

RADIO SCHILLER 19. september 2016:

Vestens koalition bomber Syriens hær; en fejl?

Med formand Tom Gillesberg:

Verden er forandret – Alt kan nu ske, men Obama må afsættes

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 12. sept. 2016 – Spektakulære begivenheder fandt sted i Asien i sidste weekend, hvor det overvældende flertal af verdens nationer forenede sig bag et nyt paradigme i verden, centreret omkring programmer for »storstilet udvikling«, ved hjælp af den Nye Silkevej og de nye finansinstitutioner, der er skabt af Kina, BRIKS og andre.

Denne samme ånd befandt sig over New York i den forgangne weekend, med Schiller Instituttets »Levende Mindesmærke« for ofre for terrorangrebene den 11. september, 2001, og for ofre for den politik for 'evindelige krige', der siden da er blevet udløst af regeringerne Bush og Obama. Skønheden i Mozarts *Rekviem*, med deltagelse af flere end 3000 mennesker i de fire Schiller Institut-koncerter i flere bydele i New York City, skabte den samme frihedens ånd som det Nye Paradigme, der skabtes i Asien.

Begivenhederne demonstrerer i sandhed Friedrich Schillers indsigt i, at vejen til frihed går gennem skønhed.

Men stanken af ondskab og hæslighed hænger stadig over USA, med krigene, der fortsætter, den økonomiske degeneration, der accelererer, narkotika, der kræver hidtil uhørte ofre, og med pessimismen, der er fremherskende – især med en valgkampagne, hvor befolkningen foragter begge kandidater, og med god grund. Der er ingen duelig kandidat præcis, fordi det amerikanske borgersamfund har forsømt at fordømme den siddende præsident som den masse-morder, han er – og som han faktisk er stolt af at være.

Men verden er ændret i de seneste dage. Lyndon LaRouche sagde i dag, at absolut hvad som helst er muligt i dette øjeblik med faseskifte i menneskehedens historie. Idet han tager de voksende beviser for Hillary Clintons alvorlige helbredsproblemer i betragtning, sagde LaRouche, at verden må undersøge problemet lidt mere i dybden:

Hillarys helbred begyndte at gå ned ad bakke, da hun kapitulerede over for Obama under og efter valget i 2008, hvor hun på tåbelig vis gik med til at tjene som hans udenrigsminister. Det onde, hun gjorde i denne stilling, blev induceret af Obama, dræberen, der lærte at tage drab til sig fra sin morderiske stedfar i Indonesien. Hendes fejltagelser og fiaskoer kan alle henføres til Obama. Det er Obama, som det drejer sig om. Han ødelagde hende. Hendes karakter ændrede sig. Hun degenererede til at blive et redskab for Obama. Bagved Obama spores skylden tilbage til det britiske monarki, som han elsker og adlyder, samt til dets saudiske skabelse for folkedrab, der tilsammen har skabt menneskehedens nuværende lidelser.

Obama må fjernes nu – der findes ingen anden mulig løsning. Hillary ville gå ned sammen med ham, og valgprocessen ville blive ændret, med nye kandidater, der måtte udpeges.

Ikke praktisk? Revolutioner skabes ikke gennem praktiske (pragmatiske) trin, men gennem kreative opdagelser og nyskabelser i den historiske kurs, som med den Nye Silkevej,

og som det skete med Amerikas Grundlæggende Fædre, og som det reflekteres i Franklin Roosevelts og Jack Kennedys livsværk. Der kræves noget nyt og bedre i dag; i modsat fald vil civilisationens kollaps og atomkrig blive resultatet. Alternativet består ikke længere i en idé, der skal kaperes rent intellektuelt, men består i, at denne idé nu er under reel opbygning i Asien, og i de usædvanlige begivenheder i New York City denne forgange weekend.

De udviklinger, der vil finde sted i månederne september og oktober, er uforudsigelige, men der vil med sikkerhed finde betydningsfulde, dramatiske ændringer sted. Vi må være forud for udviklingskurven og handle, før kaos sænker sig over os. Der er pustet nyt liv i Kongressen gennem dennes handling imod saudierne, med den enstemmige vedtagelse af JASTA-lovforslaget, som Obama har lovet at nedlægge veto mod – men et veto, der kan tilsidesættes. Kongressen må ligeledes tvinges til at handle modigt og hurtigt, med vedtagelse af de Glass/Steagall-lovforslag, der nu er fremsat i begge Kongressens huse, med det formål at lukke Wall Street ned, før dets ukontrollerede kollaps tager nationen og hele verden med sig i faldet. Tiden er nu til optimisme og handling.

Foto: Mindeplade opsat på stedet, der skuer over Ground Zero på den anden side Hudsonfloden, og hvor mindesmærket for ofrene for 11. september, det 10 etager høje »Tåremonument«, en gave fra Rusland, senere blev rejst (skete 11. september, 2006). Teksten på mindepladen, på engelsk og russisk, lyder:

»Fra det russiske folk – præsident Vladimir Putin. Dette sted vil blive hjemsted for monumentet for kampen mod global terrorisme. Kunstner Zurab Tsereteli.«

RADIO SCHILLER den 5. september 2016: G20-topmødet: Kina sætter dagsordenen

Med formand Tom Gillesberg:

STARTEN PÅ EN HISTORISK UGE

4. september 2016 (Leder) – Søndag, den 4. september, gav præsident Xi Jinping startskuddet til G20-topmødet for statsoverhoveder i Hangzhou, Kina. Åbningsceremonien omfattede en bevægende opførelse af Ode til Glæden, der anslog den inspirerende tone for hele topmødet. I sine åbningsbemærkninger gentog præsident Xi sit krav fra den foregående dag ved B20-forum for erhvervsledere om, at hele det globale finanssystem må gennemgribende ændres, for at vende den aktuelle, globale krise omkring, og at G20 må tage føringen med hensyn til at skabe de nødvendige ændringer, der må have innovation og samarbejde mellem nationer som drivkraft.

Præsident Xis tale lørdag ved B20 var en stærkt ekko af den politik, som Lyndon og Helga LaRouche har udviklet hen over årtier, inklusive **Helgas seneste opfordring til, at G20-mødet tager skridt til fuldt og at virkeliggøre Verdenslandbroen.**

Den signifikante opførelse af **Ode til Glæden, et digt af Friedrich Schiller med musik af Ludwig von Beethoven**, var en yderligere indikation på Xis forpligtelse over for

principperne om videnskabeligt og teknologisk fremskridt og »win-win«-samarbejde mellem alle verdens nationer.

Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping holder hovedtalen ved Business 20-mødets åbningsceremoni (B20.)

Se uddrag på dansk af talen her.

Forud for G20-mødet blev der afholdt et uformelt møde for BRIKS-nationernes statsoverhoveder, hvor der blev gjort yderligere forberedelser til BRIKS-topmødet den 15. – 16. oktober, med den indiske premierminister Modi som vært, i Goa, Indien. BRIKS- og G20-begivenhederne begyndte umiddelbart efter afslutningen af det **Østlige Økonomiske Forum i Vladivostok, Rusland, med præsident Vladimir Putin som vært**, hvor den samme dagsorden med eurasisk udvikling og en samarbejdsånd mellem verdens ledende nationer blev promoveret. De to æresgæster ved Vladivostok-forummet var Japans premierminister Abe og Sydkoreas præsident Park, der således udvider alliancens samarbejde.

I stærk kontrast hertil brugte USA's præsident Barack Obama anledningen til at promovere alle de konfliktområder, der splitter USA og Kina, inklusive den Permanente Voldgiftsrets ulovlige afgørelse om det Sydkinesiske Hav, beskyldningerne om, at Kina skulle dumpe stål på verdensmarkedet, samt andre friktioner. Obama dukkede op i Hangzhou for at forsøge at genoplive det, som er dødt – hans svindelnummer med Trans Pacific Partnerskab (TPP) – såvel som også for at fremprovokere konflikt. Obama kunne ikke engang modstå fristelsen til at kaste kold vand på sin egen udenrigsminister John Kerrys indsats for at indgå en aftale med Rusland om fælles militære operationer imod Islamisk Stat og al-Qaeda.

G20-topmødet fortsætter mandag, efterfulgt af endnu et asiatisk, økonomisk topmøde i Laos, den 6. – 9. september, der efterfølges af et møde mellem de 10+1 – de ti ASEAN-nationer og Kina.

Alt imens præsident Obama fortsætter med at isolere sig selv fra det voksende flertal af nationer, der forsøger at fremkomme med løsninger på det fremstormende kollaps af det transatlantiske område og fremstødet for krig, der kommer fra det døende britiske imperiesystem, så afsluttes denne uge med et intenst højdepunkt, med rækken af fire opførelser af Mozarts Rekviem i New York City-området, for at mindes 15-års dagen for angrebene den 11. september, 2001, på World Trade Center og Pentagon, hvor 3000 mennesker blev dræbt. Schiller Instituttets kor og orkester vil deltage i disse koncerter.

Med tidligere **senator Bob Grahams pressekonference sidste onsdag i Washington, D.C.**, og med en afstemning i Repræsentanternes Hus om Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorisme Act (JASTA) (Loven om Retsforfølgelse af Sponsorer af Terrorisme), der skal finde sted, når Kongressen genoptager arbejdet den 6. september, vil spørgsmålet om juridisk retfærdighed dominere denne uge. Som senator Graham sagde til medierne i Washington i sidste uge, så er proppen taget af flasken, med frigivelsen den 15. juli af det 28 sider lange kapitel af hans oprindelige Fælles Kongresundersøgelsesrapport om 11. september, og nu må den fulde sandhed om Saudi-Arabiens rolle i historiens værste terrorangreb på amerikansk jord komme frem. Det betyder, at hele det anglo-saudiske terrorapparat nu kan bringes til fald, og det betyder igen, at de primære kræfter, der er ude på at forhindre virkeliggørelsen af Verdenslandbroen og et nyt paradigme for relationer mellem Jordens nationer, kan besejres, én gang for alle.

Titelfoto: 2016 G20-ledere. (Foto: RIA Novosti)

Lyndon LaRouche: Glass-Steagall må nu vedtages som hastesag – før det transatlantiske system nedsmelter

30. august 2016 (Leder) – Tirsdag advarede Lyndon LaRouche om, at, med mindre den amerikanske Kongres – nu, i september – handler for at genindsætte Glass/Steagall-loven, som blot det første skridt i en langt større fornyelse af den økonomiske og monetære politik, har hele det transatlantiske system kurs mod en nedsmeltning. Samtidig med, at Kina forbereder sig til at tage føringen ved næste uges G20-topmøde for statsoverhoveder for at bringe et nyt, retfærdigt, globalt finanssystem til verden, farer briternes håndlanger, Barack Obama, rundt i en sindsforstyrret tilstand og forsøger at fremme handelsaftalen Trans Pacific Partnerskab (TPP) og andre lige så vanvittige, døde politikker, der er dømt til undergang. Hvide Hus-regeringsfolk Ben Rhodes og Josh Earnest gjorde det i denne uge over for reportere klart, at Obama vil sætte TPP på toppen af sin dagsorden, når han mødes med verdens ledere i Kina til G20-topmødet. De øvrige hovedpunkter på hans dagsorden er: at gøre fremstød for krig i det Sydkinesiske Hav, baseret på den Internationale Voldgiftsrets ulovlige afgørelse, samt at banke aftalen fra klimaforandringskonferencen i Paris igennem.

Alle de tydelige tegn på en umiddelbart forestående, transatlantisk nedsmeltning inden årets udgang er til stede. Den i sidste øjeblik indgåede aftale for at redde Italiens Monte dei Paschi bank er i færd med at smuldre, og JPMorgan Chase gør nu fremstød for en bail-in (ekspropriering af

bankindsud) af den private sektor for at undgå, at den italienske banksektor bliver udslettet. Den italienske premierminister Renzi skal på onsdag mødes med den tyske kansler Merkel i endnu et forsøg på at indgå en rådden aftale for at opretholde de bankerotte banker. Tirsdag advarede *Bloomberg News* om, at derivatmarkedet har kurs mod en nedsmeltning. Under overskriften, »Gjorde Brexit derivatmarkedet giftigt?«, bemærker Bloomberg, at ingen, der spekulerer på valutakurs-fluktuationer mellem det britiske pund og euroen, havde forudset resultatet af Brexit-afstemningen. CNBC rapporterede tirsdag, at »banker forbereder sig til en økonomisk atomvinter« og udarbejder nødplaner, hvis 'det værste' skulle indtræffe, som forudser det totale sammenbrud af eurozonen og enden på den Europæiske Union gennem en hel række andre exit-afstemninger over hele Europa.

Glass-Steagall er det første, uomgængelige skridt i både USA og Europa for at afvende et finansielt lavineskred. Med upartiske lovforslag fremsat i begge kongressens huse, og med både det Demokratiske og Republikanske Partis valgplatform, der kræver en genindførelse af Glass-Steagall, har vi nu det rette øjeblik for seriøs og korrekt udtænkt handling. Kongressen vender tilbage til Washington næste tirsdag, den 6. september. Der kan ikke komme nogen genoplivning af regulær produktivitet i den døende amerikanske og europæiske økonomi uden først at fjerne hele derivatboblen og genetablere fungerende kommercielle banker, gennem hvilke enorme mængder kredit kan kanaliseres til vital infrastruktur, forskning og udvikling. Frem for alt må USA's rumprogram fuldt ud genoplives, så USA kan tilslutte sig Kina, Rusland, Indien og andre nationer, der allerede er fuldt ud forpligtet over for det, som den store rumforsker Krafft Ehrlicke kaldte »den udenjordiske forpligtelse«.

På fredag og lørdag finder Vladivostok Østlige Økonomiske Topmøde sted, som dagen efter efterfølges af åbningen af G20-topmødet for statsoverhoveder i Hangzhou, Kina. Man er

allerede ved at komme på linje på globalt plan, centreret omkring den bydende nødvendige eurasiske udvikling. Men for at denne alliance virkeligt kan lykkes, må USA og Europa bringes med om bord. Det betyder, at de må opgive enhver politik, der er associeret med det Britiske Imperium, og som på det seneste er kommet til udtryk gennem præsident Obamas sindsforvirrede planer om at genoplive et allerede dødt system.

RADIO SCHILLER den 29. august 2016:

Det Østlige Økonomiske Forum i Vladivostok Rusland vil være optakt til G20-mødet i Kina

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

OBAMA ER EN FIASKO – Verden har brug for en ny finansiel arkitektur nu!

26. august, 2016 (Leder) – Uanset hvor meget tid, han har

tilbage, må Obama afsættes, hvis der skal komme noget som helst fungerende nyt præsidentskab i USA i den kommende periode. Hans præsidentskab har været en fiasko, og én, der skaber ravage, død og kaos i USA og i verden gennem ulovlige krige, finansielle redningspakker (bailout), droneangreb, ødelæggelse af sundhedssektoren, narkotikarelaterede dødsfald, arbejdsløshed samt Obamas personlige psykotiske patologi. Samtidig med, at Eurasiens nationer under ledelse af præsident Putin konstruerer et nyt, strategisk og økonomisk system, må Obama fordømmes for det, han er: en ynkelig fiasko og en tjener for det døende, britiske monarki.

Det er det igangværende samarbejde mellem Rusland og Kinas lederskab om et nyt økonomisk system, samt presserende strukturelle ændringer i det globale finansielle system, der er af yderste betydning. Dette er den afgørende flanke for at undgå en atomar verdenskrig og finansielt kaos – resultaterne af Obamas mislykkede præsidentskab – og dette er også det toneangivende diskussionsemne blandt verdens ledere ved de mange internationale topmøder, der skal finde sted i løbet september og oktober måned.

Kinas præsident Xi Jinping har til hensigt at sætte det afgørende spørgsmål om et nyt, globalt, økonomisk og finansielt system på dagsordenen for det kommende G20-topmøde i Hangzhou, Kina. De officielle kinesiske medier, fulgt af russiske top-analytikere, har gjort det klart, at ethvert sådant nyt og funktionsdygtigt system må omfatte USA – hvilket betyder, at USA må opgive sine illusioner om at regere en unipolær verden, der ikke længere eksisterer, og begynde at samarbejde med store nationer om et nyt og retfærdigt, økonomisk system.

Dette blev d. 24. august fremhævet i et telegram fra Kinas officielle nyhedsbureau *Xinhua*, med titlen »Interview: Rusland og Kina bør samarbejde i G20-regi om at tackle udfordringer.« Andrey Kortunov, generaldirektør for det Russiske Råd for Internationale Anliggender, som står i tæt forbindelse med det

Russiske Udenrigsministerium, sagde: »Jo længere, disse reformer udskydes, desto højere risiko er der for nye kriser og ustabilitet i verdensøkonomien.« Han tilføjede senere, »Hvis Beijing og Moskva i dag tilbyder deres koncept for stabilitet til det internationale samfund, er det ikke bare tomme ord, men forslag baseret på mange succesfulde erfaringer.« Han bemærkede, at USA kunne være »en kompleks og undertiden uforudsigelig partner«, men ikke desto mindre »bør både Rusland og Kina konsekvent søge fælles fodslag med Washington og undgå kriser, uden at gøre indrømmelser på principielle spørgsmål«.

