poverty by the year 2020, as well. The best way to accomplish
this is for the EU, all European nations, to accept the offer
by

China to cooperate with China in the Belt and Road Initiative
on

a 'win-win' basis.

"We, the participants of the Schiller Institute conference, call on all elected officials to join this appeal to the European governments. Should we in Europe not be proud enough to say, if the Chinese can do this, we can do it, too?"

As you can see here, newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com, that is the location of the proceedings of this conference which will

be published as they're prepared; but also, that resolution that

I just read to you, is available on that website –newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com – and it's collecting signatures. It's something that you can add your name to and you

can circulate that. Obviously, it applies not only to Europe, but applies to the United States as well; this goal of eliminating poverty by building infrastructure and high technology projects to increase the living standards and the productivity of our populations; as China is doing through the Belt and Road Initiative. This is what can be accomplished in the United States. We'll review a little bit of that.

I do want to note that Helga Zepp-LaRouche made a special notice of the statement by West Virginia Governor Jim Justice after he secured \$87 billion in joint investment into the state

of West Virginia; which is greater than the entire GDP of that state. This accomplishment is really the spirit of the New Silk

Road, which is now sweeping through the world and has even taken

hold in our very own state of West Virginia here in the United States.

Now, let's look at the extraordinary rate of developments that have occurred since this conference happened in

Frankfurt,
Germany last weekend. This is part of putting on those new glasses that Helga LaRouche talked about in order to see the world as it really is; not to see the world through the kind of spin and propaganda that you're inundated with on a daily basis by the media. If you were following the media, you would think, that the only issue on the table, are the series of sex scandals that are coming out from celebrities and news anchors and so forth and so on. And you would miss the fact that we are literally living in the absolute epicenter right now in history of a total paradigm shift in the history of mankind. So, let's look at this extraordinary rate of developments. This conference, obviously, in Europe – the Schiller Institute conference – took place right on the heels of President Trump's extraordinarily successful trip to Asia; where he had his state visit-plus visit with President Xi Jinping in China. And the \$250 billion worth of deals that were signed there for joint investments, the fact that President Xi Jinping put directly on the table the idea of the United States and US businesses collaborating with the Belt and Road Initiative, and the fact that President Xi Jinping and President Trump solidified a very close personal relationship and really ushered in a new era of US-China collaboration. After that, just during the course of the last five days, you've seen what was just mentioned there in the resolution from the Frankfurt conference; that nations of Europe are now beginning to reach out and reciprocate the hand of

friendship that's coming from China to participate in the Belt and Road Initiative.

This is taking place most significantly in the more impoverished countries of Eastern and Central Europe. We have the just-concluded 16+1 talks, which occurred in Budapest, Hungary. This is the meeting of the so-called CEEC, or the Central and Eastern European Countries – those are the 16; and then the +1 is China. So, this is the 16+1, the Central and Eastern European Countries plus China. What was discussed at this conference was the further coordination between these countries of Eastern Europe and the Chinese, especially on the idea of the Belt and Road Initiative; the New Eurasian Land-Bridge as it was termed by Helga and Lyndon LaRouche back in the 1980s. The core feature of that proposal back in the end of the 1980s, which gave birth to this idea of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, was the idea of taking these Eastern European countries – what had been formerly part of the Soviet Union or the Soviet space – and taking what was an under-developed area of Europe and developing it through bridging Western Europe with Russia and then beyond through these kinds of transportation corridors and high technology development grids. That's exactly what China was discussing with these countries in Eastern Europe during the 16+1 conference. These are mainly countries such as Hungary, Serbia, Poland, which really this is their conception of themselves; they serve as Europe's front door onto the New Silk Road. As the New Silk Road comes westward across Eurasia, the front door to Europe are these Eastern European countries. They have gone from being on the margins of Europe with

under-development and poverty and prolonged unemployment and these other crises, they've gone from being on the margins to being at the very center of this new dynamic which is sweeping from the East.

This is referred to in Hungary as their "eastward opening"; that Hungary's future is to orient towards this new era of development which is coming from Eurasia, rather than orienting

towards the collapsing system of Western Europe and the failed EU. Zhang Ming, who's China's ambassador to the European Union,

published an article that was published immediately prior to the

16+1 meeting on November 27th, in which he emphasized the central

role of the Belt and Road Initiative in China's policy towards Europe. He said, "As China and Europe work together to synergize

the Belt and Road Initiative, the 16 CEEC countries will play a

more prominent role as a hub which connects Asia and Europe.

Faster development in CEEC countries contributes to a more balanced development across Europe and European integration."

So, in other words, the faster development of these impoverished

countries in Central and Eastern Europe will be a "win-win" for

everybody involved. He used these words, that these countries will serve a "prominent role as a hub which connects Asia and Europe."

Then as Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban stated a few weeks ago – and he was the host of this meeting in Budapest, Hungary obviously – but this was a statement that he made back in October. This is absolutely to the point of what we're discussing on this webcast today; this idea that the Belt and Road Initiative is now the irresistible and dominant dynamic on

this planet. This is a quote from Prime Minister Orban: "The world's center of gravity is shifting from West to East. While

there is still some denial of this in the Western world, that denial does not seem to be reasonable. We see the world economy's center of gravity shifting from the Atlantic region to

the Pacific region. This is not my opinion, this is a fact."

Now incidentally, that quote, that statement by Prime Minister Orban, is exactly the point that Lyndon LaRouche made in

this book; this very prescient book that he published over a decade ago called {Earth's Next Fifty Years; The Coming Eurasian

World}. In that book, Mr. LaRouche said the dominant dynamic of

the world is going to be the rising countries of Asia; these are

where the most concentrations of population are, this is the fastest rates of growth. And this is where the world's center of

gravity is shifting economically; the coming Eurasian world, or

the Pacific-centered world. So, this is a direct echo of exactly

what Lyndon LaRouche said way back when before any of this economic miracle took place. But Mr. LaRouche was very prescient

on that fact.

Now, while a number of leading European press outlets have been doing exactly what Viktor Orban said – denying this fact; trying to deny this inevitable fact that the center of gravity has shifted from West to East. You had, for example, the {Financial Times} ran an extensive article headlined "Brussels Rattled As China Reaches Out to Eastern Europe"; obviously just

hysterical that these Eastern European countries are now

oriented
towards the Belt and Road Initiative. Despite that fact,
there
are some leading circles in Europe who are, indeed,
recognizing
that Europe's future lies in joining this New Paradigm.
Obviously, that could be seen from this extensive speaker's
list
at the Schiller Institute conference in Frankfurt; but there
was
another very significant conference that occurred just a few
days
later this week in Paris. This was the first annual Paris
Forum
on the Belt and Road Initiative; so it's going to take place
very
year. This is the first annual event. It was co-organized by
the Chinese embassy and the French Institute for International
and Strategic Affairs – IRIS is their acronym. This is the
third largest think tank in Paris. The founding director is
Pascal Boniface, who is very positive in terms of his attitude
towards this idea of France and Europe as a whole joining with
the Belt and Road Initiative. There were some 400 people in
participation at this very important event. There were think
tanks, there were civil servants, people from the French
government, there were heads of different French companies –
CEOs – retired military, there were cultural figures, and
there
were media who attended. Among them, the forum was addressed
by
the Chinese Ambassador to France, Zhai Jun. He put directly
on
the table, France, Europe should join this new emerging
paradigm,
this Belt and Road Initiative. This goes directly along with
the
attendance by Raffarin, the former Prime Minister of France to

the Belt and Road Forum that occurred this past Spring in Beijing. There have been other prominent figures inside France who have done exactly what these people have done at this very significant event, and said "Look, this is the future of the world economy. The center of gravity has shifted, and we better get on board." This was also the subject, by the way, of Jacques Cheminade's speech at the Schiller Institute conference; and this is something that he's been in extensive conversation with, with numerous leading figures inside France as part of his Presidential campaign. He even met with the former President of France, Francois Hollande, while he was President at the Elysée Palace and discussed exactly this idea. So, as you can see, the movers and shakers behind this, the ideas which are driving history, are really the leaders and the collaborators of the LaRouche Movement worldwide. Let me shift focus now. We're continuing to catalog the extraordinary rate of developments that have occurred just over the last five days since this extraordinary conference in Frankfurt. Let's shift focus now to Latin America. We had the 11th China-Latin America-Caribbean Business Summit, which happened in Uruguay; actually it's still happening. It started yesterday, and it's going through this Sunday, so it's a four-day conference. This was to discuss the idea of how Western Hemisphere countries, especially countries in South and Central