En reportage i *Xinhua* på samme dag, også vedrørende G20, angreb »over-afhængighed af pengepolitikken« og fokus på »markeder« i modsætning til »nationer« – på bekostning af en politik, der sigter mod reel, fysisk-økonomisk vækst og er baseret på teknologisk innovation. »Kina vil bruge konferencen til at anspore til dialog mellem udviklede lande og udviklingslande omkring potentialet for at skabe vækst gennem reformer og innovation.«

Wall Street Journal har antydnet, at det var på anmodning af Kina, at den Internationale Betalingsbank (BIS) i en nyligt udsendt rapport advarer om, at der på nuværende tidspunkt ikke er nogen mekanismer på plads, der kan forhindre en eksplosion af den globale, finansielle derivatboble på mere end \$600 billioner, hvis nogen større spiller skulle gå i betalingsstandsning. I noget, der kun kan betegnes som en smertelig underdrivelse, blev *Business Insider* tvunget til at indrømme, at resultaterne af denne undersøgelse »er lettere skræmmende«, for, hvis det ikke lykkes for derivat-handelshuse at håndtere en krise, så bliver derivater til »u-eksploderede atombomber, der putter sig dybt i det finansielle system«. *Wall Street Journal* fortsætter med at bemærke, at Kina har placeret de centrale handelshuses sikkerhed »højt på dagsordenen« af G20-topmødet d. 4. – 5. september.

Der er nu en voksende og udbredt opfattelse blandt

topembedsmænd i det transatlantiske område, at Europa og USA står på den yderste rand af en finansiel eksplosion, hvis enorme størrelse kun modsvares af deres egen benægtelse af både dens globale konsekvenser og af sammenbruddet af vestlig dominans. Bloomberg rapporterede tirsdag d. 23. august, at Deutsche Bank, Barclays og Credit Suisse sidder på sammenlagt \$102,5 milliarder i »Level-3«-aktiver – dvs. aktiver, som er illikvide, uden markedsværdi, og som ikke kan dumpes i en krise. *Economist* gav sin udgave d. 20. – 26. august overskriften, »Mareridt på Main Street« og advarede om, at det amerikanske boligmarked på \$26 billioner, som ligger til grund for et bjerg af derivater og andre spekulations-værdipapirer, både fra banker, men også uden for banker – atter er klar til at springe i luften.

Med hele Vestens politiske og økonomiske klasse, der i stigende grad er miskrediteret, er den eneste tilbageværende mulighed en omgående genindførelse af en fuld Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling i USA, og en tilsvarende implementering i hele Europa. Glass-Steagall, efterfulgt af en gældseftergivelse for udviklingslandene (i overensstemmelse med Alfred Herrhausen politik i 1989), samt udstedelse af langfristet kredit til industriel og videnskabelig udvikling, er blot nogle af de første, uomgængelige skridt hen imod skabelsen af en ny, global, finansiel arkitektur, og udgør forudsætningerne for et nyt, kulturelt paradigme, en ny renæssance for hele menneskeheden.

Grundlaget for en sådan ny global finansiel og økonomisk arkitektur er nu veletableret gennem den voksende integration af Eurasien, der væves sammen gennem samarbejdet i den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union, Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen (SCO), BRIKS, ASEAN og andre grupperinger. Det er Kinas »Ét Bælte, Én Vej«-initiativ baseret på Lyndon og Helga LaRouches oprindelige koncept om den Eurasiske Landbro fra midten af 1990'erne, der er det princip, som denne eurasiske og potentielt globale udvikling har som sin forudsætning.

Som den mexicanske præsident José López Portillo engang sagde:
»Det er nu nødvendigt, at verden lytter til de kloge ord fra
Lyndon LaRouche!«

Obama-krisen er nu over os

25. august, 2016 (Leder) – Den største enkeltstående hindring for, at verden kan bevæge sig ind i det nye globale paradigme for samarbejde om udvikling, videnskabelige fremskridt og en ny æra med rumforskning og opdagelser, er de mange kriser, der er blevet fremprovokeret af den britiske agent Barack Obama i løbet af sine syv-et-halvt år i embedet.

Det er heldigt, at verdens ledere skal samles ved en række topmøder, der starter i løbet af de næste par uger, og som vil give mulighed for at imødegå disse accelererende kriser og for, under ledelse af personer som Vladimir Putin, Xi Jinping og Narendra Modi, at handle med dristighed. Xi Jinping har allerede gjort det klart, at han vil bruge sit formandsskab af dette års G20-topmøde til at genoplive den oprindelige målsætning om at skabe en ny global finansiel og økonomisk arkitektur (G20 udviklede sig fra præsident Bill Clintons G22-initiativ, der skulle finde løsninger på 1997-98-fasen af det fortsat fremstormende, globale finansielle sammenbrud).

Obama-katastroferne rammer i hele verden, herunder i USA, hvor Obamacare er på randen af et sammenbrud med store sygeforsikringselskaber, der insisterer på præmiestigninger for 2017 på 40-62 procent, og med mange stater, der er ude af stand til at opretholde markeder for sygesikring, som Obama ellers hævdede ville reducere forsikrings satserne og udvide dækningen.

Obamas forfejlede politik i Mellemøsten og Nordafrika fortsætter med at være en hårfin udløser for en større krig med Rusland. Embedsmænd i Pentagon har udstedt direkte trusler om at nedskyde russiske og syriske fly, hvis de truer amerikanske specialstyrker, der opererer med syriske oprørsgrupper inde i syrisk territorium – en åbenlys krænkelse af syrisk suverænitet. I går nåede den tåbelige Obama-politik et absolut lavpunkt, med amerikanske styrker, der yder støtte til en tyrkisk-ledet invasion af det nordlige Syrien til bekæmpelse af både ISIS og kurdiske krigere – som også er støttet af amerikansk militærpersonel. Den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov, som skal mødes med den amerikanske udenrigsminister John Kerry i Geneve på fredag og lørdag, har gjort det klart, at der ikke kan blive nogen fælles amerikansk-russisk krig mod Islamisk Stat, med mindre USA gør det klart, at Washington ikke støtter Al Qaeda-Nusra Front, der for nyligt ændrede navn og hævder at have droppet sine bånd til Al Qaeda.

I det asiatiske Stillehavsområde har indsættelsen af det amerikanske THAAD missilforsvarssystem i Sydkorea øget risikoen for krig i dette omskiftelige område. USA og Sydkorea udfører nu fælles øvelser ud for den koreanske kyst, øvelser, der har foranlediget Nordkorea til at udføre en prøveaffyring af et ubådsbaseret missil, der landede i Japans ADIZ i det Østkinesiske Hav (Air Defense Identification Zone; luftforsvars-identifikationszone).

På trods af klare beviser for, at saudierne i deres krig mod Yemen begår folkemord, så fortsætter USA med at levere afgørende støtte til den saudiske krigskoalition og fortsætter med at sælge for hundreder af milliarder dollars våben til kongeriget – selv efter udgivelsen af de 28 sider af den oprindelige Fælles Kongresundersøgelsesrapport om 11. september, der dokumenterede omfattende støtte fra det saudiske regime til de terrorister, der angreb World Trade Center og Pentagon.

Alt, hvad præsident Obama har rørt ved, siden han tiltrådte embedet, har vist sig at være katastrofalt, og den kumulative effekt af hans krigspolitik og hans monetære og økonomiske politik har bragt verden på randen af katastrofe.

På samme tid har Ruslands, Kinas, Indiens og andre eurasiske landes indsats skabt nye muligheder for økonomisk vækst gennem projekter, der er godt i gang, under Kinas program for Ét bælte, Én vej, som nu også er vedtaget af den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union, og som ASEAN-nationerne og andre nu også i stigende grad tilslutter sig.

Tiden for at dumpe Obama er for længst overskredet, og sammen med ham også hans britisk-dikterede politik.

Foto: Et nyt paradigme er inden for menneskehedens rækkevidde, hvis Obama endelig fjernes fra embedet før valget. [Officielt Hvide Hus-foto af Pete Souza]

Verden har hårdt brug for en ny finansiel arkitektur – og et nyt paradigme for tænkning

24. august, 2016 (Leder) – Kinas præsident Xi Jinping har gjort det klart, at han, på det forestående G20-topmøde for statsoverhoveder i Hangzhou, har til hensigt at holde fokus på det presserende behov for en ny global finansiel og økonomisk arkitektur. Faktisk har hele dynamikken i verden flyttet sig til Asien, hvor der tages syvmileskridt hen imod at få den nye finansielle arkitektur på plads. De officielle kinesiske medier, i følge med russiske top-analytikere, har gjort det

klart, at et sådant nyt og funktionsdygtigt system må inkludere USA – og det betyder, at USA ultimativt må opgive dets illusioner om at herske over en unipolær verden, der ikke længere eksisterer, og aldrig burde have eksisteret i første omgang.

En særlig indsigtsfuld opfordring fra Andrey Kortunov, generaldirektør for det russiske Råd for Internationale Affærer, dukkede tirsdag op i *Xinhua*. Her advarede han: »Jo længere, disse reformer udsættes, desto større er risikoen for nye kriser og ustabilitet i verdensøkonomien.« Der er en udbredt overbevisning om, at Europa er på kanten af et økonomisk sammenbrud med alvorlige globale følger. Bloomberg rapporterede tirsdag, at Deutsche Bank, Barclays og Credit Suisse kombineret sidder på \$102,5 milliarder i »Niveau 3«-aktiver, der er illikvide og ikke vil kunne dumpes med kort varsel i en krise. *The Economist* har givet sin udgave 20.-26. august overskriften »Mareridt på Main Street« og advarer om et kollaps af det \$26 billioner store amerikanske boligmarked, der igen har et bjerg af derivater og andre ikke-bank sikkerhedsstillede gambling-papirer bygget ovenpå.

Kortunov sluttede af med at opfordre til, at »både Rusland og Kina konsekvent bør søge fælles fodslag med Washington og undgå kriser, uden dog at gøre indrømmelser på principielle spørgsmål.«

En anden kommentar i *Xinhua* angreb »den overdrevne afhængighed af pengepolitik« og fokus på »markeder« i modsætning til »nationer« – på bekostning af politikker, der sigter mod reel fysisk, økonomisk vækst, baseret på teknologisk innovation. »Kina vil bruge konferencen til at ansprende til dialog mellem udviklede lande og udviklingslande om potentialet for at skabe vækst gennem reformer og innovation«, annoncerede *Xinhua*.

Grundlaget for en sådan ny global finansiel og økonomisk arkitektur er blevet solidt etableret gennem den voksende integration af Eurasien gennem samarbejde mellem den Eurasiske

Økonomiske Union, Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen (SCO) og ASEAN. Kinas Ét bælte, Én vej-initiativ baseret på Lyndon og Helga LaRouches oprindelige koncept om den Eurasiske Landbro fra midten af 1990'erne, er det princip, som denne eurasiske udvikling har som sin forudsætning.

På et kasakhisk-polsk forretningsforum i Warszawa, Polen, tirsdag, opfordrede den kasakhiske præsident Nursultan Nazarbayev til en trepartsaftale mellem Rusland, Polen og Kasakhstan om opbygning af transportkorridorer gennem Kaukasus-regionen, som endnu et segment af de samlede eurasiske transport/udviklings-korridorer. Det nye fremspirende samarbejde mellem Rusland, Tyrkiet, Iran og Indien, der i den seneste uge er blevet fremskyndet af en række diplomatiske møder, har et lignende fokus, centreret omkring Nord-Syd-korridoren, der løber op fra den Persiske Golf gennem Rusland og ind i Europa, med sidegrene ind i områderne omkring både Sortehavet og det Kaspiske Hav.

Sådanne »win-win«-ideer kræver intet mindre end et paradigmeskift for tankegang – hvor man opgiver de gamle, døde, britiske imperiekoncepter med del-og-hersk geopolitik, koncepter, der bragte verden et århundrede med to verdenskrige og en 50 årig koldkrigsperiode.

I USA og Europa er konkursen af hele det finansielle og monetære system så fremskreden, at den eneste tilbageværende løsning er en omgående genindførelse af en total, Glass-Steagall bankopdeling i USA og vedtagelse af identiske love i Europa. Glass-Steagall er blot det første, uomgængelige skridt hen imod den form for ny finansiell og økonomisk arkitektur, som Xi Jinping vil lægge frem på bordet ved topmødet den 4.-5. september i Hangzhou.

Foto: Fra det seneste G20-møde for finansministre i Chengdu, Kina, 23. – 24. juli, 2016. Ved mødet blev ministre og guvernører enige om, at den globale, økonomiske genrejsning fortsætter, men fortsat er svagere end ønsket, og at der

fortsat er risiko for en nedgang.

RADIO SCHILLER den 21. august 2016:

Den nye Silkevejsalliance er på vej til at sejre

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

**Hvorfor har vi alt for længe
tilladt et Imperium at
dominere vores eksistens?**

**LaRouchePAC Internationale
fredags-webcast, 19. august
2016**

Lad os sige, at, en skønne dag, f. eks. en søndag morgen,
præsidenterne for hhv. USA og Kina og et par andre, efter et

weekend-møde siger: »Vi har denne weekend besluttet, at vi, baseret på vore rådgivere samt den kendsgerning, at det internationale finansielle og monetære system er håbløst bankerot, som ansvarlige statsoverhoveder, af hensyn til almenvellet må erklære disse bankrotte institutioner konkurs og sætte dem under konkursbehandling. Og det er i vores interesse, at vi samarbejder om dette som nationer, for at undgå at skabe kaos på denne planet.«

Engelsk udskrift.

WHY HAVE WE ALLOWED AN EMPIRE TO DOMINATE OUR EXISTENCE FOR FAR TOO LONG?

International LaRouche PAC Webcast , Aug. 19, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening! It's August 19th, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden. You're joining us for our weekly broadcast here on Friday evenings of our LaRouche PAC webcast. I'll be your host tonight. I'm joined in the studio by Jason Ross, from the LaRouche PAC science team; and we're joined, via video, by Kesha Rogers and Michael Steger, both leading members of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee.

As we broadcast this show here tonight, the second edition – newest copy – of the weekly publication, {The Hamiltonian} is going to press. This is going to be flooding into the streets of New York City close on the heels of the first edition, which came out two weeks ago. Both Kesha Rogers and Michael Steger have articles that are on the front page of this week's copy of

{The Hamiltonian}. Michael Steger wrote an article called "LaRouche Was Right. End Wall Street, Now", and Kesha Rogers wrote a very profound and beautiful article called "A Truly Human Culture – an Expression of the Creative Human Mind."

What Kesha addresses in this article is the inner relationship between the minds of Lyndon LaRouche, Albert Einstein, and Krafft Ehrlicke, and their conception of what a truly human culture is.

Joining us here today is Jason Ross, who has actually prepared a condensed presentation on the subject of some of the unique discoveries of Albert Einstein, which will add to our discussion here today.

But before we get to that, we've agreed to begin today's broadcast with a sort of travel back into time. Now that we are on the verge of a total consolidation of this new Eurasian system, which is based around the original idea of the Russia-India-China Strategic Triangle, which was championed by Lyndon LaRouche and also championed by Prime Minister Yevgeny Primakov of Russia in the 1990s, we are finding ourselves in a completely unprecedented situation. It's, I think, very clear, as we approach the G-20 Summit, the Vladivostok Economic Forum, and also the United Nations General Assembly, that the entire strategic geometry of the planet has shifted and has realigned.

As is rightly pointed out in the lead of today's LaRouche PAC website, this is not just a "practical" realignment of nations, but, since we are talking about Einstein here today, this is almost the "gravitational effect" of an idea which was introduced almost 20 years ago by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche.

The video that you're about to see is a very short excerpt of a speech that Mr. LaRouche made at a forum in Washington, DC in 1997 in conjunction with the release of the {Executive Intelligence Review} {first} edition of the special report on the subject of the Eurasian Land-Bridge. This was a presentation that was made as part of a series of so-called "development conferences" that were held in Washington during those couple of years – 1996, 1997, 1998 – and I think what you'll see in this video is the fact that it was Lyndon LaRouche's "marching orders." It was sort of his creative vision of what the role that China, with the New Silk Road, and also the role that Russia would play in completely reshaping the strategic geometry of the world.

So, this is a short excerpt of that speech from 1997:

LYNDON LAROUCHE: There are only two nations which are respectable left on this planet, that is, nations of respectable power: that is the United States, particularly the United States not as represented by the Congress, but by the President. It is the {identity} of the United States which is a political power, not some concatenation of its parts. The United States is represented today only by its President, as a political institution. The Congress does not represent the United States; they're not quite sure who they do represent, these days, [laughter] since they haven't visited their voters recently.