America, can participate in China's One Belt, One Road Initiative. Whereas this is the 11th annual conference between the Central and South American countries and China, this was by far the largest of these conferences to have taken place. There were over 2500 people in attendance, which included high-level businessmen, government officials, and policymakers from all over Latin America. One of the plenary sessions which took place at this conference was titled, "A New Vision of Collaboration Among China, Latin America, and the Caribbean in the Framework of the One Belt, One Road Strategy". So, that's explicit; this is the idea of Latin American joining the New Silk Road. Just because we're discussing Latin America, there was a wonderful sentiment which was voiced by Chilean President Michelle Bachelet. This was a speech that she gave on November 23rd at the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Confucius Institute in Chile. She said, "The world is orienting more than ever towards China and the Pacific Basin. Therefore, we know very well that our relationship with China and the Asia-Pacific in particular, is crucial for us to fulfill our destiny." She said, "Chile's relationship with China goes well beyond trade ties. It is one of our primary political partners on the path to opening integration and cooperation for progress."

Then Michelle Bachelet said after she retires as the President of Chile, she intends to study the Chinese language in depth. So, that's a commitment that perhaps all heads of state should make, as we recognize that the center of gravity of the world's strategic and economic reality is shifting towards China. We did see that from President Trump's granddaughter, Arabella Kushner – that's Ivanka's daughter – where she recorded the song in Mandarin Chinese. A video of her singing a song in Mandarin Chinese, and sent that as a goodwill offering to President Xi Jinping in China.

And one more item I should just note. This is a yet-unconfirmed report, but it's very credible, that Japan – now we've shifted from Europe to Central and South America, and now we're in the Asia Pacific. Japan is actively considering joint projects with Chinese companies on building the One Belt, One Road. This is hugely significant, judging by the historic conflicts between Japan and China, which have been played on by these Western geopoliticians for decades; to try to keep these two extraordinarily significant countries from collaborating. If Japan and China collaborate on the Belt and Road Initiative, this is a dynamic which is absolutely unstoppable. There was an article in a Japanese paper titled "Government To Help Japan, China Firms in Belt and Road". It reports that the Abe government is considering supporting companies to carry out joint projects with Chinese companies along the Belt and Road. I

think

underscoring this fact, as I stated in the beginning of today's

broadcast, that the Belt and Road is an absolutely unstoppable and irresistible dynamic; which has now become dominant and is something which cannot be ignored. Underscoring that fact that,

indeed, this New Silk Road is the dominant irresistible dynamic

on this planet, here's a statement from the {Global Times} which

is absolutely to the point. It says "Generally speaking, Japan's

economy has been always greatly dependent on overseas markets. So, for the sustainable development of its economy, Japan needs

access to the business opportunities offered by the vast infrastructure projects along the Belt and Road route."

So, this is the sentiment that's being expressed by everybody. We go from the hosts of this first annual conference

on the Belt and Road Initiative in Paris. Look at what Viktor Orbán said at the 16+1 conference in Budapest, Hungary. Look at

what Michelle Bachelet said in Chile at the Confucius Institute.

Look at the statements that were made at this Central and South

American-China Business Forum. Look at what's now being said in

Japan. Look at the statements that were made at the Schiller Institute conference in Frankfurt. And look at what was done by

President Trump during his trip to China, and the summit that he

had with President Xi Jinping. Everything is being shaped by this initiative, by the New Silk Road; by this initiative

which

is coming out of China for “win-win” mutually beneficial cooperation on great project development for the entire planet.

This is the dominant of the future.

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, you need to put on the new set of glasses to be able to see reality as it really is; not through

the skewed mirrors and the propaganda which is coming out of the

Western media. I think that perhaps the best statement, and the

most candid statement of all – of all of these statements about

the reality of this future dynamic – and why the United States and Europe and South America and Asia need to jump on board with

the New Silk Road, need to join with this new dynamic and catch

this spirit of the New Silk Road; probably the best and most candid of those statements came out of Governor Jim Justice from

West Virginia during his press conference that he gave there at

the state capital, announcing this extraordinary \$87 billion deal

between China and the state of West Virginia. Here’s what Governor Jim Justice had to say:

GOVERNOR JIM JUSTICE

: And I would say to all of you

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 a comin’.”

OGDEN: "It's a comin'." I would say to all the doubters, "this could become a reality, 'Don't get on the wrong side of it.' Because it's a comin'," he said. "It's a comin'." So, that was actually from the conclusion of a really wonderful and important video that was just put on the LaRouche PAC website this week, all about West Virginia. West Virginia, which as Helga LaRouche said, is known across the country right now as the epicenter of poverty, unemployment, drug epidemic overdoses, and just general backward economic conditions. West Virginia could now become the cutting edge and the economic driver of the entire Appalachian region here in the United States because of this "win-win" investment that came from China. So, I would encourage you to watch that video in full on the LaRouche PAC website. But let me just say, this is an extraordinary rate of development of events that have occurred over the past five days. I think that anybody who is looking at the reality soberly and with clarity will see that, indeed, the efforts of the LaRouche Movement over the past several years to put this question on the table; to put this idea of a New Paradigm of economic cooperation and "win-win" development, this New Silk Road – this Eurasian Land-Bridge, this World Land-Bridge idea. Put that on the table and to shape all of the discussions that are occurring at the highest levels of policymaking worldwide around that idea. I think that truly is becoming the dominant dynamic, and it's a testament to the fact that a small handful of people with very powerful ideas, can indeed be very successful in shaping the

course of world history.

Now, I would say that what Helga LaRouche began, those remarks that I played at the beginning of the show; this idea of

the greatest, the best of all possible worlds – what Gottfried Leibniz had to say. This is an understanding of how the universe

corresponds to the creative will of mankind. That there is a principle of good that is behind the creation, the creation of the universe; and that principle of good corresponds with the creative nature of mankind. And when mankind acts on that creative quality, and acts for the benefit of the greatest number

of possible people, the greatest possible General Welfare; acts

on the basis of this principle of good, that the universe corresponds and, indeed, responds. Because of this harmony, this

pre-established harmony which Leibniz discussed. That was at the

core of his understanding of the best of all possible worlds.

So, with that axiomatic understanding of the philosophical nature of what this effort is all about – to bring about a New Paradigm of human relations on this planet – let's conclude with

the concluding quote from Helga Zepp-LaRouche during her keynote

at that Schiller Institute conference in Germany. Helga Zepp-LaRouche said the following: "If we revive the Classical culture of all nations, and enter a beautiful dialogue among them, mankind will experience a new renaissance and unleash an enormous creativity of the human species like never before.

"So, it is very good to live at this moment in history and contribute to make the world a better place. And it can be done,

because the New Paradigm corresponds to the lawfulness of the physical universe in science, Classical art, and these

principles. What will be asserted is the identity of the human species as {the} creative species in the universe.” So, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, it is very good to live at this moment, and to contribute to this New Paradigm which is now emerging on this planet, and to contribute to the good of mankind. So, thank you very much for joining us here today. We strongly encourage you to not only watch Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s keynote address in its entirety, but to stay tuned to that Schiller Institute channel as all of these panels, all of these videos, all of these presentations are produced and put up on the website for you to watch in their entirety. So, thank you for joining in, and let’s continue to spread the spirit of the New Silk Road. Thank you and good night.

Schiller Instituttets konference i Tyskland: Realiser menneskehedens drøm med Den Nye Silkevej. Politisk Orientering, 30. nov. 2017

Tom Gillesberg: »Velkommen til vores første offentlige møde – i Danmark, vel at mærke – efter valget fandt sted. Vi kan jo

begynde med at nyde synet af vore plakater her bagved, for de er desværre nu alle blevet taget ned; de hænger ikke længere i lygtepælene; København og de andre byer, hvor vi stillede op, er blevet lidt mere kedelige igen. Men vi kan begynde med at sige tak til alle dem, der stemte på os. Og jeg tror, jeg kan garantere, og de kan føle sig lidt som nogle små profeter, for de var i stand til at se det, som de fleste tilsyneladende ikke var i stand til at se; nemlig, at der er en ny, ustoppelig forandring i gang i verden, der også kommer til at svømme hen over Danmark, bare vent og se.

Nogle af os var privilegerede og fik en ekstra smag på det, i form af den konference, Schiller Instituttet netop har afholdt i Frankfurt, Tyskland, hvor vi havde en lang række talere – det vil jeg komme tilbage til – som faktisk befandt sig mere eller mindre inde i denne proces med at udbrede Bælte & Vej Initiativet til Asien, til Afrika; gøre det her til det Nye Paradigme, der regerer her på kloden...«

Hør hele Toms fremlæggelse:

https://soundcloud.com/si_dk/schiller-instituttets-konference-i-tyskland-realiser-menneskehedens-drom-med-den-nye-silkevej

»Den Nye Silkevej er en ny model for internationale relationer«

Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-LaRouche på Schiller Institut konference, 25.-26. nov., 2017, Frankfurt, Tyskland: »At opfylde menneskehedens drøm«

Jeg mener, at den Nye Silkevej er et typisk eksempel på en idé, hvis tid er kommet; og når en idé på denne måde først er ved at blive en materialistisk virkelighed, bliver den til en fysisk kraft i universet. Jeg har personligt haft mulighed for at se udviklingen af denne idé, der på mange måder reelt set begyndte med dette store menneske – min ægtemand, Lyndon LaRouche; der, for mange årtier siden – for næsten et halvt århundrede siden – fik ideen om en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden. Dette blev dernæst mere manifest i 1970'erne, '80erne og især i 1991, da Sovjetunionen opløstes, og hvor denne idé om at skabe en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden blev meget fremtrædende.

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Den dybere liggende proces bag

Alma Deutschers musikalske geni (på dansk).

Af Michelle Rasmussen

*Jeg ønsker at skrive skøn musik – musik, som gør verden bedre.
– Alma Deutscher.*

... Vores politiske bevægelse (Schiller Instituttet og LaRouche-bevægelsen) er dedikeret til ideen om, at alle børn kan blive genier, hvis deres kreative potentiale udvikles. Dette er Alma et bevis på.

Vi er overbevist om, at menneskehedens vigtigste udfordring består i at udvikle en strategi for udløsning af kreativiteten hos alle mænd, kvinder og børn, og at en afgørende metode til at opnå dette er gennem at genopleve fortidens kreative opdagelser. Også dette er Alma et bevis på.

Og vi er fast besluttet på at skabe en ny, global renæssance, for hvilken renæssance nye musikkompositioner, baseret på principperne for den mest storslåede, klassiske musik, vil være med til at vise vejen. Og igen, Almas unge, musikalske sind og sjæl beviser allerede, at dette er muligt.

See also the english version of the article [here](#).

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Målestokken for strategisk succes

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 14. nov., 2017 – I bemærkninger på Air Force One på vej hjem fra Filippinerne til USA efter sin 12 dage lange, historieskabende rejse til Asien, karakteriserede præsident Donald Trump rejsen som »enormt succesfuld«, og at de indgåede aftaler til en værdi af \$300 mia. snart ville blive tredoblet.

Men, det er mere end dette.

I et par dusin amerikanske stater – fra Alaska til Vest Virginia og Montana – der har direkte fordel af mange af disse aftaler, er en følelse af lettelse og endda optimisme ved at vende tilbage i takt med, at udsigten til at komme ud af landets lange, økonomiske mareridt begynder at tage form i folks sind.

Men det er også mere end dette.

En kronik i dag i Kinas *Global Times* går endnu videre og proklamerer i sin overskrift, at »USA's deltagelse i Bælte & Vej er uundgåelig« – et initiativ for en politik, der er markant knyttet til Lyndon og Helga LaRouche. Artiklens forfatter, Wang Yiwei, direktør for Institut for Internationale Anliggender ved Renmin Universitet, skriver, at handelsaftalerne fra præsident Trumps rejse til Kina »vil gøre det muligt for USA bedre at lære om mulighederne og udsigterne for økonomisk samarbejde. På denne baggrund er tiden inde for USA til at genoverveje en tilslutning til Bælte & Vej Initiativet, der tilbyder større rum for samarbejde«. Forfatteren Wang anbefaler endda, at de to lande kunne arbejde sammen om infrastruktur, måske først i udviklede lande, som i USA's Midtvesten, og at USA og Kina kunne oprette en »global infrastruktur-investeringsbank«.

Men, målestokken for strategisk succes er mere end selv dette.

Vi står, udtalte Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag, over for en situation med endnu større muligheder end situationen i 1989, hvor Berlinmurens fald åbnede for muligheden for, at menneskeheden kunne erstatte den bankerotte, transatlantiske, gamle orden med en politik for et Nyt Paradigme, som Lyndon LaRouche og hans bevægelse på det tidspunkt specificerede. Denne chance blev på tragisk vis forspildt, har fr. Zepp-LaRouche gentagne gange udtalt.

»Dengang havde vi kun vore ideer«, forklarede hun i dag, »men man havde ingen kræfter, de ville gennemføre dem. Men nu har vi verdens største land, der går i retning af at gennemføre det, allieret med 70 andre lande. Vi har hele udviklingen i Asien, der er totalt domineret af dette nye paradigme. Og denne kendsgerning er nu også ved at slå igennem i USA og Europa.«

Det, vi er oppe imod i denne kamp i dag, er Det britiske Imperiums liberale *establishment* og deres hjernevask af befolkningen gennem organisationer såsom Kongressen for Kulturel Frihed (CCF). »Vi angreb CCF i hele denne periode«, erklærede Zepp-LaRouche. »De formede hele efterkrigstidens kulturelle paradigme. Hele den venstre-liberale elite og dens aksiomer kom fra den kulturelle hjernevask, som udførtes af CCF, der blev finansieret af CIA og Udenrigsministeriet. Og hertil kom, at vi også havde Frankfurterskolen; dernæst havde vi 68'erne; og dernæst blev det 'Grønne' paradigme gennemført. Så hvis man ser på blandingen af hele denne hjernevask, så har man eliten af neo-liberalt etablissement, som nu er ved at gå under, og som flipper ud over Trump og selvfølgelig over Kina og Rusland osv.

»Dette er et forkert livssyn, et forkert syn på verden«, fortsatte Zepp-LaRouche. »De er anti-videnskab, de er anti-klassisk kultur. Ud fra et historisk synspunkt vil de gå under, lige som Middelalderens skolastikere, fordi de troede

på noget, der ikke var i overensstemmelse med universets love.

Det er vigtigt at tænke over dette, for de er vore modstandere; det er, hvad der ligger bag tankegangen à la [USA's særlige anklager Robert] Mueller, bortset fra et par andre ubehagelige, neo-konservative elementer, og så fremdeles. Grunden til, at de hader os, er på grund af det, Lyndon LaRouche har skrevet. De hader passioneret hans måde at tænke på.«

Zepp-LaRouche konkluderede: »Kampen i USA er helt uafgjort; den kan vindes. Men disse folk er der stadig, så vi må virkelig gå hårdt frem imod dem. Lyndon LaRouches tænkning er så overlegen; vi bør ikke i ét eneste øjeblik falde under denne standard. Så lad os få udsigten til at vinde denne kamp, og denne krig.«

Dette, og intet andet, opfylder hele målestokken for strategisk succes.

Arven efter Friedrich Schiller og Schiller Instituttet i Xis Nye Silkevejs konfutsianske koncept i dag. Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale til

Schiller Instituttets Venners Valgmøde i København, 10. nov., 2017

Så der er mange punkter, hvor vi kan sige, »Lad os gå tilbage til vore bedste traditioner, og så vil vi finde ud af, at Europas klassiske perioder, og Kinas konfutsianske tradition og andre landes klassiske perioder virkelig skaber grundlaget for en ny renæssance.

Jeg mener, vi befinder os ved et utroligt, historisk øjeblik, og vi bør erindre os Friedrich Schillers ord, »Et stort øjeblik bør ikke finde et lille folk«. Så lad os forsøge at løfte vort folk op til at tænke stort, tænke smukt, blive skønne sjæle, skabe grundlaget for, at alle børn kan få mulighed for at blive genier. Og at det ligger inden for vores viljes mulighed at gøre det, og derfor er Toms kampagne og de andre medlemmer af Schiller Instituttet så absolut vigtig, og at vi bør være glade for, at Schiller Instituttet eksisterer i Danmark og skaber en mulighed for alle danskere til at gå med i dette utrolige, historiske øjeblik og skabe en bedre verden for os alle.