The President is, institutionally, the embodiment of

the

United States in international relations. The State Department can't do that; the Justice Department can't do it; no other Department can do it; only the President of the United States, under our Constitution, can represent the United States as an entity – its entire personality, its true interest, its whole people.

Now, there's only one other power on this planet which can be so insolent as that toward other powers, and that's the Republic of China. China is engaged, presently, in a great infrastructure-building project, in which my wife and others have had an ongoing engagement over some years. There's a great reform in China, which is a "trouble reform." They're trying to solve a problem. That doesn't mean there is no problem. But they're trying to solve it.

Therefore, if the United States, or the President of the United States, and China, participate in fostering {that} project, sometimes called the Silk Road Project, sometimes the Land-Bridge Project, if that project of developing development corridors across Eurasia into Africa, into North America, is extended, that project is enough work to put this whole planet into an economic revival. I'll get into just a bit of that, to make it more sensuously concrete.

China has had cooperation with the government of Iran for some time. Iran has actually been completing a number of rail links which are an extension of China's Land-Bridge program (or Silk Road project). More recently, we've had, on the side of India, from Indian leadership which has met with the representatives of China, to engage in an initial route, among the land routes, for the Land-Bridge program. One goes into

Kunming in China. I was in that area, in Mishana, during part of World War II. Out of Mishana we had planes flying into Kunming, "over The Hump," as they used to say in those days. I'm quite familiar with that area.

But if you have water connections, canal connections, and rail connections from Kunming through Mishana – that area – across Bangladesh into India, through Pakistan into Iran, up to the area just above Tehran, south of the Caspian – you have linked to the Middle East; you have linked to Central Asia; you have linked to Turkey; you have linked to Europe.

Then you have a northern route, which is pretty much the route of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which was built under American influence and American advice, by Russia. You have a middle route, which is being developed, in Central Asia, with China and Iran.

India is working on a plan which involves only a few hundreds of kilometers of rail to be added – there were a lot of other improvements along the right-of-way – which would link the area north of Tehran through Pakistan, through India, through Bangladesh, through Myanmar, into Kunming, into Thailand, into Vietnam, down through Malaysia and Singapore, across the Straits by a great bridge, into Indonesia.

There's a plan, also, for the development of a rail link through what was northern Siberia, across the Bering Strait into Alaska, and down into the United States. There's a Middle East link – several links – from Europe, as well as from China, but

from China a Middle East link into Egypt, into all of Africa.

So, what we have here, is a set of projects which are not just transportation projects, like the trans-Continental railroads in the United States, which was the precedent for this idea, back in the late 1860s and 1870s. You have "development corridors," where you develop, on an area of 50-70 km on either side of your rail link, your pipeline, and so forth. You develop this area with industry, with mining, with all these kinds of things. Which is the way you {pay} for a transportation link. Because of all the rich economic activity. Every few kilometers of distance along this link, there's something going on, some economic activity. People working, people building things, people doing things.

To transform this planet, in great projects of infrastructure-building, which will give you the great industries, the new industries, the new agriculture, and the other things we desperately need. {There is no need for anybody on this planet, who is able to work, to be out of work.} That simple. And that project is the means.

If the nations which agree with China – which now includes Russia, Iran, India, other nations – if they engage in a commitment to that project which they're building every day; if the United States – that is, the President of the United States, Clinton – continues to support that effort, as he's been doing, at least politically, then what do you have? You have the United

States and China and a bunch of other countries ganged up together, against the greatest power on this planet, which is the British Empire, called the British Commonwealth. That's the enemy!

If on one bright day, say a Sunday morning, after a weekend meeting, the President of the United States, the President of China, and a few other people say, "We have determined this weekend, that based on our advisors and the facts, that the international financial and monetary system is hopelessly bankrupt, and we in our responsibility as heads of state, must put these bankrupt institutions into bankruptcy reorganization, in the public interest. And it is in our interest to cooperate as nations in doing this, to avoid creating chaos on this planet."

The result, then, is that such an announcement, on a bright Sunday morning, will certainly spin the "talking heads" on Washington TV. [laughter] But otherwise it means that the entire system, as of that moment, has been put through the guillotine, and the head is rolling down the street. Alan Greenspan's head, perhaps.

That means we have at that point the impetus for building, immediately, a new financial and monetary system. Now, in putting a corporation which is bankrupt, into viable form, what do you do? You've got to find the business that it's going to do, which is the basis for creating the new credit to get that firm going

again.

The Land-Bridge program, with its implications on a global scale, is the great project which spins off directly and indirectly enough business, so to speak, for every part of this world, to get this world back on a sound basis again.

OGDEN: As you can see, this is a very prescient speech, and in fact it was Lyndon LaRouche's active intervention, travelling to Russia, his wife travelling to China in this period, the publication of {EIR} Special Report about the Eurasian Land-Bridge, which has shaped the current situation we find ourselves in. One thing that's interesting to point out, is those maps that you were seeing. At that time many of those rail routes and other pipeline routes were merely proposals, but now many of them are actually in the process of being built.

I think it's clear, 20 years on, this is the emergent dominant system on the planet. At the same time, the trans-Atlantic system is in completely blowout mode. You have an oncoming implosion of trillions of dollars of non-performing debt and derivatives exposures, which are being projected into every major bank across the trans-Atlantic system.

In the meantime, in the build-up to the G-20 Summit and into the United Nations General Assembly, you've got the role that especially President Putin is playing, in consolidating a series of alliances, mainly between Russia, China, and India; but also

this emerging alliance between Russia and Turkey; and, very significantly, the very strengthened alliance between Russia and Iran, where Russia is now using bases in Iran as a point of departure for fighter jets to go in and fight against ISIS in Syria.

Putin, who is being honored as the Number One guest at the upcoming G-20 Summit in China, is certainly at the center of all of this. His career and Mr. LaRouche's career, over the past twenty years since that speech was delivered in Washington, have very closely paralleled each other.

I think we can open up the discussion with that as a basis.

KESHA ROGERS: Did you want to start, Jason?

JASON ROSS: You can go ahead Kesha, or Michael.

ROGERS: Okay. I think Michael might be having some technical difficulties, so I will go ahead and get started.

When we look at Mr. LaRouche has emphasized, first of all, going back to this video that you just showed, it's extremely important to look at this video as a characteristic of who Mr. LaRouche is, and his 40- to 50-year track record in economic development, and what he has been organizing around, from the standpoint of the center of economics being based on the human intervention, the human creative process. And what actually distinguishes him from all of the other so-called "economists" out there, because as you just said Matt, what we're dealing with right now is a breakdown crisis in the society that Mr. LaRouche has recognized going back to his first forecast of the late

1960s, 1970s. What were these forecasts based on? They were based on the fact that if you went along with a mathematical idea

about how society should function, then you were completely misunderstanding – or should I say wrong in your understanding of what actually fosters progress in society. What fosters progress in society is not money per se; and this has been Mr. LaRouche's focus on the role of Alexander Hamilton. [That's] why

right now as many people have seen, we've already put out one edition of a new newsletter that you just showed Matt, called {The Hamiltonian}. This is extremely important because now we're

putting out the second edition of {The Hamiltonian}, which is having reverberating effects, particularly throughout Manhattan;

which is the center of the fight for the nation. That is the fight where Alexander Hamilton led the fight for the development

of our US Constitution against the British criminals like Aaron

Burr, and against those who wanted to destroy what the United States actually represented.

But it goes deeper than that; because I think what we've

discussed a lot around Mr. LaRouche's current fight in Manhattan

and what we're doing with this {Hamiltonian} is what has defined

the mission for bringing about the new Presidency. Michael wrote

an article last week on the question of the new Presidency fostered by Mr. LaRouche's Four Laws and the bringing in of those

Four Laws. The article that's in this week's {Hamiltonian} is by

Michael around LaRouche's track record in economics and why

Wall

Street has to be brought down now. It is followed by the article

that I wrote on the human creative process. I think we'll get more into that, but when we bring up this question of a New Paradigm for mankind and the identity of a renaissance, some of

it becomes in most people's minds because of the society and culture we live in, a little superficial. It is based on this idea that a renaissance has a different meaning to it. When we

speak of the idea of creating a New Paradigm for mankind, first

and foremost, it is the idea of creating something that has not

yet existed; something that the human creative mind has to bring

into existence. When you go back and you start to look at the idea of what the conception of the Italian Renaissance was based

on historically, it was the idea of putting mankind and the human

creative process at the center of the Universe.

I think it's important that we'll get into this; that this

is what has shaped the identity of Mr. LaRouche around his emphasis on the unique creative role of Albert Einstein and the

unique creative of others such as was mentioned earlier – Krafft

Ehricke. I think it's important for people to look at this, because the question now is that with the collapse of the society

that we're seeing right now, the detrimental collapse of the culture, what we're seeing in terms of what's taken over the thinking of the population. The population is not capable of actually making decisions as human beings; they're making

decisions based on what somebody tells them is possible or is not possible. I think this is a problem we're running into. How can you actually say that you have the ability to make decisions as a free citizen when you're making your decisions based on what you think is already possible and has been determined as precedents set and possibilities that are already a determining factor of what can and cannot happen.

So, I think that's important to look at as people are thinking about this insane election process. Instead of thinking about what is going to shape your future; is it going to be something that happens to you? Or something that you actually bring into existence? That's what Mr. LaRouche has been completely focussed on. The population has to have a sense that you're responsible for your future; you must bring that which does not exist into existence, based on your understanding that human beings are not animals. We don't have to go along with the insanity of what we're told we have to accept.

So, I'll start with those remarks for now, and let you guys go on with more.

OGDEN: Well, we just got Michael back, so maybe we should hear him.

MICHAEL STEGER: Hi.

OGDEN: Great! Welcome back. We were just discussing some

of the implications of going back and looking back at that video of Mr. LaRouche's speech in 1997. I think you actually had something to point out about the timing of that speech and what happened just immediately afterwards.

STEGER: Yeah, and part of the dynamic in organizing some of the layers of China at that time was that it was not clear to many in China at that time, or in Asia, that the western trans-Atlantic system had major failings and weaknesses. It was just two months after that speech was made that the Asian financial crisis erupted; dominating Southeast Asia and Japan — the so-called "Asian tigers". It really made it very clear that the entire financial system could go. It was just a year later that the whole LCTM crisis happened. So when Mr. LaRouche is referencing the bankruptcy of the financial system, that was very apparent in just months to come to almost everyone on the planet; as apparent as it was in 2008 when the financial system blew again. As we point out in the article in the new {Hamiltonian}, the level of insanity that now dominates 20 years later, creates what is clearly the largest financial breakdown in modern history. This is a kind of financial bankruptcy only comparable to perhaps the blow-out in Italy in the 1300s; which brought a Dark Age to Europe.

But what is remarkable is how much these nations like China

– it's just striking; and maybe this has already been stated – but the context of China and India collaborating on major routes

is an ongoing diplomatic process today. Far more engaged, far more serious than anyone can probably imagine; let alone the integrations of countries like Iran, Turkey. Everything that Mr.

LaRouche laid out about 20 years ago, is now on a far greater active collaborative effort among these nations. It is somewhat

a testament to the power of ideas and how that can shape history

at crisis moments; as we saw in '97 and what we see today.

OGDEN: I think one thing that is very clear from just looking at

Mr. LaRouche's role in the middle of this, is his emphasis on the

mission that has to bring nations together. In other words, this

is not just geopolitics in a cynical sense. This based around a

concept of what is the human species? What is real profit? How

do we create a future for a growing population; and how do we establish the kind of optimism that mankind has a future towards

which the current generations can work? It's pointed out, I think a lot of what we're seeing right now is not just a projection of the past into the present. This is a reflection of

a future intention. You can look at what China is doing, for example, in terms of their space program. The fact that two years from now, you're going to have a Chinese probe going to where no man has gone before; to the far side of the Moon, to discover things that perhaps we don't even know are questions yet, in terms of man's relationship to the Universe.

When we were discussing some of these questions with Mr. LaRouche yesterday, he had one thing to say which I just would like to quote verbatim from him which I think can provide the basis for a furthering of this discussion. What Mr. LaRouche said was the following: "Mankind is not based on the limitations of individual human behavior; but, in fact, man as a species is based on the individual powers of the human mind to go beyond what mankind had conceived of prior. Giving mankind a power over the Universe greater than anything achieved heretofore." We've been putting a lot of emphasis on the personality of Albert Einstein, but for what reason? For the very reason that Albert Einstein is paradigmatic of exactly that sort of individual, revolutionary characteristic of genius. That the genius takes what was believed prior to that point and calls it into question, and overturns major aspects of what mankind had believed and had put into practice up to that point; and revolutionizes mankind's understanding of the Universe and of himself. So, I think that's sort of a window into why the emphasis on Albert Einstein right now.

JASON ROSS: It's difficult to speak for LaRouche; and he's got opportunities to speak for himself on this site, too, which he'll continue doing. But the example of Einstein as a real {mensch} you might say, a real human being, what it is to be a

person is essential for a couple of reasons. One, if you think about the role of LaRouche in history and the economic breakthroughs he made several decades ago now, you look at the courage that he had to stick with what he knew was right despite whatever opposition might come his way; despite what was effectively a life sentence in prison, to not compromise in the face of that. An economic forecasting record that's unparalleled and proposals for policies that are now – as you heard in that video, and as is taking place right now with China's One Belt, One Road taking the world. So, in terms of how Einstein fits into that, I want to take up something that Kesha had brought up about popular opinion. Because where do you get a freedom in your thoughts from? How are you able to be a free thinking citizen; or how are you able to come to conclusions that are your own, as opposed to having a basis in their popularity. Or whether you think other people might think them, or whether you think you ought to look like you think them to get ahead somehow. Is there an actual standard for whether something is true or not? Yes, there is; and unfortunately and deliberately, that's really not part of our culture or our education right now.

So, LaRouche has emphasized that the general understanding of Einstein is false; it's wrong. Most people's images of who Einstein is as a person, his work to some degree, it's just not true. And we've got to clean that up in order to make a case about what his approach was to the Universe, to mankind, to

life;

and how that was important, it made it possible for him to make

the scientific breakthroughs that he did. But he was a whole person; he was an entire human being, including the role of his

violin – something that LaRouche has referred to a number of times.

So today, I want to go through a few things – somewhat briefly. We're going to have a "New Paradigm for Mankind" Wednesday show this coming week on Wednesday after a hiatus of some period. So, we'll be able to get into this in a bit more detail than, but I want to take up three things. First is briefly, some thoughts from Einstein; quotes from Einstein.

How

did he think about things beyond his scientific work also.

Second, I want to talk about his most famous discovery – relativity; and what that implies. And then third, talk about quantum mechanics as an example of Einstein's courage against popular opinion; which is something that he had from a very young

age. Then we'll see how that plays into these other concepts.

When he was 67, Einstein was asked to write down a sort of

an autobiography; which he felt was like writing an obituary before he had passed. He was a nice guy, so he still did it.

I'm going to read some quotes from this; it's called his "Autobiographical Notes". He starts off very early; he says, "Even when I was a fairly precocious young man, the nothingness

of the hopes and strivings which chases most people restlessly through life, came to my consciousness with considerable vitality. Moreover, I soon discovered the cruelty of that chase;

which in those years was much more carefully covered up by hypocrisy and glittering words than is the case today." So, the

vain chase for success, this isn't a real identity. He says, "It was possible to satisfy the stomach by such participation, but not a human being insofar as he is a thinking and feeling being.

Thus, I came – despite the fact that I was the son of entirely irreligious Jewish parents – to a deep religiosity; which, however, found an abrupt ending at the age of 12. Through the reading of popular scientific books, I soon reached the conviction that much of the stories in the Bible could not be true. The consequence was a positively fanatical free thinking, coupled with the impression that youth is intentionally being deceived by the state through lies. It was a crushing impression. Suspicion of every kind of authority grew out of this experience. A skeptical attitude towards the convictions which were alive in any specific social environment; an attitude which has never left me." It's not some popular opinion.

He wrote that, "The contemplation of the huge world, the vast riddle of the Universe around us," this to him was the proper goal of life. And that by considering it, you could be really liberated from things that are merely personal or insignificant. He wrote: "Similarly motivated thinkers of the present and the past, as well as the insights which they had achieved, were friends that could not be lost. The road to this paradise of knowledge was not as comfortable and alluring as the road to the religious paradise; but it has proved itself as trustworthy, and I have never regretted having chosen it."