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Tom Gillesbergs tale på Schiller Instituttets Venners

Valgmøde, 10. nov., 2017

Det, vi besluttede at gøre her fra Schiller Instituttets Venners side, hvor vi stiller op her i København, og også i Brøndby, Aarhus og Randers, var at tage disse større spørgsmål, som virkelig er det, der kommer til at afgøre fremtiden, og forsøge at bringe dem frem i den offentlige debat; forsøge at bryde igennem den mørklægning af virkeligheden, der alt for længe har fundet sted her i Danmark, såvel som også i Europa og i vid udstrækning i USA; og forsøge, i denne konsensus om politikker, der ikke virker, at introducere, præsentere folk for et glimt ind i det nye paradigme, som findes derude i verden med Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ som drivkraft, men ikke kun som et kinesisk program; men dette omfatter allerede omkring 100 nationer i hele verden, og så grundlæggende set lægge det frem på bordet og sige, dette er beslutningen, dette er, hvad Danmark, og København, selvfølgelig, også må blive en del af.

Tom Gillesberg, kandidat til borgmesterpost i København og regionsråd i region Hovedstaden for Schiller Instituttets Venner; formand for Schiller Instituttet i Danmark:

God eftermiddag og velkommen til alle, der kunne komme til denne særlige begivenhed; særlig i den forstand, at vi blander forskellige kategorier her, idet vi både har inviteret ambassadediplomater til at komme og være med i vore diskussioner om det, vi i den danske valgkampagne præsenterer, her i København; men som også er omfattet i det globale, overordnede spørgsmål, der netop nu ligger foran os; nemlig, hvordan tackler vi sammen verden? Det faktum, at vi står over for nye, desperate tider i den finansielle verden, i form af et krak, der vil blive værre end det, vi så i 2007-08; men samtidig står vi også over for muligheder for menneskeheden, som er ekstremt spændende.

Det, vi besluttede at gøre her fra Schiller Instituttets

Venners side, hvor vi stiller op her i København, og også i Brøndby, Aarhus og Randers, var at tage disse større spørgsmål, som virkelig er det, der kommer til at afgøre fremtiden, og forsøge at bringe dem frem i den offentlige debat; forsøge at bryde igennem den mørklægning af virkeligheden, der alt for længe har fundet sted her i Danmark, såvel som også i Europa og i vid udstrækning i USA; og forsøge, i denne konsensus om politikker, der ikke virker, at introducere, præsentere folk for et glimt ind i det nye paradigme, som findes derude i verden med Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ som drivkraft, men ikke kun som et kinesisk program; men dette omfatter allerede omkring 100 nationer i hele verden, og så grundlæggende set lægge det frem på bordet og sige, dette er beslutningen, dette er, hvad Danmark, og København, selvfølgelig, også må blive en del af.

I dag er også en særlig dag, den 10. november; det er Friedrich Schillers fødselsdag, den berømte tyske, men også universelle digter, »Frihedens Poet«, som han også kaldes, og efter hvem vi har vores navn, Schiller Instituttet, og som også reflekteres i Schiller Instituttets Venner. Schiller var en meget enestående filosofisk person, der i sig også havde stor passion og stor kærlighed til menneskeheden, og ikke kun til sin egen nation. Han havde denne idé, at man både kan være patriot for sin nation og samtidig en verdensborger, og at de to ikke bør være en modsigelse.

Så jeg mener, der er meget passende, før vi om lidt skal høre Helga Zepp-LaRouche online – jeg introducerer Helga, når vi kommer dertil – og senere vil jeg, og andre kandidater fra Schiller Instituttets Venner, diskutere kampagnen; men før vi kommer til det, mener jeg, det er passende, at vi får nogen skønhed. I har måske set, at én af de ting, vi har forsøgt at introducere i denne kampagne, er spørgsmålet om klassisk kultur; spørgsmålet om at give alle børn adgang til klassisk kultur; at alle børn burde lære at synge, spille et instrument, være med i et orkester og gøre denne fantastiske

kultur til deres egen. Og det er sådan, man får virkelige renæssancer.

Så, for at introducere denne meget smukke del af menneskets aktivitet, klassisk musik, vil vi indlede med to arier fra Shakespeares skuespil Othello, sat til musik af Verdi i operaen Othello, som er et skuespil og en opera, alle burde se med jævne mellemrum for at blive mindet om, hvordan historien fungerer; mindet om, hvordan det var en tradition i Venedig, men i dag er en tradition i London, at spille folk ud mod hinanden således, at folk, som det var meningen, skulle leve sammen i perfekt harmoni med hinanden og udvikle hinanden og elske hinanden; hvis der så er en tredje stemme, der stikker til dem og skaber jalousi mellem dem og spiller dem ud mod hinanden, så kunne det, der skulle have været et frugtbart samarbejde, meget nemt blive til strid og krig og ødelæggelse og død. Og dette er præcist, hvad Shakespeare, men også Verdi, ønskede at vise med denne opera, hvor den onde Jago virkelig demonstrerer sine mesterlige evner i ødelæggelsen af Desdémones og Othellos lykkelige forening. Disse to arier er mod slutningen; den første er, da Desdémone sidder på sin sengekant og er bange for, hvad der næst vil ske, for Othello har bedt hende tage sin bryllupskjole på, og hun har bange anelser om, hvad der vil ske. Den anden arie er 'Ave Maria', som er der, hvor hun beder sin bøn, og jeg mener, det også er meget passende, for netop nu har vi et så opportunt øjeblik for menneskeheden, for vi må have den ånd, som Verdi her præsenterer, hvor vi virkelig tager hele verden ind i vore hjerter, både den nuværende og fremtidige menneskehed.

Jeg vil gerne bede Lena Malkki [sopran, Sverige] synge og Dominik Wizjan [pianist, Polen] akkompagnere på klaver, disse to meget smukke arier.

[Lyt: 7:45 min]

Tom: Mange tak, Lena og Dominik.

Jeg mener dette, er en passende introduktion til det, der kommer nu. Vi har, som I ser, Helga parat online, og jeg vil blot sige et par ord for at introducere hende.

Hvis I ikke allerede kender hende, vil jeg foreslå, at I googler hende og finder en masse af hendes skrifter, for de er derude[1], for hun er en meget inspirerende kraft, men hun er også meget intimt knyttet til den proces, der netop nu finder sted i Kina og internationalt, og som kendes som Bælte & Vej Initiativet.

Helga stiftede Schiller Instituttet i 1984, men var allerede inden da meget politisk aktiv. Hun var én af lederne i LaRouche-bevægelsen og blev mere udtrykkeligt leder, da hun i 1977 giftede sig med Lyndon LaRouche, og hun har siden da været drivkraften i en masse projekter for at forandre verden. Hun er også meget nært, personligt knyttet til Kina, da hun rejste til Kina som ung journalist og så ting i Kulturrevolutionens mørke tid, og i takt med, at der opstod nye muligheder, var hun i 1970'erne sammen med Lyndon LaRouche en førende kraft i at skabe en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden, også sammen med Den Alliancefri Bevægelse i 1970'erne. Da der, i 1989 med Berlinmurens fald, opstod en mulighed for at få en helt ny verden, grundlæggende set, men også en helt ny, strategisk situation i Europa, var hun meget aktiv i at forsøge at ændre dynamikken; først, og også sammen med Schiller Instituttet, var hun en ledende kraft i en masse konferencer for at forsøge at få en massiv udvikling af Europa, fra Centraleuropa og mod øst, og dette blev i stigende grad saboteret, kan man sige, af de gamle magter. Hun var dernæst en førende stemme i at forvandle dette projekt til Verdenslandbroen; og Helga rejste meget til Kina for at understrege nødvendigheden af denne Verdenslandbro, for at forbinde Kina med Europa gennem infrastrukturkorridorer, det, hun også kaldte Den Nye Silkevej, og af denne grund blev hun i Kina kendt som Silkevejslady'en. Der skete dernæst det, at det på dette tidspunkt blev delvist stoppet pga. krisen i Asien i

1997, men med krisen, der kom i 2008, gjorde Kina noget helt andet end det, der foregik i Europa og USA, og de ændrede politikken og begyndte massivt at transformere den kinesiske politik med udvikling af infrastruktur, og de lod det ikke være godt med det, med at løfte 700 mio. kinesere ud af dyb fattigdom; men i 2013 initierede Xi Jinping også politikken med Bælte & Vej Initiativet for at sprede denne politik internationalt.