In his thinking process, Einstein – who was a musician with a deep love of Mozart in particular – didn't believe that thinking required words. He wrote: "For me, it is not dubious that our thinking goes on for the most part without the use of

signs or words. And beyond that, to a considerable degree, it takes place unconsciously." He writes that "Through our experiences as we understand conflicts between our thought of how the world works and experiences which counter that, we develop a sense of wonder," which he says is the key to the development of new thoughts. So, how can that be developed? How can that be fostered? Well, he complained about the school in his day; he said there was too much testing and not enough freedom or actual thought for the students. I can hardly imagine what he would say about schools now. He wrote then that "It is, in fact, nothing short of a miracle that the modern methods of instruction have not yet entirely strangled the holy curiosity of inquiry. For this delicate little plant, aside from stimulation, stands mainly in need of freedom. It is a very grave mistake to think that the enjoyment of seeing and of searching can be promoted by means of coercion and a sense of duty."

On the kinds of thoughts that make true discoveries, he said that there are two requirements for such a theory. One, it can't be contradicted by observations; and second, he said it has to have an inner perfection. About that, he wrote – sounding very much like Johannes Kepler, the first modern astronomer – Einstein wrote: "We prize a value more highly if it is not the result of an arbitrary choice among theories which – among themselves – are of equal value and analogously constructed."

That is, to be right, an idea also has to be necessary; not just in keeping with observations.

In his life, he was a courageous man; he stood up against World War I; even when many great scientists like Max Planck had written a letter supporting the war, supporting Germany's cause in it. Einstein didn't; he wrote a letter opposing it, and even got Max Planck to rescind his support for the war. He stood up against racism in the US in many famous cases such as Marian Anderson, who when she went to perform in Princeton, wasn't able to actually spend the night anywhere; she was turned away by hotels. So, she stayed at Albert Einstein's house, which is where she'd stay whenever she visited that town. And his opposition to the FBI and the thought policing it was doing. When he was coming to the US, they had a list of questions for him; they wanted to do an interview, find out what kind of thoughts Einstein had. He said, I'm not going to answer these.

If this is the condition for coming to the US, I'm not going to come; forget it. They gave in. So, I'll let those brief words from Einstein stand for themselves.

Let's take a look at the second part, which is a few thoughts about his famous discovery of relativity. As far as the context for this, ever since the general hegemony of Newton's outlook – which didn't have to happen, but it did – according to Newton, when we make observations, when we do science, things take place in a space that is indifferent to those things;

it's

just there. It existed before anything was in the Universe. According to Newton, space existed before God created everything;

it was just the primordial space. Newton also believed that there was a time; a single time, a universal time that flowed on

of its own accord, had no particular characteristics and was not

dependent on or related to anything that actually took place over

time. So, according to Newton, there was an absolute space, an

absolute time; and objects in that space at various times.

Now,

this had already been shown to be wrong by Gottfried Leibniz, who

in a debate with Newton, demonstrated that requiring an absolute

space and then saying that God created everything somewhere in that space, as opposed to somewhere else; would be a decision without any good reason. And that God couldn't do something like

that; everything in the Universe had a reason for it, and that therefore there couldn't have been this space in the first place.

Newton used the same example to say that shows you how powerful

God is, because He could do whatever He felt like. So, He put the Universe somewhere. Anyway, Leibniz had already shown that

this Newtonian idea was wrong; but Newton gained hegemony.

So,

it has the result that people think of facts, of things taking place in locations at certain times. But Einstein showed that this actually isn't true; that there is no time that any event takes place. That the time an event occurs, depends on who is

looking at it. Not in the way of uncertainties or anything like that; but the time itself doesn't exist as one thing that's independent of who's doing the looking, or of their location. What he did was, he created a new concept that resolved the contradiction between two concepts that were actually mutually contradictory. So, these two concepts were, first off, relativity; which existed before Einstein as a concept or equivalence. Leibniz believed this, for example; which was that no matter where you are, or how you're moving – any of those kinds of particular conditions – mind is universal. Mind is everywhere; mind is everywhere in the Universe; mind doesn't have a speed or motion or anything like that. Concepts that govern how the Universe unfolds – true physical principles – are independent of how you look at any particular fact or observation that's occurring. So, you can't change mind by moving something physically – more on that in a minute.

The second concept was that the speed of light is the same for any observer; and that's not something that was immediately apparent. This was definitely debated. To contrast that, imagine that you're driving on a road and there's a car next to you that's moving at a similar speed. To you, it looks like the car isn't really moving; to a pedestrian, the car is moving at whatever speed you're driving. Light is different than a car moving, where you can catch up with its speed and make it look like it's still. For light, no matter how you're moving, light beams to you all appear to move at the speed of light. So, you

can't put those two concepts together; you can't have relativity

and a constant speed of light if you have one time and one space.

Instead, what Einstein said was that the time between events or

the distance between locations can actually differ based on how

you're looking at them. So that simply being in motion – it's not perceptible except at very high speeds – but simply being in

motion changes the lengths of everything around you, the time between events that take place.

I'll just briefly outline one example of this – we can get

into it with some pictures and things on Wednesday. He shows a

lot of examples of thought experiments using trains moving through train stations or embankments. He gives one example which is, let's say that as a train is moving, someone on the ground sees flashes of lightning hit both sides of the train at

the same time. For them to say "at the same time", what it means

is if you're standing in the middle, the light from both of those

flashes reaches you at the same time. You say, "I'm in the middle between these two points, therefore they must have happened at the same time and then it took the light a little bit

of time for me to see it." But you'd also recognize that if someone on the train was to see those same two lightning bolts,

which to you occur simultaneously, as the train is moving this way and you picture light moving at a constant speed from your viewpoint, the light that was at the front of the train is going

to be observed first by somebody standing in the middle of the train. Someone on that train would say that those lightning flashes didn't occur at the same time; that one preceded the other. What that means is that there's no simultaneity; there's no ability to say anything took place at a certain time. Time now depends on who's looking at it. If there's no simultaneity, then there's nothing instant that can take place in the Universe; because there's no instant for anything to occur instantly in. So, for example, gravitational pull can't occur instantly; there can't be an instant action at a distance. In fact, nothing, no effect could go faster than light; including gravitational changes. It meant a couple of things. One is that you can't separate space and time; but the other thing is that it makes you really have to reconsider what makes up reality. The idea that objects at places in times are facts; that's not reality. The thing that's most real is the principles that you're able to discover that don't change based on how you look at them, or how you're moving. Something like the way that light moves – that's a physical principle; no matter how you look at it, it's the same thing. It's a principle. A distance between two things? That's not a principle; that's not invariant. That can change, depending on how you look at it. So that the naïve sense that we get of the world around us, of our very concept of space, is just not right. Even though it seems totally intuitive and very

popular, you have to force a different kind of understanding.

Now, there's a lot more to relativity than that, that's just a component of it. But it's undergone many, many tests over the decades. Things like starlight being deflected as it passes around the Sun; atomic clocks going in airplanes and rockets; light made by stars being a different color by virtue of their gravitation. Gravity waves, recently discovered somewhat directly by the SLIGO experiment, but a paper written about them in the '70s; having discovered indirect evidence for them from a pulsar. So, his thoughts have definitely stood the test of time on this. Nothing shows that he was wrong. So that says something about how we think about the world.

Just to say something about Einstein's courage, on the third topic is the quantum world. In 1900, Einstein later colleague, Max Planck had made a discovery that he was able to explain the kind of light that hot bodies emit. Something that's hot and glowing like the filament in a light bulb; Planck was able to explain that based on an hypothesis that the way light was emitted from and absorbed by that hot body took place in pieces. That the light energy had to interact with that body in individually in quanta, the plural of quantum. A few years later, in Einstein's so-called "miracle year" of 1905, he generalized this and said that's just how light is; it comes in pieces. Light is not purely a wave; light is also somewhat of a particle. The field developed, and one of the things that came

out of it that Einstein had realized, was a phenomenon called entanglement. To say it very briefly, it's the characteristic where you're able to make two particles, say two photons that have characteristics that are shared. In the case of photons, they have opposite polarizations. Or maybe you can make two electrons that have opposite spins. After you make them, here's

the thought experiment Einstein would say. Let's say you make two of them; you don't look at them, and they go to very different places. One's in Tokyo and one's in New York. According to the theory, once you measure one in Tokyo and you get some sort of number for whatever its spin is; the one in New

York automatically has the opposite spin. So Einstein said, does

this mean that measuring something in New York changed something

in Tokyo, or vice versa? Could it have an instant effect somehow? How did it change the other particle that's so far away

from it? Nothing can occur instantly anyway, because there are

no instants. What's going on?

What it came to was a debate over decades, that was unresolved. Einstein believed that the way work in this field was going, was that people were giving up on reality; that they

were saying that all we really ever know is an observation.

That

the world doesn't exist in a certain state independent of our measuring it. Not just because our measurements affect things

— especially when they're very small; but that even God himself, so

to speak, doesn't really know the state of say an atom. It simply doesn't have one; all that is really real is when you observe it later. So, Einstein made a lot of polemics against

this, a lot of pedagogies about it, a lot of demonstrations;
and
although there have been experiments since the decades after
his
life that shed new light on it, I think the key thing to take
from that is that Einstein recognized that there was something
a
bit unsettling about the way science was going. That people
were
willing to give up on the idea that things occurred for a
reason.
To Einstein, that was throwing away reality; bidding farewell
to
the idea that there is a real world. Some of his thoughts on
that, you might have heard him say he'd like to think that the
Moon is still there even when he doesn't look at it. But I
think
the thing to take from that is his courage; even when almost
everyone was against him, he stuck to his guns on that.

So, in terms of concluding on that, or drawing a
reflection
from it, it's a constantly under-appreciated miracle that our
minds are able to understand the Universe in a way that gives
us
power over it. That unlike a koala bear or a grasshopper,
that
are unable to use their understanding of nature to change
their
relationship to it to transform their species, we're able to
do
that. There's something coherent between the way our minds
piece
together and understand the world around us through our
thoughts,
through our concepts. There is a harmony between those
concepts
and the way the Universe actually operates that gives us

access

to act on those principles to bring about new states of existence; and is the basis of economics. So, I think that in addition to a radical transformation and improvement in culture

that's needed, people like to think that they've got a lot of scientific knowledge these days; because you own a smart phone and you think you know something about science. Or you say that

everybody knows there's global warming and only anti-scientific

people disagree with that. That's not a basis of knowing anything; and there's a lot of room for a dramatic improvement.

A real renaissance of taking Einstein's identity as an example and really developing a fresh and powerful view of science to solve many of the problems that we're confronted with right now,

that without a different approach, might never be solved.

So, that's a very inadequate beginning about Einstein; but

it's a job for all of us to do. To figure out who is this man;

what can we learn from his approach? I think we'll be hearing more from LaRouche and his thoughts on how he views his importance as an individual for us today.

ROGERS: I think that's very important. What I think is important to go back to in terms of LaRouche's role and what he

said in the presentation that we showed earlier. And going to the understanding of what is actually happening with the role that Russia, under President Putin, and the role that President

Xi Jinping is playing in relationship to what Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche had set into motion several decades ago with the development of the Productive Triangle, of the Eurasian

Land-Bridge, the Silk Road Development Plan. This coming into motion now, and at that very time, during that presentation that we saw in the beginning of this program, made the point that these nations would be brought together in collaboration and form a coalition of nations representing nations such as Iran, China, Russia, India, and so forth, to put an end – once and for all – to the British Empire. And the intentions of the British Empire to destroy this very conception of what is the truly human identity; the identity of the creative human process. I think it's very important to look at that from the standpoint of the presentation you just gave, Jason. Because that's what missing.

What we're talking about is not a political fight from the standpoint of how do you bring down one political candidate over the other; but how do you destroy a system, particularly the British Empire, in all of its facets and what it represents, that denies this creative human process. Right now, what we're looking at from the United States is that as the rest of these nations are moving in the direction of creating a New Paradigm for mankind, moving with the Silk Road economic development plan; where is the United States right now? The United States is continuing to go along with the evils and destructive policies of the British Empire. This has been the case for decades now; this has been the case under the murderous, insane agenda of President Obama, who should have been removed a long time ago. Or the

policies of the Bush administration, and the lies and the cover-up. Now, we have an opportunity. What we're discussing here is not just some nice scientific ideas, and let's look at Einstein and people think they have their different conceptions

and understanding and "Oh, I studied this in elementary school."

No; the idea is, what has been taken away from society? Why have

we allowed an Empire to dominate our existence and our nation and

culture for far too long?

So, I think it is the case that in 1997, when Mr. LaRouche

made the point that what we're dealing with is nations have to come together to bring about that truly human identity to destroy

this empire once and for all; that's what we're going to use Einstein to do. I'll just make that point.

STEGER: Just to add, because I think it's worth considering; there are so many developments that we're on the verge of. This coming six weeks have such a dramatic nature that

we've already seen a certain sense of in terms of a consolidated

effort to end this British Empire system; the very key emphasis

Lyn took up in 1997. That there is now an orientation to resolve

the question of the Balkans, the Caucasus, Kashmir, the South China Sea; even North Korea are essentially on the agenda of these major nations. To end the potential of world war, and to

really consolidate a new economic system. So, it is kind of striking that Lyn's emphasis is, as Matt you raised, on Einstein.

Why the emphasis now? But it's clearly because in the minds of this collaborative effort among these nations and among any patriotic Americans, as we see in the performances we're developing in New York around the 9/11 anniversary, the question has to be the long-term development of mankind. Not one's children, not one generation ahead, but the actual ongoing development that now is possible to embark upon as a human species on this planet. And I think Einstein craved and desired no less. His discoveries and passion unleashed that kind of potential, which he probably saw as a young man himself, and that quality. It's not just simply a liberal emotion; it is of a scientific endeavor which Einstein really captured. I think Lyn's comments then and today also do as well.

OGDEN: Well, I think it's with a full amount of confidence that we can move forward and understand that the epic era-changing kinds of developments that are occurring around us right now, are things that Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche have been in the middle of for decades, literally. They've had their fingers on the pulse of history right up to this point. Helga LaRouche pointed out yesterday that the speech that she gave at the Rasina Dialogue in India just a couple of months ago, seems like it's exactly what is now being undertaken by the Indian government in terms of their collaboration with China and Russia to project the Silk Road into the Middle East to resolve this terrible crisis that exists there. And Mr. LaRouche's continuing role in

terms

of the intellectual sounding board around which the rest of history is continuing to move. It's with confidence that we can

look back at that speech and everything else that is on the record in terms of their role. It's an identity which we need to

maintain within ourselves and those who are collaborating with us, that yes, your finger is on the pulse of history; the imagination of what the future can become is what is continuing

to shape the actions in the present. And it's a moment of decision; it's the {punctum saliens} moment in terms of which direction does mankind go right now. We have a rich potential,

and I think it's extremely clear; but it's also extremely dangerous.

I'd really like to thank Jason for giving a little bit of a

foretaste of what's going to be elaborated much more, I'm sure,

on the show next Wednesday. That's going to be broadcast, and we

would ask you to tune in to that. I also want to encourage people to continue to participate in the process of inundating Manhattan with this new publication, {The Hamiltonian}. This is

issue 2, and it continues to be the center of our intervention into shaping the United States and answering the question that Kesha asked: Why is the United States not yet a part of this emerging dynamic on the planet? What must be done to cause that

to occur?

So, I'd like to thank all of you for tuning in; and encourage you to stay tuned to larouchepac.com. And we'll see you next week.

Det tyske spørgsmål: Gnisten, der udløser krakket – eller en drivkraft for udvikling af verden

17. august 2016 (Leder) – Hvis Deutsche Bank for lov til at synke ned i et ukontrolleret kollaps, der får den største pulje af derivater blandt verdens banker til at nedsmelte, vil ikke alene den tyske økonomi, men også hele Europa og USA, hermed blive lagt øde. Alligevel er det, hvad der er på dagsordenen, bogstaveligt talt hvad dag, det skal være. Endnu en stemme fra den finansielle elite råber i dag alarm: »Deutsche Bank befinder sig i større vanskeligheder, end folk gør sig klart«, sagde Brad Lamensdorf fra hedgefonden Ranger Equity Bear i et interview med Lodonavisen *The Express*. »Noget er i den grad brudt sammen.«

»Der er intet i det europæiske banksystem, der er stabilt«, var Lyndon LaRouches respons. »Den tyske økonomi er på randen af en eksplosion. Merkel og Schäuble prøver på at håndtere det umulige. De må gå af. Det er kun et spørgsmål om tid, hvornår sammenbruddet vil indtræffe.«

Der findes midler til at løse denne krise, men ikke, medmindre der i Tyskland omgående træder ledere frem, der kan genoprette stabiliteten. Dette kræver for det første en genkapitalisering af Deutsche Bank under en nyt program, der afskriver den værdiløse derivat-boble og genopretter kommerciel bankvirksomhed under en regulering i stil med Glass-Steagall. Hvis dette gøres nu, sagde LaRouche, så kan Tyskland, i samarbejde med Putins Rusland, undgå et pludseligt sammenbrud

og blive drivkraften for et nyt paradigme for samarbejde mellem de transatlantiske nationer og det russisk-kinesiske partnerskab, der nu leder verdensøkonomien fremad, det vestlige kollaps til trods.

Ledende kræfter i Tyskland forsøger at forbedre relationerne med Rusland. Udenrigsminister Frank-Walter Steinmeier mødtes med sin russiske modpart Sergei Lavrov i Jekatarinburg den 15. august, hvor de to enedes om at »tilskynde til kontakter mellem regeringsagenturer for regioner i den Russiske Føderation og Forbundsrepublikken Tyskland«, udtalte Lavrov og tilføjede, at »vi mener, at den interesse for at samarbejde med Ruslands regioner, som Frank-Walter har udvist, fortjener al mulig støtte«. Som rapporteret i TASS, diskuterede de to, ifølge Lavrov, også bilaterale relationer inden for »politiske, kulturelle, humanitære og historiske områder«. Hvor længe kan det vanvittige sanktionsregime og NATO's krigsmobilisering tolereres?

Tiden er knap. Putin har ramt Obamas krigsplan på to sårbare flanker: først i Syrien, hvor han under international lov har arbejdet med Syriens suveræne regering om at besejre terrorist-apparatet på forskellige fronter i Syrien, og således udstillet Obama som en promoter af de saudisk-kontrollerede al-Qaeda-netværk for at fuldbyrde hans aggressioners mål om kriminelt regimeskifte; og for det andet, så har Putin bragt Tyrkiet til fornuft og afsluttet Obamas brug af landet til at kanalisere våben og terrorister ind i Syrien.

Obama har reageret ved at sætte neonazistiske bander ind i Ukraine for at udløse terroristangreb i Krim – dvs. på russisk territorium – og optrappe krigen i Donbas-regionen. Putin meddelte, at det planlagte møde i Normandiet-gruppen (Frankrig, Tyskland, Rusland og Ukraine) ved det kommende G20-møde i Kina, med henblik på at forsøge at redde Minsk-aftalerne, var meningsløst nu, hvor Kiev har satset på terror på russisk territorium. Hollande, Merkel og Porosjenko talte i

telefon i dag – uden Putin – og opfordrede til at fortsætte med Normandiet-processen. Andre har foreslået, at Tyskland og Rusland fortsætter på egen hånd for at løse problemet med Ukraine, og for at kræve en afslutning på Kievs Obama-støttede provokationer.

Der er krig på dagsordenen – en krig, der hurtigt ville blive global og atomar. Alt imens Tyskland, under et nyt lederskab, og i tandem med Rusland, kan forhindre det økonomiske kollaps og standse den fremstormende krig, så vil det kræve mod af amerikanske statsborgere at standse Obama (og hans håndlanger Hillary Clinton) i at udsætte USA for Wall Streets destruktion af den fysiske økonomi og føre verden ud i krig. Disse beslutninger skal træffes nu – ikke igennem et svindelvalg mellem to fjender af det Amerikanske System, men nu, ved forfatningsmæssige midler, der fjerner Obama for hans flere mange forbrydelser mod Forfatningen og mod menneskeheden, og som indfører Glass-Steagall, genopretter nationalbankvirksomhed og genopretter Amerikas forpligtelse til en fremtid på Jorden og i rummet med fusionskraft.

Ingen »praktiske«, delvise forholdsregler vil lykkes.

Foto: Præsident Putin og den tyske udenrigsminister Frank-Walter Steinmeier trykker hinanden i hånden efter et møde den 23. marts, 2016.

.

Med nedsmeltningen af derivater under anmarch, må Vesten slutte sig til Putins verden

16. august 2016 (Leder) – Den Internationale Betalingsbank (BIS) har forberedt et dokument til det forestående G20-topmøde for statsoverhoveder i Kina, med en advarsel om, at en nedsmeltning af derivatmarkedet kunne ske når som helst, og at clearinghouse-systemet (CHIPS) er totalt uforberedt til at håndtere et sådant chok. Husk på, at Deutsche Bank har den største eksponering til derivater af alle banker i verden, og den har modparts-kontrakter med næsten alle TBTF-banker i USA, Europa og Japan – og Deutsche bank er korrekt blevet beskrevet som en »dead bank walking« (en 'bank på dødsgangen'). De bedste estimater lyder, at den globale derivathandel stadig ligger på et godt stykke over en milliard dollar, selv efter tab i år, der allerede har hobet sig op.

På dette sene tidspunkt er der kun én mulighed tilbage for det gennemført bankerotte transatlantiske system: Genindfør Glass-Steagall, afskriv alle derivatkontrakterne, gå tilbage til et fastkurssystem à la Bretton Woods, og lancer en massiv anlægsinvestering i projekter, der understøtter reel produktivitet gennem statslige bankmetoder i traditionen efter Hamilton, inklusive en forceret indsats for at opnå fusionskraft. Dette er hjertet i Lyndon LaRouches Fire Kardinallove.

Det betyder, med hensyn til den virkelige verden, at Vesten må opgive det afdøde, britiske system og endelig tilslutte sig det nye, eurasisk-centrerede system, der hastigt er ved at

manifestere sig, under Ruslands præsident Vladimir Putins overordnede lederskab og gennem virkeliggørelsen af Kinas program for 'Ét bælte, én vej' (OBOR). I mandags startede det første kølegodstog ud fra den kinesiske havn Dailan, med destination Moskva, en rejse på 8.600 kilometer, som vil blive klaret på henved ti dage. Dette er den seneste gren af OBOR og sætter fokus på samarbejdet mellem Rusland og Kina.

Under diskussioner med europæiske kolleger den 15. august erklærede Lyndon LaRouche, at vi befinder os på randen af en stor sejr for menneskeheden. De eurasiske nationer, forklarede han, er i færd med at etablere en gruppering, centreret omkring ledende nationer i det asiatiske Stillehavsområde, nationer, som er i voldsom vækst, i skarp kontrast til andre områder af verden, der er syge og døende rent økonomisk. Sydamerika er blevet overtaget af voldtægtsforbrydere, Frankrig er en fiasko, Spanien er en katastrofe. Fokus må være på de ledende nationer, som har taget initiativet i denne udviklingsproces. Putin, fortsatte LaRouche, er trådt frem som en drivkraft i denne eurasiske alliance. Der er kræfter, der er i bevægelse internt i USA, især i Manhattan, og som kan tilslutte sig indsatsen under anførsel af Eurasien for at knuse det britiske system, der har været menneskehedens fjende i de forgangne århundreder. Tyskland må, hvis det ønsker at overleve, tilslutte sig denne eurasiske udvikling, hvilket betyder at dumpe enhver politik associeret med Merkel og Schäuble.

Den russiske præsident Putin har, i løbet af de seneste år, spillet en afgørende rolle i organiseringen af en magt, hovedsageligt bestående af nationer centreret i Eurasien, og som er i færd med at få karakter af en militærmagt, der kan ændre alt og kan vinde krigen for fred.

I de kommende uger vil denne fremvoksende alliance være i centrum for en række historiske møder: Det Østlige Økonomiske Forum i Vladivostok, Rusland; G20-mødet for statsoverhoveder i Kina; Kina-ASEAN-mødet for statsoverhoveder i Laos; FN's

Generalforsamling i New York City; og BRIKS-mødet for statsoverhoveder i Indien. Denne aktivitetstæthed fra nu og frem til midten af oktober byder på en enestående mulighed for, at dette nye, fremvoksende, globale lederskab kan fastlægge historiens kurs og gøre en ende på det bankerotte, britiske system.

Video, 5 minutter: Sidste chance for at stoppe europæisk bankkrak og krig

Den 28. juli 2016, v/næstformand Michelle Rasmussen.

»Jeg inviterer dig til at lære Schiller Instituttet at kende og til at kontakte os.

Verden er i en dyb krise, en civilisationskrise. Det er en brydningstid. Det kan blive meget værre, med et fuldt finanssammenbrud, måske sat i gang af de italienske banker, som er i krise, eller sågar af Deutsche Bank, som står øverst på listen over de store, systemiske krisebanker, og som teknisk set faktisk er bankerot.

Det kan også være krig med Rusland og Kina, ført af dem, som gerne vil forhindre, at disse nationer fører an i skabelsen af en alternativ økonomisk politik.

Vi oplever efterdønningerne efter Brexit-afstemningen i Storbritannien, og det har rystet hele EU. Men det giver os

nogle muligheder. En ting, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche og Lyndon LaRouche har krævet, er en redningsplan for Deutsche Bank, men på betingelse af, at Deutsche Bank vender tilbage til den ånd, der var, da Alfred Herrhausen var chef i 1989, hvor han havde en produktionsbaseret politik for banken, og hvor han kom ud med et krav for gældssanering for de fattigste lande og for udvikling af Østeuropa. Dengang var Berlinmuren endnu ikke faldet.

Vi kan takke ja til samarbejde i stedet for krig med Rusland og Kina, om at bygge en Ny Silkevej hele vejen fra Asien til Europa. Vi kan udvide det til at blive en Verdenslandbro, en bro over land, gennem Sydvestasien og hele vejen ned til Afrika. Vi kan følge den tråd, der for nylig er kommet frem, med Saudi-Arabiens rolle bag angrebene den 11. september 2001, og følge denne tråd helt til det nuværende Britiske Imperiums fraktions rolle bag terrorisme; og så kan vi takke ja til samarbejde med Rusland om at bekæmpe terrorisme.«

Præcisering: Chefen for Deutsch Bank, Alfred Herhausen, blev dræbt af terrorister den 30. november 1989. Berlinmuren faldt den 9. november 1989. Hvis han, som var en ledende rådgiver til den tyske kansler Helmut Kohl, havde levet, ville verden have set anderledes ud.

Denne video blev lavet i forbindelse med omdeling af Schiller Instituttets materiale i jyske og fynske byer.

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Her er nogle vigtige links:

NYHEDSORIENTERING JULI 2016: Sidste chance for at stoppe europæisk bankkrak og krig

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Menneskehedens skønne fremtid – hvis vi undgår dinosaurernes skæbne.

Hovedtale på Schiller Institutets internationale konference i Berlin, 25. – 26. juni, 2016

Baggrundsmateriale:

Lyndon LaRouches 3-punktsprogram for genopbygning af realøkonomien:

1. Hvorfor en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling ville løse finanskrisen og ødelægge Wall Street
2. Hvordan man skaber ikke-inflationære kreditter gennem et nationalt kreditsystem
3. Infrastrukturprojekter og fusionsøkonomi

**»Med Verdenslandbroen
vil alle have et job.«
Lyndon LaRouche**

Det følgende videoklip er et meget kort uddrag af en tale, som hr. LaRouche holdt ved et forum i Washington i 1997 i sammenhæng med *EIR's førsteudgave* af specialrapporten om den Eurasiske Landbro. Denne præsentation var en del af en række

af såkaldte »udviklingskonferencer«, der blev afholdt i Washington i løbet af disse år – 1996, 1997 og 1998 – og jeg vil mene, at det, I får at se i denne video, er Lyndon LaRouches »marchorder«. Det var på en måde hans kreative vision om, hvilken rolle, som Kina, med den Nye Silkevej, og ligeledes hvilken rolle Rusland ville komme til at spille i den totale omformning af den strategiske geometri i verden.

Her følger det korte uddrag:

Lyndon Larouche: Der er kun to respektable nationer tilbage på planeten, dvs. nationer med en respektabel magt: det er USA, nærmere bestemt ikke det USA, der repræsenteres af Kongressen, men af præsidenten. Det er USA's identitet, der udgør en politisk magt, ikke en eller anden sammenkædning af dens bestanddele. USA repræsenteres i dag udelukkende af dets præsident, som en politisk institution. Kongressen repræsenterer ikke USA; de er ikke helt sikre på, hvem, de repræsenterer nu om stunder, eftersom de ikke har besøgt deres vælgere for nylig.

Præsidenten som institution er legemliggørelsen af USA i internationale relationer. Det kan Udenrigsministeriet ikke gøre; Justitsministeriet kan ikke gøre det; intet andet ministerium kan gøre det; kun USA's præsident kan, under vores forfatning, repræsentere USA som en enhed – hele dets personlighed, dets sande interesse, dets hele folk.

Der findes kun én anden magt på denne planet, der kan være ligeså respektløs (arrogant) over for andre magter, og det er Den kinesiske Folkerepublik. Kina er i øjeblikket engageret i et stort projekt for konstruktion af infrastruktur, i hvilket min hustru og andre i en årrække har haft et uophørligt engagement. Der finder en stor reform sted i Kina, som er en »reform af vanskeligheder«. De forsøger at løse et problem. Det betyder ikke, at der ikke er et problem. Men de forsøger at løse det.

Hvis derfor USA, eller USA's præsident(skab), og Kina, deltager i at begunstige *dette* projekt, der undertiden kaldes Silkevejsprojektet, undertiden Landbro-projektet, som, hvis dette projekt med udviklingskorridorer over hele Eurasien og ind i Afrika, ind i Nordamerika, udvides, så er dette projekt tilstrækkeligt til at sætte hele denne planet på en kurs for økonomisk genrejsning. Jeg vil gå lidt i detaljer med dette for at gøre det mere konkret.

Kina har i nogen tid haft et samarbejde med Irans regering. Iran har faktisk været i gang med at fuldføre en række jernbaneforbindelser, der er en forlængelse af Kinas Landbro-program (eller Silkevejsprojekt). For nylig har vi fra Indien set, at det indiske lederskab er mødtes med repræsentanter for Kina for at påbegynde en indledningsvis rute, blandt landruterne, under Landbro-programmet. Én rute går ind i Kunming i Kina. Under Anden Verdenskrig, i dette område, Myitkyina (Burma/Myanmar), havde vi fly, der fløj ind i Kunming, »over Knolden«, som de plejede at sige dengang. Jeg er ganske godt bekendt med dette område.

Men, hvis man har vandvejsforbindelser, kanalforbindelser, og jernbaneforbindelser fra Kunming gennem Myitkyina – dette område – tværs over Bangladesh og ind i Indien, igennem Pakistan og ind i Iran, op til området lige over Teheran, syd for det Kaspiske Hav – så har man en forbindelse til Mellemøsten; man har forbindelse til Centralasien; man har forbindelse til Tyrkiet; man har forbindelse igennem til Europa.

Dernæst er der den nordlige rute, der stort set er den samme rute som den transsibiriske Jernbane, der blev bygget under amerikansk indflydelse og amerikansk rådgivning, af Rusland. Så har man en mellemliggende rute, der er i færd med at blive udviklet, i Centralasien, med Kina og Iran.

Indien arbejder på en plan, der blot involverer at tilføje nogle få hundrede kilometer jernbanelinje – der var mange

andre forbedringer langs med den lige linje – og som ville forbinde området nord for Teheran, gennem Pakistan, gennem Indien, gennem Bangladesh, gennem Myanmar og ind i Kunming, ind i Thailand, ind i Vietnam, ned gennem Malaysia og Singapore, over stræderne via en stor bro og ind i Indonesien.

Der er ligeledes en plan for udviklingen af jernbanelinjen gennem det, der var det nordlige Sibirien, over Beringstrædet og ind i Alaska, og herfra ned og ind i USA. Der er en forbindelse til Mellemøsten – flere forbindelser – fra Europa, og også fra Kina; men fra Kina en forbindelse til Mellemøsten og ind i Egypten, ind i hele Afrika.

Så hvad vi har her er en række projekter, som ikke blot er transportprojekter, ligesom den transkontinentale jernbane i USA, der var forløberer for denne idé tilbage i slutningen af 1860'erne og 1870'erne. Man har »udviklingskorridorer«, hvor man i et område, der strækker sig 50-70 kilometer på hver side af jernbaneforbindelsen, har olie- og gasledninger, og så fremdeles. Man udvikler dette område med industri, minedrift, alle sådanne ting. Og det er sådan, man *betaler* for transportforbindelsen, pga. al den rige, økonomiske aktivitet, der skabes. Med en indbyrdes afstand på nogle kilometer langs hele denne forbindelse foregår der noget, en eller anden økonomisk aktivitet. Folk, der arbejder, folk, der bygger ting, folk, der gør ting. For at transformere denne planet ved hjælp af store projekter for byggeri af infrastruktur, som vil skabe store industrier, nye industrier, nyt landbrug og de andre ting, vi har så desperat brug for. *Der er ingen som helst grund til, at noget menneske på denne planet, der kan arbejde, skulle være arbejdsløs.* Så enkelt er det. Og dette projekt er midlet til dette mål.

Hvis nationerne – som nu omfatter Rusland, Iran, Indien og andre nationer – kommer overens med Kina, og engagerer sig i en forpligtelse til dette projekt, som de bygger hver dag; hvis USA – dvs. USA's præsident, Clinton – forsætter med at støtte denne indsats, som han har gjort, i det mindste rent

politik, hvad får man så? Man får USA og Kina og nogle andre lande, der går i samlet flok op imod den største magt på denne planet, som er Det britiske Imperium, kaldet det Britiske Commonwealth (statssamfund). Det er fjenden!