Så Helga er blevet en meget citeret person og en hyppig gæst i de kinesiske medier, hvor hun taler om disse spørgsmål. Hun var også i Beijing, hvor hun var inviteret som repræsentant for Schiller Instituttet til Bælte & Vej Forum, der fandt sted i maj måned i Beijing, som en del af konferencens indbudte tænketanke.

Vi er meget glade for at høre hendes stemme her og høre hende præsentere, hvad det egentlig er, vi mener med vore valgplakater, hvor vi siger, at Danmark – København og Danmark og Europa – bør tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet / Den Nye Silkevej. Så vi er meget glade for at have dig med os, Helga, og høre, hvad du kan fortælle os.

Min. 24:05.

(Engelsk udskrift af Helgas indlæg)

[1] Se engelsk: <http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com/>

dansk: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/>

Hvorfor »Schiller Instituttet«?

Om Konfutses og Schillers
æstetiske opdragelse af
mennesket.

Helga Zepp-LaRouches budskab
i anledning
af Schillers fødselsdag 10.
nov., 2017

Tom Gillesberg: ... Hvis Schiller var her i dag, hvad mener du så, han ville bidrage med, og hvad kan vi bruge Schiller til i dag?

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg mener, at Schiller ville være meget glad, for grunden til, at Schiller Instituttet hedder Schiller Instituttet ... jeg har altid ment, at Friedrich Schillers menneskebillede var det mest ædle: Ideen om, at alle mennesker kan blive skønne sjæle.

Følgende er et svar, Helga Zepp-LaRouche gav på et spørgsmål, stillet af formand for Schiller Instituttet i Danmark, Tom Gillesberg, under diskussionen, der fulgte efter Helgas briefing til Schiller Instituttets Venners valgarrangement i København, 10. nov.

Hendes svar udgør hendes lykønskingsbudskab til festlighederne 11. nov. i anledning af Schillers fødselsdag.

Tom Gillesberg: Da vi begyndte mødet, Helga, kommenterede jeg det faktum, at det i dag er Friedrich Schillers fødselsdag [10. nov. 1759 – 9. maj 1805]. Så jeg mener, det er meget passende at tænke over dette. Og jeg vil gerne spørge dig, Helga: Hvis Schiller var her i dag, hvad mener du så, han ville bidrage med, og hvad kan vi bruge Schiller til i dag?

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg mener, at Schiller ville være meget glad, for grunden til, at Schiller Instituttet hedder Schiller Instituttet – jeg kunne have en indsats for at etablere en bedre relation mellem relationer; jeg kunne have fundet en anden tænker: Leibniz, Cusanus, der er mange, der har gjort utrolige ting. Men jeg har altid ment, at Friedrich Schillers menneskebillede var det mest ædle: Ideen om, at alle mennesker kan blive skønne sjæle.

Som jeg for nylig skitserede i en tale, jeg holdt i New York, så er ligheden mellem konfutsiansk æstetisk opdragelse og Friedrich Schillers æstetiske opdragelse, forbløffende stor. Konfutse, der trods alt levede for 2.500 år siden, og Friedrich Schiller, der levede for over 200 år siden, kom imidlertid begge på den samme idé. Nemlig, at ethvert menneske har potentialet til ubegrænset selv-fuldkommengørelse; til at blive et geni. Og Schillers definition af geni var en skøn sjæl. Hermed mente Schiller, at man finder frihed i nødvendighed, og man gør sin pligt med passion. Ikke som én, der følger Kant, og som siger, »jeg må gøre min pligt« og ser rasende ud, og man er moralsk, men man hader det. Men derimod, at man glæder sig over at gøre det gode.

Jeg finder, at Xi Jinping er i besiddelse af denne egenskab. Jeg har studeret ham, studeret hans taler, hans bog med taler, *The Governance of China*, som I bør læse, som er udgivet dér; men man kan også finde alle hans taler på Google. Jeg kom til den konklusion, at han er en filosof; at han er et konfutsiansk renæssancemenneske. Og jeg mener, at Schiller ville have været utrolig glad over, at et sådant menneske er statsoverhoved, og at han har strømlinet hele det kinesiske samfund i overensstemmelse med disse ideer.

Jeg er meget optimistisk med hensyn til dette. Jeg mener, den vestlige propaganda er selvfølgelig flippet ud som bare pokker. De siger, »Åh! Xi Jinping er en ny Mao Zedong, endda en ny Stalin. Han koncentrerer al denne magt i sine egne hænder.«

Men undersøger man dette, ser man, at det ikke er tilfældet. Vist er det et meget centraliseret system, men det er et meritokrati; det er helliget folkets almene velfærd, og ikke kun det kinesiske folks, men udtrykkeligt også alle de deltagene landes [i Bælte & Vej]. Så jeg mener, Schiller ville genkende denne idé med at have en vision om en bedre verden, for, når man læser hans *Æstetiske Breve*, siger han: Man må give sine samtidige mennesker det, de har brug for, og ikke det, de begærer.[1] Man må være en tjener for sit århundrede, men ikke dets slave. Og andre, lignende begreber. Jeg mener, man må have en vision for, hvor man ønsker, menneskeheden skal være i fremtiden.

Det er ideen om, at den menneskelige art har muligheden for at blive forædlet, og dette var en udbredt idé hos Konfutse, og det var ligeledes absolut Friedrich Schillers idé.

Jeg mener, at dette er to meget gode udgangspunkter for at starte en debat om, hvad der er galt med den nuværende liberalistiske kultur, hvor »alt er tilladt«. [i modsætning til] ideen om, at kunst må være skøn. For kun, hvis kunst er skøn, kan den bevæge hjertet og forædle mennesket. Jeg mener,

vi har et presserende behov for dette, for, ser man på vore samtidige mennesker, så har de et presserende behov for en æstetisk opdragelse. Og jeg mener, at det er, hvad Schiller Instituttet forsøger at gøre, og man kan ikke nægte, at det, vi hørte i begyndelsen, denne arie, der blev sunget [af Lena Malkki], er skønnere end det, man kan høre af Madonna. Hun er faktisk det modsatte af det, hendes navn siger; men det vil jeg overlade til jeres bedømmelse.

[1] Se også: »Vi behøver Schillers Æstetiske Breve i dag«, af Feride Istogu Gillesberg.

Valgmøde den 10. november 2017, del I, med Tom Gillesberg, Helga Zepp-LaRouche og meget smuk sang

Helga Zepp LaRouche Addresses Copenhagen Campaign Event of
'Friends of the Schiller Institute,' Nov. 10, 2017

- The Legacy of Friedrich Schiller and the Schiller Institute
-
- In the Confucian Concept of Xi's New Silk Road Today –

*Schiller Institute Chairwoman and founder Helga
Zepp-LaRouche was introduced by Schiller Institute in Denmark
Chairman Tom Gillesberg, who is running for mayor of
Copenhagen
on the Friends of the Schiller Institute slate.*

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I'm very happy to be here by Hangout video, because there are a lot very important things happening which the Western media are absolutely hiding from the population. As a matter of fact, since you referred to the founding of the Schiller Institute in 1984, I was just reflecting that the purpose why I created the Schiller Institute in the first place, was because I saw the world very much in need of a different idea of relations among nations. And that was the main reason why this institute was created, because I realized, in 1983, the relationship between Germany and the United States, Europe and the United States, the so-called "advanced sector" and the developing countries, all of these foreign relations were terrible. For slightly different reasons in each case, but I basically said, "this is not the way nations should organized themselves, and that is not how they should relate to each other." So I came up with the idea to create an institute devoted to the development of a just new world economic order, whereby every person on the planet would eventually have a decent life, that was explicitly the idea; and that this new world economic order would only function if it would be combined with the idea of a dialogue of cultures on the highest level, where one country would not refer to the worst tradition of the other, but to the best, and vice versa. And that all of this would be accompanied by a lot of Classical culture, a lot of emphasis on science, on science and technology as the motor for such a development. Now, I don't want to go through the long history of the

Schiller Institute, which has done an enormous amount of work on five continents since its existence, but I'm very happy to say that if you look at the world today, especially in the last several days, a lot of what the Schiller Institute was meant to be, is coming into being.