Lad os sige, at, en skønne dag, f. eks. en søndag morgen, præsidenterne for hhv. USA og Kina og et par andre, efter et weekend-møde siger: »Vi har denne weekend besluttet, at vi, baseret på vore rådgivere samt den kendsgerning, at det internationale finansielle og monetære system er håbløst bankerot, som ansvarlige statsoverhoveder, af hensyn til almenvellet må erklære disse bankerotte institutioner konkurs og sætte dem under konkursbehandling. Og det er i vores interesse, at vi samarbejder om dette som nationer, for at undgå at skabe kaos på denne planet.«

Resultatet vil så være, at en sådan meddelelse en skønne søndag morgen med sikkerhed vil få »snakkehovederne« på Washington Tv til at 'spinne'. Men bortset fra det, så betyder det, at hele systemet, fra dette øjeblik, har været en tur i guillotinen, og at hovedet ruller hen ad gaden. Alan Greenspans hoved, måske.

Det betyder, at vi nu har tilskyndelsen til omgående at opbygge et nyt finansielt og monetært system. Når man skal genrejse et selskab, der er bankerot, til en levedygtig form, hvad gør man så? Man må finde de erhvervsaktiviteter, som selskabet skal gøre, hvilket danner grundlaget for at skabe den nye kredit, der skal få firmaet til at køre igen.

Programmet for Landbroen, med sine globale implikationer, er det store projekt, der direkte og indirekte vil afkaste tilstrækkelig med aktivitet, så at sige, i alle dele af verden til, at vi atter kan få denne verden tilbage på et sundt fundament.

Matthew Ogden: Som man kan høre, så afslører denne tale stor forudviden; og det er i realiteten Lyndon LaRouches aktive

indgriben, med rejser til Rusland, med hans hustrus rejser til Kina i denne periode, og med udgivelsen af *EIR's* specialrapport om den Eurasiske Landbro, der har formet den nuværende situation, vi befinder os i. En ting, der er interessant at fremhæve, er de kort, I så. Dengang var mange af disse jernbanelinjer og andre olie/gasledninger blot forslag; men nu er flere af dem faktisk under opførelse.

Jeg mener, at det, 20 år senere, står klart, at dette er det dominerende system, der er ved at vokse frem på denne planet. Samtidig står det transatlantiske system foran en umiddelbar nedsmeltning. En umiddelbart forestående implosion af gæld og eksponering til derivater i betalingsstandsning til billioner af dollars projiceres nu ind i alle storbanker i hele det transatlantiske system.

For et engelsk udskrift af hele fredags-webcastet, se <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=14279>

RADIO SCHILLER den 15. august 2016: Det forestående G20-topmøde i Kina: Mulighed for et faseskifte

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

BRIKS' politik efter Hamiltons principper har tvunget det Britiske Imperium ud i tovene

15. august 2016 (Leder) – »Putin er allerede den fungerende præsident for et nyt univers«, hævdede Lyndon LaRouche i sin ugentlige diskussion med Manhattan-projektet d. 13. august. »Putin har opbygget en meget respektabel organisation, som nu optager en stor del af hele planeten! ... Putins indflydelsessfære er ikke kun Rusland; det er andre dele af hele det asiatiske område.«

LaRouche uddybede det med, at Putin, der arbejder i alliance med Kina, Indien og andre nationer, er i færd med at opbygge et alternativ til det rådende transatlantiske system i form af en global fremgangsmåde efter Hamiltons økonomiske principper. »Man er ved at få noget, der er lig Alexander Hamilton, for Rusland; og ikke kun for Rusland, men for Asien! For hele Asien, praktisk talt. Det er en temmelig stor post.«

De næste 60 dage er fuld af farer, og også muligheder. Vi stirrer nu direkte ned i kanonløbet på en global finanskriser, understregede Helga Zepp-LaRouche i en diskussion med medarbejdere i dag, en krise, der meget vel kunne komme over os i løbet af september-oktober. Inden for samme tidsrum kommer der en række internationale konferencer – der kulminerer med det 8. BRIKS-topmøde i Indien i midten af oktober – som kan udgøre rammerne for en implementering af det påkrævede, politiske skifte, der er udtænkt af LaRouche, såfremt der mobiliseres tilstrækkelig international politisk

vilje for at skabe dette revolutionerende Nye Paradigme.

Kina fortsætter med at udfolde den rigtige fremgangsmåde: »Tiden er inde til at uddanne videnskabelige og teknologiske hjerner,« udtalte Li Zhimin, direktør for Udviklingscenter for Videnskab og Teknologi ved Uddannelsesministeriet, i forbindelse med annonceringen af udgivelsen af Statsrådets plan om dramatisk at forøge proportionen af statsborgere i Kina med videnskabelige færdigheder ved år 2020.

Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping har ligeledes gjort det klart, at hans ven og strategiske allierede, den russiske præsident Putin, vil være æresgæst nummer ét ved det kommende G20-topmøde i Kina d. 4.-5. september – til det Britiske Imperiums og dets stikirenddreng Barack Obamas store rædsel. Kineserne er i færd med, i tæt samarbejde med både Rusland såvel som Indien, at koordinere strategien for G20-mødet og det efterfølgende BRIKS-topmøde i Indien d. 15.-16. oktober. Deres erklærede politik er at imødegå »de udfordringer, som den globale økonomi i øjeblikket står overfor« ved »at sikre en succesfuld organisering af G20- og BRIKS-topmøderne.«

Denne succes vil blive målt på, at man *omgående* begraver det nuværende dødbringende og bankerotte finanssystem og erstatter det med et system efter Hamiltons principper, der bygger på LaRouches design, som det specificeres i hans **Fire Love**.

Det reelle spørgsmål, som USA og verden står overfor i dag, er en omskabelse af det amerikanske præsidentskab omkring denne politik – og ikke den galskab, der finder sted i den amerikanske valgkampagne. LaRouche udtalte:

Vores præsident er Satans stedfortræder. De ledende kandidater er frygteligt korrupte; så I vil bekymre jer om, hvilken kandidat, I skal vælge? Når I ved, at, i hovedsagen, alle de kandidater, der er på tale, er eksemplarer på ondskaben! At de, på den ene eller anden vis, forkaster deres ansvar som menneskelige væsener for denne proces. Så vi må komme ind til

årsagen til problemet ... og sørge for at fjerne denne årsag.

USA: Med præsidentvalget har vi en enestående chance for at bringe USA på linje med alternativet til krig; principperne bag udviklingen af Eurasien

Det afgørende spørgsmål i dette præsidentvalg er, vil det amerikanske folk tolerere kandidater, der ønsker, at USA skal være på linje med et allerede dødt system? Eller, vil vi følge en anden kurs, hvor USA kommer på linje med dette nye, fremtidsorienterede alternativ? Rent historisk betragtet har Amerika altid befundet sig på denne fremtidsorienterings side; i det mindste, med udgangspunkt i USA's grundlæggende principper – ideerne i Hamiltons tradition er i realiteten det, der ligger til grund for denne eurasiske udvikling. Vi må vinde kampen om at transformere USA tilbage til det, som det

repræsenterede rent historisk, som byen, der ligger på et bjerg.

Uddrag af LPAC fredags-webcast, 12. august 2016. Se hele webcastet, med engelsk udskrift, her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=14144>

Matthew Ogden: En ting, jeg gerne vil sige i sammenhæng med den foreståede FN Generalforsamling; der foregår allerede en krig imod alt det, som BRIKS repræsenterer. Hvis man tænker ét eller to år tilbage i tiden, så blev aftalen i Fortaleza, Brasilien, indgået i sammenhæng med denne krig, som [dav. præsident] Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner førte i Argentina imod gribbefondene. Disse nationer kom sammen i solidaritet med Argentina og sagde, vi vil ikke tillade, at I dræber det argentinske folk for at få pengene til gribbefondene. Siden dette tidspunkt har vi set en samling omkring Putins, Xi Jinpings og Modis lederskab i BRIKS-strukturen; dette er det nye, fremvoksende paradigme. I den mellemliggende periode har der fundet en samlet indsats sted for at bryde BRIKS op; og lige nu befinder vi os midt i et sådant angreb. Vi så, hvad der skete med Cristina Kirchner i Argentina; nu sker det samme med Dilma Rousseff i Brasilien. Netop i denne uge har et flertal i det brasilianske parlament vedtaget at indlede afhøringer af Rousseff; hvilket vil sige, en rigsretssag mod Brasiliens præsident. Der har været en vis respons mod dette kup internt i USA; og dette er faktisk emnet for det spørgsmål fra institutionelt hold, vi har fået til i aften.

Jeg ved, at hr. LaRouche havde nogle detaljerede bemærkninger om dette. Jeg læser nu spørgsmålet op, og så kan Jeff måske træde ind og sige lidt om det. Spørgsmålet lyder:

»Hr. LaRouche: Kongresmedlem John Conyers, demokrat fra Michigan; Marcy Kaptur, demokrat fra Ohio; Keith Ellison, demokrat fra Minnesota, samt flere en 30 andre fra Repræsentanternes Hus sendte i denne uge et brev til udenrigsminister John Kerry, hvor de opfordrede ham til at

afholde sig fra handlinger, der kunne fortolkes som støtte til Brasiliens midlertidige regering. Og til i stedet at »udtrykke sin stærke bekymring mht. rigsretssagen og angrebet på den brasilianske præsident Dilma Rousseff«; og til at »kræve beskyttelse af det forfatningsmæssige demokrati og regering ved lov i Brasilien«. Brevet er det første brev fra kongresmedlemmer, som udtrykker bekymring over Brasiliens demokrati, i mere end to årtier. Hvilke handlinger bør USA's regering, efter Deres mening, gribe til, for at fremme retfærdighed og beskytte demokratiske institutioner i Brasilien på nuværende tidspunkt?«

Jeffrey Steinberg: Det første, han understregede, var, at vi ikke har med en »brasiliansk situation« at gøre, på samme måde, som vi heller ikke har med en »syrisk situation« at gøre.

Vi befinder os midt i en betydningsfuld, global, strategisk omorganisering. Som du sagde, så havde man, ved BRIKS-landenes møde i Fortaleza for to år siden, lanceringen af den Nye Udviklingsbank, efterfulgt af Kinas lancering af den Asiatiske Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB). Der er tydeligvis et politisk initiativ centreret omkring de store, eurasiske magter, men som også omfatter Brasilien og Sydamerika, Sydafrika og Afrika, med det formål at reorganisere verden omkring en radikalt anden fremgangsmåde; en fremgangsmåde, der er orienteret mod fremtiden, centreret omkring store projekter for økonomisk udvikling, der er ægte win-win-projekter. Der er intet geopolitisk nulsumsspil. Og så har vi et dødt system, som er det britiske imperiesystem, og som i de sidste 15 år er blevet repræsenteret gennem den kendsgerning, at briterne har haft kontrollen over det amerikanske præsidentskab; først under George W. Bush, og dernæst under Barack Obama.

Så det første, USA bør gøre, er at opgive sin egen, direkte rolle i promoveringen af dette kup. Dette er ikke noget, der finder sted, fordi en flok personer internt i Brasilien har besluttet at angribe Dilma Rousseff. Der er hedgefondenes

internationale apparat; der er Adam Smith Institutes netværker i Storbritannien; der er Chicago Skolens apparat her i USA; de er alle virkemidler i dette fremstød – ikke for at skade Brasilien – men for at ødelægge Brasilien, fordi det er en del af denne nye BRIKS-organisering. Jeg forsikrer jer for, at, hvis USA offentligt gik ud – hvis Kerry offentligt fremkom med en erklæring, der sagde, at USA mener, at dette er et statskup, der ikke nødvendigvis anvender skydevåben, men som anvender handlinger fra købt-og betalte, korrupte regeringspersoner for at vælte en lovligt valgt regering, der forsøger at bringe Sydamerika på linje med dette nye paradigme for udvikling, centreret omkring Eurasien; så ville det her forsvinde. De brasilianske senatorer, der har stemt for det her, er absolut skamløse; de personer, der står bag dette kup, er alle sammen selv underkastet en lovlig undersøgelse for kriminelle handlinger, for massivt økonomiske bedrageri. Hvis man undersøger det brasilianske element af skandalen omkring Panama-papirerne[1], vil man finde disse topregeringsfolk – formanden for parlamentet, præsidenten for Senatet, den aktuelle præsident (idet Dilma Rousseff er suspenderet, -red.), den aktuelle udenrigsminister; alle de personer, der har allieret sig imod Dilma, er selv en del af det mest korrupte apparat. Men de er beskyttet, fordi de er en del af det Britiske Imperium og Obamaregeringens beskyttelsesapparat; og deres mål er at forsøge at ødelægge BRIKS.

Så dette er et globalt spil; dette er ikke en brasiliansk historie. Det er ikke noget, der er snævert forbundet med begivenheder i Sydamerika, eller med korruption, eller sådan noget. Dette er en langt større, værre og farligere ting; og det er en del af det overordnede billede. Vil verden gå i retning af at forsvare et system, der allerede er dødt? Fremtrædende økonomer beskrev i denne uge Deutsche Bank som »dead bank walking« (amr. udtryk, 'dead man walking': når den dødsdømte går den sidste, korte strækning fra sin celle til henrettelsesstedet, -red.); og det er en passende beskrivelse. Så det er et spørgsmål, om et dødt, Britisk Imperium, der i

det store og hele har kontrolleret det amerikanske præsidentskab i de sidste 15 – 16 år, grundlæggende set vil bringe resten af verden til fald med sig – for det vil aldrig kunne overleve. Eller, om det skal kastes bort, besejres og erstattes af et nyt system, der allerede er godt på vej.

Det afgørende spørgsmål i dette præsidentvalg er, vil det amerikanske folk tolerere kandidater, der ønsker, at USA skal være på linje med et allerede dødt system? Eller, vil vi følge en anden kurs, hvor USA kommer på linje med dette nye, fremtidsorienterede alternativ? Rent historisk betragtet har Amerika altid befundet sig på denne fremtidsorienterings side; i det mindste, med udgangspunkt i USA's grundlæggende principper – ideerne i Hamiltons tradition er i realiteten det, der ligger til grund for denne eurasiske udvikling. Vi må vinde kampen om at transformere USA tilbage til det, som det repræsenterede rent historisk, som byen, der ligger på et bjerg.[2]

Matthew Ogden: Jeg mener, at det er signifikant, at de kongresmedlemmer, der underskrev dette brev, overlapper kernegruppen af ledere omkring Glass-Steagall.

Steinberg: Det er rigtigt.

Ogden: En anden ting, du netop nævnte: Hvad er 'ideerne efter Hamiltons tradition'? Det, der er kernen i det sammenhængende, forenende princip i disse, hr. LaRouches Fire Nye Love, er den idé, som han udtrykker mod slutningen af dokumentet: At der ikke findes nogen målestok for økonomi inden for pengenes domæne; penge er ikke repræsentant for værdi, når vi taler om økonomi. Det er beredvilligheden til at afvise monetarisme, der gør den Asiatiske Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB) og den Nye Udviklingsbank – til banker af en totalt anden art. Det er ikke blot en anden version af IMF/Verdensbanksystemet. Der er en helligelse til at forøge produktiviteten hos massive mængder af planetens befolkning; milliarder af mennesker vil blive berørt af den Nye Silkevej, af disse

udviklingsprojekter, der har været vedtaget i 40, 50 og 60 år. Nu bliver de faktisk bygget, takket være de investeringer, der kommer fra BRIKS-banken (Ny Udviklingsbank) og fra Kina (AIIB), osv. Men det er udtryk for en opfattelse af økonomi, som jeg mener, har været det enestående bidrag, som hr. LaRouche har ydet til verdenshistorien i løbet af de seneste 40-50 år; og som er hans enestående opfattelse af, hvad den sande målestok for økonomi virkelig er. Det er en konstant forøgelse af akkumuleringen af menneskehedens evne til at indsætte nye, fysiske principper, som mennesket har opdaget, for at forøge vores magt i og over Universet.

Jeg mener, at Albert Einsteins eksempel på to specifikke måder er meget vigtigt med hensyn til dette.

For det første, blot i form af en analogi: Albert Einsteins opfattelse af, at man ikke kan have en målestok, der kommer internt fra et system; men at der må være en målestok, der er eksternt, og som er et princip. Lige som absolut tid og absolut rum ikke eksisterede for Einstein, så er dette den form for opfattelse, for forståelse, som man må anvende på fysisk økonomi.

Og **for det andet**: Måske mere end nogen anden person er Albert Einstein paradigmatiske for den form for menneskelig, kreative tænkning, der gør det muligt for menneskeheden at gøre fremskridt; der, som Helen Keller så smukt beskrev, bringer os op fra jorden, som dyr, der kryber på vores bug og reagerer på omstændighederne omkring os, og til at blive Universets medskaber.