People really have to realize that the summit which just took place between President Xi Jinping and President Trump, was an absolutely historic breakthrough. Now, if you listen to the Western media, you would think the opposite; you would think, if you read the *New York Times* you would say, "Trump sold out to the Chinese, because Xi Jinping is much more powerful than Trump." If you listen to second channel of German TV, their comment yesterday was that, yes, this was all a big show, but Trump is so irrational and changing so quickly that in two weeks he will not even remember what happened. Or, the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* this morning, I had to laugh when I was reading this. On the front page, they said if Deng Xiaoping were still alive, he would have wept tears of joy when he saw that Xi Jinping and Trump were meeting, seeing eye-to-eye, treating each other as equals.

So the Western media are just completely beside themselves, they're cynical, they're absolutely geopolitically blinded in such a way that they can't even look at what is going on. Now, let me tell you what really happened: First of all, on Wednesday [Nov. 8], the Chinese government did something which has never happened, giving an honor to Trump which they have never given to any other foreign head of state. They closed down

for an entire day the Forbidden City; this is the largest complex of palaces in the world. Since the 17th century, it was the seat of the emperors, and it is just one large complex of palaces, one after the other: it has opera houses, it has living quarters, it's just an unbelievable environment.

They closed this down, and they performed for President Trump and his wife Melania, excerpts from three Beijing operas, and they showed ancient handicrafts in restoration; and really steeped the Presidential couple in Chinese culture. Which everybody who knows it, knows it's extremely beautiful and extremely impressive. And they called this a "State Visit-Plus."

A commentator from the think tank CASS [Chinese Academy of Social Sciences] said this has never happened in the history of China, either; they have never given a head of state such a high-level visit, so it was a highest honor ever given to a foreign President.

Now, the Western press is not reflecting why this is the case, but President Xi said that this is the beginning of a new start of relations between the United States and China, and it will do very important, good things not only for the two people, but for the entire world. And Trump, on his side, said, what could be more important than the two largest economic countries finding a good cooperation; and he also said that he looks ahead to many years of friendship and collaboration between the two countries, accomplishing incredible things.

Obviously, not unimportant was the fact that there were trade deal deals signed for, altogether \$253 billion, ranging from energy, agricultural products, airplanes were being bought, infrastructure. And in a certain sense, this is important, and designed to grow – it's not the end of it. Trump made several speeches where he said – there was an incredible trade gap up to now, but he doesn't blame the Chinese for it, he blames the former U.S. administrations for allowing this to happen. So obviously, there are many positive things in this trade relation, as such, but I think more importantly the spirit which comes from the New Silk Road, which is the policy which has been put on the agenda by Xi Jinping since 2013, and which in the four years since, has grown to be the largest economic infrastructure project ever in history: Already something like 70 countries are collaborating. They are building infrastructure corridors, six major corridors, almost 40 cargo trains and connecting between China and Europe, now, every week. The development is spreading with absolute excitement into Latin America, into Africa, into even European countries. The biggest change, in my view, has happened in Africa, because China has invested in a rail line from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; now from Kenya; another line is being built to Rwanda. Many hydropower dams, projects for hydropower, irrigation, industrial parks. And all of this has led to a completely different attitude of the Africans, who, for the first time, see

the perspective of overcoming their underdevelopment. The philosophy behind all of this is the idea that only if you have harmonious development of all nations on this planet, can you have a peaceful development in China. And this is based on the Confucian idea that only with the maximum development of the individual, who should become a wide person, is spread throughout the entire family and all the families develop harmoniously, can you have peace in the nation, and obviously in the world, among the nations. This is not understood by the West at all. They are absolutely convinced – and I think some of these political forces are so geopolitically entrenched that they really believe this, that they cannot mention that a country can actually be devoted to the common good of its people. And that China is doing that is without any debate, because, as Tom just mentioned, I was in China in 1971, during the Cultural Revolution, and I saw the country in distress. And I went back in '96, and I saw the absolutely incredible change for the better in these 25 years. And what has happened in the last 30 years is just the biggest economic miracle of any country on the planet. China has lifted 700 million people out of poverty, and what happened at the just-concluded 19th Party Congress of the CPC, was that Xi Jinping announced that by the year 2020, China will have eradicated *all* poverty. There are only 42 million people left who are poor, in rural areas, and they now are using modern technology to overcome that, by providing the means for e-commerce to the farmers in the rural areas of poor regions, so they can market their products via the internet, and that way

they are starting to develop more income and more wealth, so that they will no longer be poor by the year 2020. I have no reason to believe that they will not succeed in doing that, because, when you see the vector of development of the last 30 to 40 years, they are going to accomplish that.

By the year 2035, China wants to be a modern socialist country, and Xi Jinping has developed a plan up to the year 2050, for China to be a strong, modern, harmonious, democratic, happy people.

Now, in this speech, at this party convention, Xi Jinping mentioned I think it was 15 times or so, that the purpose of the political work of the Communist Party is that people should have

a better and happier life. And what China is doing is obviously

a model which is much more devoted to the common good, than you

find it in the West, where, if you compare it to the poverty level in the European Union, for example, where you have 120 million people who are poor; or you compare it to the economic situation in the United States, where for the first time in an industrial nation, you have a lowering of the life-expectancy!

Now, if there's any parameter for the productivity and the well-being of an economy, it is the life expectancy of its people. And if you an industrial country with the collapse of the life span, then you know that there is something absolutely

wrong. And this is the result of what happened with the neo-liberal system, especially since the United States with the

neo-cons decided to become the leader of a unipolar world,

which

went along with the neo-liberal system, where the rich became so

rich that it is unreasonable, and the poor become poorer.

And you have right now, I think something like 95 million people in the United States who are no longer counted as being in

the labor force, because they have given up looking for work, or

they are sick, or they are in prison, or they are somehow misplaced in some other form.

So, I think that what is happening right now is that Xi Jinping has put on the agenda a model of economic cooperation which needs to be studied. I think it's a *big* mistake that the

Europeans are just dismissing it. Like, for example, the French

Economic and Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire just went to Berlin

yesterday, and there he addressed a German-French economic forum,

where he said, now Europe must stop being naïve, we must be united to stand up against China, against Russia, against the United States. And then the German Foreign Minister Sigmar Gabriel yesterday on a TV show basically said the same thing – he said, now, Europe must stand united against the aggressive powers of Russia and China, where human rights mean nothing.

I mean, this is such an arrogance! You know, talking about “democracy,” why don't you just look for a second at what happened with Hillary Clinton's campaign? Now the big scandal in

the United States is that the Democratic Party leadership, one year before the party convention was to supposedly decide on the

candidate for the 2016 Presidential election, has decided it would be Hillary. And then they channeled illegal money, violating FEC rules up and down, right and left, intriguing

against Bernie Sanders. And then, concocting “intelligence” against Trump with the help of British intelligence, played back

into the United States. I mean, this is a joke! There is no democracy, not in this present system.

And I think that to accuse Russia and China of being “aggressive” is just absolutely wrong! The whole question of what was the Ukraine crisis: [Former German Chancellor] Helmut

Schmidt said it very clearly: The reason why the Ukraine crisis

happened, and where it started was in the Maastricht conference

in 1992, because that was when the EU decided to have the Eastward expansion without limit. And that is the same thing as

what the NATO expansion to the East was, breaking all promises made to Gorbachev at the time, that NATO would never expand to the borders of the Soviet Union, or Russia for that matter.

So we are in a real crisis. And rather than being so arrogant and saying there are no human rights in China and Russia, and these countries are “aggressive” – which they are not – we should rather reflect on what should the future be? China happens to be the only country which has presented a strategic model of international relations based on a win-win cooperation of respect for the sovereignty of the other country,

of non-interference, of accepting the other social model of the

other system; and this is a strategy for peace. This is the idea

of overcoming geopolitics. And we should not forget that it was

geopolitics which was not only the cause for many wars in history, but especially two world wars in the 20th century.

And the idea to have an inclusive, win-win cooperation among all countries on the planet, what should be against that? Why

can Europe not, why can't Denmark, and Germany, and France, and Italy, just say: When the relationship between the United States and China is already now on such a new historical basis, where the strategic partnership between China and Russia is also very, very strong, and Putin and Xi Jinping have both said that the relationship between these two countries are on the best level ever. And now China and the United States are saying the same thing about their two countries. Now, what could be better, than to have the United States, China and Russia working together for a new paradigm of relations among nations? Why can the European nations not just say, "Well, that is very good, because if the biggest nuclear powers can cooperate in a peaceful way, then the danger of a thermonuclear war is obviously diminished and could be eliminated in a short period of time; and we cooperate." I mean, we have so many tasks which are urgent: The reconstruction of Southwest Asia, of the Middle East, of countries which have been completely destroyed by wars which are the outgrowth of regime change, of the unipolar world, on wars based on lies, which have cost {millions} of people their lives in Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria, Yemen. These countries have been absolutely destroyed and they need to be reconstructed. There is already a discussion that the only way you can do that, is by extending the New Silk Road into the Middle East. And I have said for a very long time, that the only way how you can have peace in the Middle East, is if all the major neighbors

– Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, hopefully the United States, and hopefully European nations, are all working together, and then you can eliminate the present tensions and frictions and ongoing fights, which have almost been eliminated in Syria and Iraq.

And look at Africa: Don't you think it's time that we join hands with China in the development of Africa? Do you really think that the underdevelopment of Africa is a natural condition?

No! It is the result of hundreds of years of colonialism, of decades of IMF conditionalities, which insisted, that countries should pay their debt and not pay for infrastructure and not pay for social expenditures. And the reason why Africa has been in such a terrible condition is because it was the policy of the West {not} to develop the African continent.

And now China has come, and said, "no," we have the idea to eliminate poverty in every corner of the planet, and they have started the industrialization of Africa, and Xi Jinping has offered to Europe, to the United States, to join hands and have joint projects in all of these countries.

Don't you think it's time that we become adult as a human species? I think it should be clear to everybody that in the age of thermonuclear weapons, war cannot be a way of resolving conflicts. And I think also, the idea that the human species should be able to come up with an idea of self-governance of one human species; that it's not a natural condition that you always will have one nation against another nation, or a group of nations against another group of nations.

In reflecting about what happened in the recent period, especially with the 19th Party Congress of the CPC, where Xi Jinping developed a perspective between now and 2050, it is very

clear that if you look at the long arc of human civilization, sometime the idea that we would be the one humanity, the “community for a shared future for mankind” – which is the formulation Xi Jinping always uses – had to come! And that it comes from China should not be a reason not to be up on the idea.

It has to do with the 5,000 year history of China, the 2,500 years of Confucian tradition that this idea was made by China, but it is a universal idea, it’s not something limited to one culture or one nation.

So I think we are at a very exciting moment of history. I feel very much vindicated that the work, not only of the Schiller

Institute, but the organization associated with the name of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, is now being implemented. This goes back all to the early '70s, where my husband developed the proposal for an International Development Bank, the IDB. This was

picked up by the Non-Aligned Movement in '76, in their final resolution in Colombo, Sri Lanka; and it was the idea that a new

credit institution should be created, replacing the IMF, which would provide – at that time, the idea was 400 billion deutschemarks, or \$200 billion approximately, per year, for technology transfer to the developing countries.

And that’s what China is now doing. That’s what they’re doing with the AIIB, with the New Development Bank, with the different Chinese banks, focusing on the real economy.

Then, if you look at all the development plans we have been working on: The first development plan for Africa, we published

in 1976. We had a plan for the development of Latin America, working with [then Mexican President] López Portillo. We had

a
40-year development plan for India, on which we worked together
with Indira Gandhi. We had a 50-year development plan for the Pacific Ocean Basin in the early '80s.
Then, in '89, we had the Productive Triangle for the development of East and West Europe. And in '91, when the Soviet
Union disintegrated, we proposed a peace plan for the 21st century, starting with Eurasian Land-Bridge, which we already called the New Silk Road, at that time.
So I feel very much that our lives' work has absolutely come into reality. And what we have to do now, is we have to get European nations to understand that the crisis not that China is
making these proposals, and the crisis is not that Trump is rejecting the neoliberal model, at least as it was represented by
Bush and Obama and Hillary. The real crisis is that people in Europe are still absolutely somehow in chains to their own ideological thinking that they, first of all, are very Euro-centric; they think Europe is the navel of the world; while
in reality, the power center is shifting to Asia, since they have
better principles than we have right now.
And just to illustrate the point, the Bundeswehr, the German army, put out this study already in February of this year, where
they have basically six scenarios by the year 2040. It has all
options, where the worst option is Europe will completely collapse, many European countries will leave the EU and join with
the Russia bloc; and Europe will just lose all importance. If you look at these six scenarios, what you see there is an absolutely wrong method of thinking: It's the projection of

the status quo, of geopolitical thinking, and naturally in a changing world, there is no way how such thinking can survive, therefore, if they keep thinking that way, this is probably what happens in Europe.

Now, look at what China is doing, instead. They just created the largest, highest-level regulatory body, which is even more important and has higher ranking than all the ministries, for the case of a new financial crisis. And it has absolutely nothing to do with the Chinese debt, because the Chinese debt has, as a counterforce, real assets – investments in infrastructure, in industries and so forth, so if there would be a blowout, these assets will be there. While the monetarist system of the trans-Atlantic sector, people have learned absolutely nothing after the crisis of 2008. That is the real danger, and obviously China is looking at that, and Xi Jinping has said this in many speeches since the G20 summit last year in Hangzhou, that the causes of the 2008 crisis have not been eliminated, and therefore the danger of a new crisis is absolutely there.

So what we have to do, is we have to absolutely reflect, what is wrong with the European thinking. The problem is not that other countries are rising and we are stagnating. The problem is that Europe has turned away from its highest traditions.

We have now a pretty decadent culture. If you look at the youth culture, pop music, many of these so-called pop singers are outright Satanic: They are ugly, they promote an image of man which is a beast, it's full of violence, it's pornographic, and

it's just "everything goes." There is no more limit, there is no morality, everything is allowed: You don't have two sexes, you have in Germany now officially three sexes, you have 49 genders, it's just becoming absolutely Sodom and Gomorrah, or very much parallel to the end-phase of the Roman Empire, where you had similar phenomena.

So, I think that the problem is not China rising. The problem is that Europe has moved away. We have a beautiful tradition. We have a Classical period, the Renaissance of Italy, we have the Andalusian Renaissance, the École Polytechnique in France. We have a German Classical period which has produced some of the most outstanding thinkers, composers, poets, you know, the rich tradition linking the Classical period of Germany with that of Denmark. I mean, Danish people saved the life of Friedrich Schiller.

So there are enough points where we can say, "Let's just go back to our best traditions, and then we will find out that the Classical periods of Europe, and the Confucian tradition of China, and the Classical periods of other nations, are indeed creating the basis for a new Renaissance."

I think we are at an incredible moment of history, and we should just remind ourselves of the words of Friedrich Schiller,

who said, "A great moment should not find a little people."

So

let's try to elevate our people, to think big, think beautiful,

become beautiful souls, create the basis that all children have a

chance to become geniuses. And if that is in our willpower to do, and this is why the election campaign of Trump and the

other

members of the Schiller Institute are so absolutely important, and that is why we should all be happy that the Schiller organization exists in Denmark and creates an option for all Danish people to join this incredible historical moment and make a better world for all of us. [applause]

Stem på Schiller Instituttets Venner – se her i vores Valgprogram, hvorfor:

Tom Gillesberg: Mange vælgere, der er så heldige at stifte bekendtskab med kampagnen fra Schiller Instituttets Venner til kommunalvalget i København og ved valget til Region Hovedstaden, glæder sig over endelig at møde folk med store visioner og ideer for fremtiden, noget, der i den grad mangler i den gængse politiske debat. Men kort tid efter melder sig så næste spørgsmål: Hvorfor stiller I op til de lokale valg med ideer, der ikke besluttet kommunalpolitisk, men kun i Folketinget, i finansverdenen eller tilmed i international sammenhæng?