Jeg syntes, at du forklarede dette på en meget smuk måde i slutningen af din artikel i denne uges udgave af *The Hamiltonian*[3] (pilotudgaven), Michael [Steger]; du måtte gerne sige lidt mere om dette spørgsmål.

Michael Steger: Jeg synes, du netop har sagt det meget fint. Hvad der måske kunne være af værdi at komme tilbage til, mht.

den kreative personligheds rolle, som Keisha (Rogers) talte om under mandags-showet; Einstein indså også, at det er individets enestående rolle at udforme og skabe grundlæggende set de nye love, som samfundet dernæst vedtager. At opdagelsen af disse højere principper, eller naturlig lov, dernæst gør det muligt for det samme samfund at gøre fremskridt. Vi ser i dag, at mange mennesker er på ferie; alt for mange mennesker, mener jeg, ser Olympiade. Jeg mener, at den virkelige doping-skandale er at finde internt i Det Hvide Hus. Men det, som Putin har gjort med sin diplomatiske indsats, er, at vi nu ser på den mulige løsning af den syriske krise i Aleppo. Der finder en form for proces sted, der kan løse disse ting i de kommende måneder.

Og så har man i september måned præsidenterne for Sydkorea, Japan og Kina, der vil møde Putin i Vladivostok. Så drager de sammen til G20-topmødet i Kina – hvor Putin vil være æresgæst – med de 20 største nationer; med Brasilien, Argentina, Mexico, Tyrkiet, nationer fra Afrika, fra hele Asien og Europa, der deltager. Dernæst vil mange af disse statsoverhoveder komme til New York City på samme tid som vore koncerter; men de kommer til FN's Generalforsamling. Og så vil mange af disse statschefer fra BRIKS mødes i Indien i begyndelsen af oktober.

På dette tidspunkt, som Jeff sagde tidligere på ugen, kunne hele dette finanssystem – Deutsche Bank og de øvrige storbanker – hurtigt gå i opløsning, bryde sammen. Bankerotten kan blive en opsprætning af banksystemet, som grundlæggende set kommer i den nære fremtid. Så har vi præsidentvalget. Selvom Donald Trump er nok så meget en nar, så har han vist sig at være i stand til at slå en masse af de andre, inkompetente politikere i debatter; og jeg mener, at det bør bekymre Hillary Clinton en hel del, at hendes historie sammen med Obama er en absolut og alvorlig svaghed. En Akilleshæl pga. det nuværende klima i den politiske situation, som vi konfronteres med i dette land. Så vi befinder os altså

virkelig på et bemærkelsesværdigt tidspunkt. Og så kollapsede af det transatlantiske system; en konsolideret indsats, der er ved at udspille sig, i Eurasien under Putins lederskab, og så denne egenskab med kreativt geni, som du henviser til mht. Einsteins eksempel. Det er i realiteten den indflydelse, som Lyndon LaRouche har haft på planeten; og det er virkelig, hvad nu må få indflydelse på det præsidentielle system i USA. Lyn må blive en del af udformningen af den præsidentielle politik, nu. Det er vi grundlæggende set; men det må blive det amerikanske folks forpligtelse, og ikke at blive indfanget af alt muligt andet, for vi har i dag en særdeles sjælden mulighed.

[1] Panamapapirerne er 11,5 millioner lækede dokumenter, der afslører finansiel information og advokat-klientinformation for mere end 214.488 offshore-enheder. De lækede dokumenter blev udfærdiget af en Panama-advokatfirma og udbyder af tjenester for selskaber, Mossack Fonseca; nogle af dem går tilbage til 1970'erne. De lækede dokumenter fortæller, hvordan rige personer og offentlige (regerings-) personer er i stand til at holde personlig, finansiel information privat. Alt imens offshore forretningsenheder ofte ikke er ulovlige, så fandt reportere, at nogle af Mossack Fonseca facadeselskaber blev brugt til ulovlige formål, inklusive bedrageri, kleptokrati, skatteunddragelse og omgåelse af internationale sanktioner.

[2] Afsnittet om »Byen på et Bjerg« fra en prædiken med titlen »En Model for Kristen Barmhjertighed« blev skrevet i 1630 af puritanernes leder John Winthrop, mens den første gruppe af puritanske emigranter endnu befandt sig om bord på deres skib, Arbella, og ventede på at gå i land og skabe deres første bosættelse i det, der skulle blive til New England. Afsnittet om »Byen på Bjerget« i denne prædiken blev af senere læsere trukket frem som en krystallisering af den puritanske mission i den Nye Verden. (-red.)

'En by på et bjerg' refererer til Jesu Bjergprædiken, hvor

*Jesus fortæller ligningen om 'Jordens salt og Verdens lys'. Matthæus 5, 13-16: I er Jordens salt. Men hvis saltet mister sin kraft, hvad skal det så saltes med? Det duer ikke til andet end at smides ud og trampes ned af mennesker. **I er verdens lys. En by, der ligger på et bjerg, kan ikke skjules.** Man tænder heller ikke et lys og sætter det under en skæppe, men i en stage, så det lyser for alle i huset. Således skal jeres lys skinne for alle mennesker, så de ser jeres gode gerninger og priser jeres Fader, som er i himlene.(-red.)*

[3] Læs Michael Stegers artikel, »Det Nye Præsidentskab: Det begynder med 'LaRouches Fire Love'«, på dansk her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=14101>

**Skabelsen af et Nyt
Præsidentskab:
Lanceringen af The
Hamiltonian.
LaRouchePAC Internationale
Fredags-webcast,**

12. august 2016

"I stedet for at krybe ved jorden som et dyr, svinger menneskets ånd sig op til højere regioner. Og fra dette nye udsigtspunkt ser det på det umulige med forstærket mod og drømmer om endnu mere vidunderlige initiativer." – Helen Keller ved et besøg i Empire State Building.

Engelsk udskrift.

"Instead of crouching close to Earth like a beast, the spirit of man soars to higher regions. And from this new point of vantage, he looks upon the impossible with fortified courage, and dreams yet more magnificent enterprises."

Helen Keller, upon visiting the Empire State Building.

Creating the New Presidency: The Launch of the Hamiltonian International LaRouche PAC Webcast August 12, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening! My name is Matthew Ogden. You're joining us for our weekly broadcast here on Friday evening for the LaRouche PAC webcast. It's August 12th, 2016. I'm joined in the studio by Jeffrey Steinberg, from *Executive Intelligence Review*; and via video, by Diane Sare and Michael Steger, both members of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee.

In the past week, as you heard in our discussion on Monday, here, LaRouche PAC has initiated a very significant escalation in terms of our intervention into crafting the new Presidency. This is vectored around the publication of a new LaRouche PAC publication, *The Hamiltonian*, which is a broadsheet which is being distributed en masse in Manhattan, in the streets of New York City. Ten thousand copies of this have been printed and they are currently, as we speak, being distributed around New York. This is intended to be an escalation, one, right into the heart of the two nominal Presidential campaigns, both of

which are headquartered in New York City; and number two, this has the express purpose of breaking open the controlled propaganda environment that the American people are being subjected to each and every day, and rather, providing a leadership voice for the sane and responsible citizens of this republic to rally around.

As Mr. LaRouche stated a couple of weeks ago, "I am not running for President, but I am certainly intending to affect the shaping of the government of the United States in the coming period." This initiative around the publication of *The Hamiltonian* is certainly intended to do just that – to affect the shaping of the government of the United States in the coming period.

Joining us tonight we have Diane Sare and Michael Steger, both of whom authored articles in the new copy of *The Hamiltonian*. Diane Sare is, obviously, responsible for coordinating the distribution and deployment of this broadsheet, and Michael Steger authored one of the main articles, which was titled "The New Presidency: It Begins with LaRouche's Four Laws." Jeffrey Steinberg authored the other of those main articles, this one called "Hillary is Obama's stooge for War and Wall Street."

I want to ask Jeff to begin the discussion, with some of the content of what you wrote in that article, to kind of frame what we're going to discuss, and then we can have Michael and Diane join the discussion after that.

JEFFREY STEINBERG: Well, I think it's essential to discuss the content of that article from the standpoint of another {major} development that has taken place this week, namely, a series of meetings involving Russia, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Iran, and now, today, Armenia. These represent major political interventions and initiatives by Russian President Putin. The most significant, clearly, was the meeting midweek in St. Petersburg between President Putin and

President Erdogan of Turkey, in which Turkey has very clearly realigned itself with Russia on the issue of finally bringing an end to the five-and-a-half year Syria war.

But, more broadly, Turkey is now positioning itself to be part of the whole Eurasian development framework which has been led by Putin and, of course, also by China's President, Xi Jinping. India's Prime Minister Modi is playing a major role in

this, and now we even see the Japanese Prime Minister Abe seeking to bring himself into this arrangement.

The meeting that Putin had in Baku, just a day prior to his meeting with Erdogan, involved the Presidents of Azerbaijan and Iran. They resolved to rapidly accelerate the completion of the North-South Economic and Transportation Corridor, which is actually a new dimension, an added element within the overall

Chinese-initiated One Belt One Road program – what Lyndon and Helga LaRouche called for the last 20 years, the Eurasian Land-Bridge.

The fact of the matter is, that this is the new emerging reality, that is dominating the global policy options. Anyone in their right mind will understand that the trans-Atlantic system is dead, and that this new system, which Putin has played a major

strategic role in engineering, in conjunction with China, is the future; it's the future of Eurasia, it's the future of Europe, it's really the future of the world as a whole. The big

policy issue for the United States in this Presidential election, is will the U.S. continue as it's been under Obama, and George Bush before that, to be a pawn of the British Empire – in which case the U.S. will pursue a policy of war, against Russia,

against China, and against the larger developments associated with the BRICS New Development Bank, the Chinese One Belt One Road policy, the AIIB, and all of that.

The article that appears prominently in the first

edition of *The Hamiltonian* warns about the fact that since the very day that she finalized her nomination by the Democratic Party, Hillary Clinton has been sending out clear signals, through a

number of well-known leading policy surrogate voices, that she's aligned with the war party. That's the party of Bush, it's the party of Obama. Hillary, of course, in her position inside the Obama administration, made herself a pawn of that whole process,

as we saw in Libya, as we saw in the Benghazi cover-up, as we've seen in this horrific five-and-a-half year Syria war.

Basically, since that time, since just a little over a week ago, you've had Leon Panetta, who was CIA Director and Defense Secretary under Obama – close, close ally, strong endorser of Hillary – coming out, basically calling for a major military

escalation to "regime change" the Assad government in Syria.

Michele Flournoy, who is widely believed to be Hillary's choice as Secretary of Defense, if she's elected, has come out with a series of reports. The institute that she [co-]founded and [serves on the Board of Directors], which is called the Center

for a New American Security, is the kind of follow-on to the PNAC, the Project for a New American Century. In fact, the same person who authored PNAC's plan for unipolar American world empire, Robert Kegan, was the principle author of the Center for a New American Security's study, drafted for either the Clinton or Trump campaigns just a few months back. It's all the same thing. It's empire, it's war, it's confrontation with Russia and China.

OGDEN: Not to mention, Kegan's wife is Victoria Nuland.

STEINBERG: Exactly, who is one of the people on the short list for Secretary of State, or some other very high position, if Hillary is elected. The problem is that you

can't avoid the fact that an intervention around steering the United States in a sane policy direction, demands that you put enormous pressure on both candidates; that they're going to have to abandon the policy direction – in this case, Hillary's clear embrace of the neo-con unipolar world agenda – and change drastically. Otherwise, before or after the November elections, we're facing an immediate, urgent, prospect of war with Russia, war with China; and that war would go thermonuclear and very quickly become a war of extinction for mankind.

OGDEN: The other aspect of the broadsheet was an article by Michael Steger. I think this goes hand-in-hand with what you were saying, Jeff; also from the standpoint of what I think we'll get into with the institutional question. The other reality, besides the proximity of war, is the fact that we are right on the verge of a total meltdown of the trans-Atlantic financial system. The numbers are clear, with the situation of Deutsche Bank, the counter-party exposure of every single major bank in the world; the fact that you have now unprecedented calls for the nationalization of Deutsche Bank coming from *inside* of Germany, which has never happened before; the initiative that Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche have taken around Deutsche Bank, *per se*; but also the entire Four Laws – Glass-Steagall, where you've seen a resurgence of mobilization around this from inside the United States, layers that had been dormant for quite a while; and then the entire rest of the LaRouche program.

I think, as you said, Michael, this is the beginning; this is how you craft a new Presidency. Maybe you can say a little bit more about the other subject of the broadsheet.

MICHAEL STEGER: Sure! I think it's worth stating, as Jeff laid out, in terms of the international picture, that over these last 15 years since the 9/11 attacks, which I think is

pertinent to the discussion here today as well – every major political institution, whether it be a political party, a branch of government, or a grass-roots organization, has largely been discredited by the inability to either stand up to the Bush and Obama regimes, or to not be bought out and compromised by them; besides what our organization has largely done.

That creates a real political vacuum in the United States. As we've seen with both of these candidates, they're despised by a majority of their parties, and an increasing majority of the American people. And so when you look at the new Presidency, the way Lyn's laid it out – he laid this out, this paper, "The Four New Laws to Save the United States Now," this was two years ago. The perspective was clear from Lyn's vantage point, that we're at a point where there is no institution in the United States – political body, think tank – that has any clue at all of how to deal with the current unfolding crisis. On one side, there's the immediate war danger, and the political breakdown of the European Union, NATO trans-Atlantic system. At the same time, there's the breakdown of the financial system. But they're not separate. They are the same fundamental system that is now facing a kind of moral bankruptcy, a collapse of any real value to human society.

That doesn't mean that those nations don't. Clearly, nations like Germany, Italy, the United States have a real role to play in the overall development perspectives. But you have to see things in the context of this breakdown. What Lyn put forward, we've see it, we've seen the resurgence of Glass-Steagall. Both parties' platforms now have it. There's a clear recognition, broadly, among the American people, for what would seem an arcane banking regulation policy. But, as many people have grown to recognize, it's really the major tool to dismantle this Wall Street apparatus, this kind of criminal financial fraud that's been perpetrated, recklessly, without any real control, for the last 15 years, and really much longer.

The question, that Lyn raised, was what is a competent government at this point, especially in the United States – a real, competent form of policy? And there has to be a commitment towards the future of mankind, long term. He said this repeatedly in the recent period. We cannot base these steps we're going to take, on the past. We have to base *our* solution on the future. This is where you see what Jeff laid out – what Russia, under Putin, and China are now doing, is consolidating a very bright future for the majority of mankind, with the collaboration of nations which have huge geo-strategic past problems, but recognize now the economic question of collaboration between China and India, India and Pakistan, Iran with other nations in the Caucasus, with Russia.

This kind of collaboration and integration of Eurasia is really a remarkable question. And in that, you have a driving policy led by China regarding space exploration and fusion research. China is one of the world leaders today in fusion research capabilities, as is South Korea. You have a capability there for the United States to orient, around the Four Laws, which is (1) Glass-Steagall. The second is a National Banking system. That means you have a banking system which now has the capability regulated by the office of the Treasury under a kind of Greenback-like Lincoln policy. The Third Law is that we define what a federal credit system is for. It's not just a federal credit system. You don't just allow the federal government now to just print credit. *We define it from a physical-economic standpoint of the future*, what is necessary for mankind's long-term survival. And that's where the collaboration of nations like Russia, China, and India become so essential, because these questions of space exploration and fusion power really define that. And that really is the Fourth Law, which is collaboration with these nations, around this

kind of scientific advancement of mankind.

From our perspective, and I think what should be an increasing perspective of the American people, who tend to find themselves distraught by this Presidential election, is not to cower in fear, or hide somewhere in a hole, waiting for it to all

end; but to recognize there's a political vacuum, where our leadership is essential, and that these policies are the immediate steps that any President has to take. If not, we're not going to regain or reconstitute a Constitutional American Presidency. But they're actually going to secure the physical livelihood of the United States for the generations to come; and that really is the intervention that has to be made on the new

Presidency. There will be a series of articles. Kesha Rogers' second article was released in *EIR* magazine yesterday; and there will be a follow-up article next week by Dave Christie, and there will be more to come.

OGDEN: Well, absolutely filling that political vacuum is what *The Hamiltonian* is serving to do; and I think it's already having a radiating effect. Diane, if you want to just jump in and discuss a little bit of the effect in New York.

SARE: Well, first I'll just start by saying that Manhattan is the political center of the United States; and it's certainly the political center of these two campaigns. Both Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump are based in this area. And I will also say the

population is clearly anguished. We talked last week about Hillary's campaign, as Jeff just said, is providing cover for Obama to run his war and provocation policy. And I think the weakness that we're filling in, which I experienced a bit on the call last night, is that Americans have been so bereft of a future, or thinking of a future, that they're not able to think strategically. So, many people had questions about "Why is Putin working with Erdogan; isn't Erdogan horrible? Didn't

he do these horrible things?" Well, he did do horrible things, but there is a strategic shift where it's become very clear that the interest of Turkey is tied up in the new BRICS dynamic. That a New Paradigm has been created; and in a sense, that's what we are creating here.