Det gør vi, fordi den største forhindring for, at vi her i København og resten af Danmark kan få en langt bedre velfærd og et fremtidigt spændende liv, er den mørklægning, som de offentlige institutioner og medierne har af både de vigtigste negative og positive udviklinger, der finder sted i verden. De katastrofer, der truer os, og de gigantiske muligheder, der er

der for os.

På den ene side den akutte fare for et finanssammenbrud værre end i 2007-2008 og den aktive kampagne for at få Danmark involveret i permanent konfrontation, og på den anden en fantastisk chance for, at vi sammen med Kina, Rusland og størstedelen af resten af verden skaber økonomisk udvikling og opbygning rundt om i verden med Kinas politik for Den Nye Silkevej, en politik baseret på de principper, som Schiller Instituttet har kæmpet for siden sin grundlæggelse i 1984. Den kinesiske politik for Den Nye Silkevej, eller Bælte og Vej Initiativet, som den også kaldes, og som er en international fortsættelse af den kinesiske politik, der har løftet 700 mio. kinesere ud af dyb fattigdom, vil betyde enorme fremskridt for såvel fattige som rige overalt på kloden.

For fattige betyder den, at de bliver løftet ud af fattigdom og håbløshed gennem brugen af moderne infrastruktur og teknologi. For rige lande, som f.eks. Danmark, betyder den, at vi får moderne infrastruktur, som f.eks. magnettoget, der kører 550 km/t, eller højhastighedstog, der kører 300-380 km/t. Det vil gøre det muligt at tage turen fra København til Århus på 35-60 min. alt efter togtype og gøre det meste af Danmark til en forstad til København. Det vil betyde, at Danmark som en del af et moderne infrastrukturnet har langt kortere til andre lande og vil have en langt større og mere lukrativ samhandel med omverdenen. Det vil betyde, at vi kan gøre op med det defekte paradigme baseret på nulvækst, serviceøkonomi og finansspekulation, der har domineret Europa og USA alt for længe, og som har betydet manglende fremgang for de fleste og en voksende håbløshed og velfærdsreduktion for mange.

En overgang til Silkevejens nye paradigme indebærer en tilbagevenden til ideen om videnskabeligt og teknologisk fremskridt, og at det er naturligt, at levestandarden skal vokse fra årti til årti. F. eks. ved at sygdomme, der før ville ødelægge vores livskvalitet eller slå os ihjel, pludselig kan besejres med moderne medicin og teknologi, og

fordi vi har råd til hele tiden at bruge flere penge og ressourcer på vores sundhedssystem.

Det betyder også, at vi kan bruge flere ressourcer på uddannelse i alle aldre og iværksætte tiltag, der vil øge evnen til selvstændig tankegang og kreativitet, som f.eks. gratis instrumental- og sangundervisning til alle børn. Vi vil bruge stadig flere penge på uddannelse, og det kan vi tillade os, hvis store offentlige infrastrukturinvesteringer og en aktiv politik for at sikre maksimalt videnskabeligt og teknologisk fremskridt sørger for en hurtig voksende produktivitet i økonomien som helhed. Ikke skabt gennem nedskæringer og smalhals, men gennem at investere maksimalt i den største ressource, vores samfund har: Dets befolkning og dets fremtidige generationer.

Alle de øgede ressourcer, vi skal bruge lokalt og regionalt, vil ikke være til rådighed, med mindre vi ændrer det nuværende defekte paradigme – med mindre vi kan ændre den måde, folk her i København og i resten af Danmark tænker på. Derfor skal du hjælpe vores kampagne og dermed hjælpe dig selv, din familie, dit lokalsamfund, dit land og resten af verden.

Inden for kort tid kan den nuværende økonomiske optimisme herhjemme, drevet af finansielle bobler og bygning af luksusboliger, de færreste i dag har råd til, hurtigt være erstattet af en krise, der er værre end den i 2008. Derfor skal vi handle nu, inden næste finanskrak, med gennemførelsen af en række tiltag, som vi herhjemme og i resten af den vestlige verden burde have iværksat efter krisen i 2008. De findes beskrevet i programmet nedenfor, som LaRouches Fire Love. Mindre kan ikke gøre det, men gennemfører vi disse reformer, og får vi Danmark til at blive en del af Den Nye Silkevej og det optimistiske nye paradigme, så er der ingen grænser for, hvad vi vil være i stand til, både lokalt, regionalt, nationalt og internationalt. Så kan vi bryde ud af nulsumsspilletts evige prioriteringer og nedskæringer og i stedet investere stadigt mere i den nuværende og fremtidige

befolkning.

Stem på Schiller Instituttets Venner, men tag også et ansvar for, at de virkelige spørgsmål, der vil afgøre vores fremtid, kommer til offentligt skue. Vær også med til at bryde mørklægning af de virkelig spændende og afgørende spørgsmål, som netop nu bliver holdt ude af medierne og diskussionen.

København, 10. nov., 2017.

Tom Gillesberg, kandidat til borgmesterpost og regionsråd i København for Schiller Instituttets Venner; formand for Schiller Instituttet i Danmark.

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Schiller Instituttets Venner interviewer Christian Larsen, leder af Hjørring Musikskole, om Hjørring- modellen for gratis musikundervisning for alle børn



Leder af Hjørring
Musikskole, Christian
Larsen.



Michelle Rasmussen, Schiller
Instituttet; kandidat KV
2017 i København.

Michelle Rasmussen, der opstiller til kommunal- og
regionsrådsvalg i København for Schiller Instituttets Venner,
interviewede Christian Larsen den 3. nov. 2017.

**Se alle kandidater i København, Brøndby,
Aarhus og Randers: <http://sive.dk/>**

✘ *København, 21. august, 2017 (Schiller Instituttet) – DR.dk*
Nordjylland rapporterer, at i Hjørring kommune, der har
65.000 indbyggere, »skal alle børn lære at spille et
instrument. I børnehaven skal de lære at spille violin.
Derefter skal de, frem til og med 5. klasse, have undervisning
i forskellige instrumenter, korundervisning, og så skal de
spille i orkester«.

I det kommende skoleår vil 1085 børn deltage i projektet, og
på sigt er det hensigten, at alle børn skal deltage. Hjørring
Musiske Skole har bl.a. indkøbt flere hundrede violiner og
andre orkesterinstrumenter.

Christian Larsen, leder af Hjørrings Musiske Skole, sagde: »Vi
gør det, fordi det er sjovt, og fordi børn netop i den alder
har et meget stor potentiale til at udvikle hjernen, og når du
spiller musik udvikler du dig kognitivt, motorisk og også
følelsesmæssigt.«

I en baggrundssamtale med Schiller Instituttet tilføjede

Christian Larsen også, socialt. Ideen startede i 2010 med et ønske fra græsrodder om at gentage en dansk version af Venezuelas El Sistema orkester-massebevægelse. Principperne for den danske version var, at det skulle være gratis, åbent for alle børn, med flere timers øvelse om ugen, fokusere på musisk udtryk snarere end teknik, understrege fællesskabet snarere end individet og omfatte »peer-to-peer« undervisning, hvor børn underviser børn ved siden af de voksnes undervisning. Projektet i Hjørring startede i 2011 med et enkelt orkester.

Omkostninger for det aktuelle projekt deles mellem skolesystemet og musikskolen. Samarbejdet er baseret på gensidig værdiskabelse og var ikke afhængigt af »nye penge« i systemet, men krævede blot en ændring i tankegang. De håber, det vil blive en model, som andre byer vil vedtage.

Siden rapporten på dansk fjernsyn, har der været stor, positiv feedback, og der er også flere former for græsrodsprojekter for musik i flere andre danske byer.

Christian Larsen understregede, at musikprojektet udvikler børns evne til at tænke kreativt, uden på forhånd at vide, hvad man skal gøre – at tænke uden på forhånd at få svaret at vide.

En mor, der blev interviewet i DR-artiklen, var også glad for, at hendes barn deltog i klassisk musik, som ikke mange i hendes egen generation i har været udsat for.

<http://www.dr.dk/nyheder/regionale/nordjylland/i-hjoerring-kommune-skal-alle-boern-laere-spille-musik-fra-de-er-fire>