I actually was sent something from one of our collaborators on the West Coast, which I think is really delightful in terms of an approach to how to think properly. It's comments from Helen Keller when she got an opportunity to go up in the Empire State Building and "look" out at Manhattan. I think everyone knows – hopefully – that Helen Keller was both blind and deaf; but her insights into these matters are more striking and more profound. In fact, she speculates that she and her friend who was blind, had a much better view of Manhattan from the top of the Empire State Building than the people who had two good eyes. Her description is somewhat delightful; she says that "It was a thrilling experience to be whizzed in a lift a quarter of a mile heavenward, and to see New York spread out like a marvelous tapestry beneath us. There was the Hudson, more like the flash of a sword blade than a noble river; the little island of Manhattan, set like a jewel in its nest of rainbow waters, stared up into my face. And the Solar System circled about my head. Why, I thought, the Sun and the stars are suburbs of New York and I never knew it." I think that makes her a New Yorker for sure. She said, "I have this sort of wild desire to invest in a bit of real estate on one of the planets. All sense of depression and hard times vanished; I felt like being frivolous with the stars." Then, she talks about the construction of the Empire State Building as being poetical. She says, "From everyone except my blind friend, I had received an impression of sordid materialism. The piling up of one steel honeycomb upon another with no real purpose but to satisfy the American craving for the superlative in everything. Well, I see in the Empire Building

something else – passionate skill, arduous and fearless idealism. The tallest building is a victory of imagination. Instead of crouching close to Earth like a beast, the spirit of man soars to higher regions. And from this new point of vantage, he looks upon the impossible with fortified courage, and dreams yet more magnificent enterprises."

This reminds me so much of what President Kennedy said about why we go to the Moon; or Krafft Ehrlicke's sense of the extraterrestrial imperative for mankind. It's our job here – particularly in Manhattan, where I think people may be most susceptible to it; because in Manhattan we are blessed with an extraordinarily diverse population from all over the world. It's not simply that you have the headquarters of the United Nations; but if you think of what the population is in Queens and Brooklyn and New Jersey where I am and the surrounding areas, the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island had something to do with this many years ago. You have a population which actually is in touch with the rest of the world. So, there are people in this area that have a sense that the whole world is not going to Hell; that in some places, having a pothole that could swallow up a double-decker bus is actually considered a sign of poverty, and you're supposed to repair it and do something about it – as opposed to what people have begun to take for granted here. So, the idea is to rekindle a spark of a certain quality of American identity which is a love of the future; a love of the potential for what mankind can contribute to the future. Which I think Helen Keller expresses so magnificently in that piece.

I would just say – Mike alluded to this – the question of September 11th; one person who was on the call last night said her uncle had just passed away two days ago. He was someone who had worked there and suffered from various kinds of lung disease and finally died. The death toll from these attacks has not ended; and it's not only people in New York who were first responders. It's people who were killed in these wars which I think we're going to take up a bit more;

these wars that were totally unjustified, that were based on lies and cover-ups from the Bush administration through the Obama administration. If we can address that, at this 15 years, that we end this period of injustice and of criminal wars of aggression, I think you could see a real shift. It's as if the American people have had a heavy manhole cover on top of their brains and on top of their identities, and they haven't even allowed themselves to think of what the potential is. In those circumstances, I think all bets are off, even in terms of this ridiculous scenario that we're calling a Presidential election. There's nothing to say that these two mentally unstable characters going for Presidential candidates, have to be the candidates by the time we get to November. Or, as Jeff was saying, [it] would be caused to shift by a shift in the population. So, it's a very, very rich moment; and it's just urgent that everybody who hears what we are saying and what the LaRouche Movement is doing, who gets our literature, moves to circulate it and mobilize as many people as you can.

OGDEN: I think both you, Diane and Michael, stated about how you have to understand, how did we get to this point from looking at the last 15 years? We never would have had a situation like this in terms of two Presidential candidates such as what we have, if the injustices of Obama administration had not gone on unpunished; if the crimes of the Bush and Cheney administration had not gone unpunished. If Bush and Cheney had been impeached, I guarantee you, we would not be at the point, where we are right now. I think this is a question which has been re-opened in a very dramatic way, with the victory that we've won in the last month; which was the declassification of the 28 pages. Just this week – Jeff, I know you have a little bit of insight into this – but Larry Wilkerson, who was the former chief of staff of Colin Powell, gave a series of interviews in which he said effectively, that what Cheney did was not only convincing Colin Powell to put the lies about

Saddam Hussein and al-Qaeda into his testimony; which were obvious lies, but they were the pretext for the war against Iraq. But also, Cheney played the central role in making the decision to keep anything having to do with the role of Saudi Arabia in funding and financing 9/11 out of the public eye.

So, Jeff, I know you were saying yesterday, this actually opens up Cheney to criminal prosecution, if the implications of that are followed through.

STEINBERG: I think that there's another dimension as well to this, and I'll say something about the Cheney issue in just a moment. Who would have imagined that President Obama would be boxed into such a corner that he would have to release the 28 pages? I can tell you that since he lied to the 9/11 families for 7.5 years, and was very much under the sway of John Brennan who adamantly opposed the release of those 28 pages because of his own extremely close relationship with the Saudis; it's a very important object lesson that Obama was forced to do it. It took a continuing battle; LaRouche Political Action Committee is widely known on Capitol Hill and around the country to have played a pivotal role. Senator Bob Graham, the 9/11 Families – the leading activists – both the survivors of 9/11 and those who lost loved ones in the 9/11 attacks, did not give up; they persisted. This was a fight for 15 years. I think there's a very important lesson to be drawn in the context of what we're discussing about a critical policy moment, when neither party has been able to produce a Presidential candidate who's worth anything. We've got to make sure that the fight over these issues is continuously put forward, continuously escalated. We've forced the issue of the 28 pages. I think that the July 6th press conference by Walter Jones, Steven Lynch, and Thomas Massie along with members of the 9/11 Families and Survivors was crucial; because they came out and said what we had been urging to be said. These 28 pages must come out; it's in the vital interest of the American people and the world that they come out. They made clear that they will be made public; and

they invoked the Mike Gravel heroic action of releasing the Pentagon Papers, which altered the whole course of the Vietnam War during Nixon.

So, I think there's a very important lesson to be drawn: Persistently leading a fight; the commitment of the American people to the kind of change that they clearly demanded in the way that the primary votes happened. The majority of voters were voting for a revolutionary change in policy, not for a candidate. You had Bernie Sanders voters who abandoned him the instant he endorsed Hillary Clinton for President. Trump was always seen as a kind of a loud mouth voice for something different. People want that change; they've got to be organized around a policy agenda. LaRouche's Four Cardinal Laws define that better than anything else in terms of the economic crisis and how to address insolvency.

Now you do have Colonel Wilkerson, who was with Colin Powell throughout the four years that Powell was Secretary of State; was with him in the preparation of that UN disastrous testimony leading to the vote for the Iraq War. He has basically said that he is an eyewitness to severe crimes; fraudulent representations of vital intelligence and covering up the role of the Saudis in order to launch an illegal war against Iraq. We see the consequences of that right now. There are many options on the table.

Just in terms of follow-up on the 28 pages: You have the JASTA bill that should come up and be voted almost unanimously out of the House of Representatives, so Obama can't veto it, the very first days that Congress comes back in September. There should be a series of public forums walking people through the content of the 28 pages. There are probably millions of documents that are still suppressed, that are still classified; that lead to other leads that we don't even yet imagine. We know the British, we know the Saudis in principle were the architects

on behalf of Bush and Cheney; but there's a great deal of work to be done on that issue. We're coming up in early September on the 15th anniversary of the 9/11 attacks; LPAC and the Schiller Institute have a series of major events taking place in New York, including three memorial concerts – performances of Mozart's *Requiem* – all over the New York area around that critical weekend. So, I think that we've got to maintain a commitment to maintaining and building and escalating on the momentum. If there's a lesson to be learned from the 28 pages, it's that Glass-Steagall comes next; and it comes right away.

OGDEN: Right; absolutely. I thought one point you made which was just remarkable in the interview yesterday that you conducted with Virginia State Senator Dick Black, you said what Cheney did after 9/11 would be as if Roosevelt after Pearl Harbor said "We're not going to attack the Japanese; we're going to blame the Chinese for Pearl Harbor." It was so outrageous to say the Saudis didn't do it; it was Iraq, it was Saddam Hussein. I think, when that sinks in for the American people, you're going to see even more of a response. The fact that this has broken open in the last few weeks with the victory around the 28 pages; and as you said, 28 pages means the next victory comes next – Glass-Steagall.

But one thing that's the subject of this *The Hamiltonian* broadsheet this week, is the petition that Diane wrote and is now being circulated en masse in Manhattan.

Point one is complete; but points two, three, and four still have to go. We need to open a Chilcot Commission-type of investigation into Bush, Cheney, the entire rest of that apparatus – Obama included. What was Obama's interest in keeping these covered up for 7.5 years? The key, I think – and it ties into the discussion from

earlier – is you need to accept the offer that was made one year ago at the United Nations General Assembly by Russian President Vladimir Putin for an alliance of the type that we had in World War II to defeat fascism. An alliance with Russia, with China, with other interested parties in the world, to defeat what this terrorist apparatus actually represents. So, I think as we're on the verge of the opening of this year's UN General Assembly meeting, and also the series of concerts that Jeff mentioned, this petition needs to continue to have a widespread and radiating impact.

Diane, maybe you want to say a little bit more about that.

SARE: I can just say that it's being circulated by our activists here in the streets; and they're reporting getting a very intense response to it – more intense than anything that we've circulated recently. I think it's important, when the vote on JASTA was first in the press a couple of months ago, before the release of the 28 pages, there was finally an appropriate, fearless anger, or righteous indignation of people saying, "How dare you tell us not to pursue the Saudis? That's outrageous! We don't care if they're going to sell their Treasury bonds; we are going to demand justice in this case." I think it's really important that we keep that sense alive; which is what the petition will do. I would also say, just because you mentioned the United Nations here; it happened that we got not only the release of *The Hamiltonian* this past week, but we received off the press the proceedings of this extraordinary Berlin conference that Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche convened at the end of June. Which had an incredible array of speakers, including Ambassador Chas Freeman, including a woman from the Presidency of Assad in Syria, and many others; retired military from France, Germany, NATO, etc. The thing taken as a whole, unfortunately there's not a way to put that incredible concert at the end of the program into a printed report; but nonetheless, we are also

getting this out to each of the governments represented by their UN missions in this period going into the General Assembly in September. So we are in a position to shape that discussion and to perhaps augment the kinds of things that surely are already being discussed; as we see in the latest meeting, that Putin and Xi Jinping and others have been holding.

OGDEN: One thing I want to say in the context of the upcoming UN General Assembly; there is a war that is already happening against everything that the BRICS represents. If you think back one year, two years, the Fortaleza Agreement was made

in the context really of this war that Cristina Fernando de Kirchner was leading in Argentina against the vulture funds. These nations came together in solidarity with Argentina and said we will not allow you to kill the Argentine people to get the

money for the vulture funds. Since that time, you've had a coalescing around the leadership of Putin and Xi Jinping and Modi of the BRICS structure; this is the emerging New Paradigm. Over the course of that time, you have had a concerted deployment to break the BRICS apart; and we're in the middle of one of those

major attacks right now. We saw what happened to Cristina Kirchner in Argentina; now the same thing is happening to Dilma Rousseff in Brazil. Just this week, you had the vote by the majority of the Brazilian Senate to open indictment hearings

against Rousseff; which means impeachment against the President of Brazil. You do have the eruption of a certain response against that coup from inside the United States; and it's actually the subject of our institutional question we got for this week.

I know Mr. LaRouche had some detailed remarks to say about

that. I want to read this question, and then maybe Jeff, you

can fill in a little bit about that. It says:

"Mr. LaRouche: US Representative John Conyers, Democrat from Michigan; Marcy Kaptur, Democrat from Ohio; Keith Ellison, Democrat from Minnesota; and more than 30 other members from the House of Representatives, sent a letter this week to Secretary of State John Kerry; urging him to refrain from gestures that could be interpreted as supportive of Brazil's interim government. And to instead "express strong concern regarding the impeachment process a targeting of Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff; and to "call for the protection of constitutional democracy and the rule of law in Brazil." The letter is the first Congressional letter expressing concern over Brazil's democracy in over two decades. In your view, with the impending impeachment trial, what actions should the United States government take to promote fairness and protect democratic institutions in Brazil at this time?"

So, I know Lyn had some things to say about this.

STEINBERG: The first thing he emphasized is that you're not dealing with a "Brazil situation" in the same way that you're not dealing with a "Syria situation".

We're in the midst of a major, global, strategic re-alignment. As you said, at the Fortaleza meeting two years ago of the BRICS countries, you had the launching of the New Development Bank; followed by the launching of the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank by China. Clearly, there is a move centered among the major Eurasian powers, but also including Brazil and South America, South Africa, and Africa, to re-align the world around a completely different approach; an approach that's oriented towards the future, that's centered on great projects of economic development that are truly win-win projects. There's no geopolitical, zero-sum game. And you've got a dead system, which is the British Empire system, which has been represented for the last 15

years by the fact that the British have controlled the US Presidency; under first George W Bush, and then after that, under Barack Obama.

So, the first thing, the United States should do, is abandon its own direct role in promoting this coup. This is not something that occurs because a bunch of figures inside Brazil have decided to go after Dilma Rousseff. You've got the international apparatus of hedge funds; you've got the Adam Smith Institute networks in Britain; you've got the Chicago School apparatus here in the United States; that are all instrumental in this drive – not to damage Brazil – but to destroy Brazil because it's part of this BRICS new alignment. I guarantee that if the United States were to publicly come out – if Kerry were to make a statement and say that the United States believes that this is a coup d'état; not necessarily using guns, but using actions by bought-and-paid-for corrupt officials to overthrow a legitimately elected government that is attempting to align South America with this new paradigm of development centered around Eurasia; this thing would go away. The votes in the Senate are absolutely shameless; the people who are behind this coup are themselves all legitimately under criminal investigation for massive financial fraud. If you want to look at the Brazil element of the Panama Papers scandal, then you're going to find

the top officials – the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, the current President, the current Foreign Minister; all of the people who have been aligned against Dilma, are part of the most corrupt apparatus. But they're protected because

they're part of the British Empire and the Obama administration protected apparatus; and their objective is to try to destroy the BRICS.

So, this is a global play; this is not a Brazil story. It's not something that is narrowly associated with events in South America, or corruption, or anything like that. This is a much bigger, worse, and far more dangerous

thing; and it's part of the general picture. Is the world going to go in the direction of defending a system that's already dead? Major economists this week described Deutsche Bank as a "dead bank walking"; and it's an apt description. So, it's the question of whether a dead British Empire, largely controlling the US Presidency for the last 15-16 years, is going to basically bring the rest of the world down with it – because it can never survive. Or, whether or not it's going to be cast aside and defeated and replaced by a new system that's already well underway.

The critical question in this Presidential election is, will the American people tolerate candidates that want to align the United States with an already dead system? Or, are we going to go in the direction of aligning the United States with this new

future-oriented alternative? Historically, America has always been on the side of this future orientation; at least from its founding principles – the Hamiltonian ideas are really, what's underlying this Eurasian development. So, we've got to win the fight to transform the United States back into what it historically represented as the city on the hill.

OGDEN: I do think it's significant that the members of Congress who signed this letter, directly overlaps with the core group of the leadership around Glass-Steagall.

STEINBERG: That's right.

OGDEN: One more thing you just brought up: What is the Hamiltonian idea? What's at the core as the coherent unifying principle of this Four New Laws of Mr. LaRouche is the idea, that he expresses at the end of that document. That there are no measuring rods for economics, which can be found within the domain of money; money is not a representative of value when it comes to economics. It's the willingness to reject monetarism, which is what is making the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank, the New Development Bank –

these are completely different species. This is not just a different version of the IMF/World Bank system. You have a dedication to increasing the productivity of massive amounts of the population of the planet; billions of people will be affected by the New Silk Road, by these development projects which have been on the books for 40-50-60 years. They are now actually being built, because of the investments, that are coming from the BRICS bank and China and so forth. But it's an understanding of economics which I think has been the unique contribution that Mr. LaRouche has given to world history over the last 40-50 years; which is his unique understanding of what the true measuring rod of economics really is. You have the constantly increasing of the accumulation of the ability of mankind to deploy new physical principles that have been discovered by man to increase our power over the Universe.

In two very specific ways, I think the example of Albert Einstein is very important in this sense. Number one, just in the form of an analogy: The understanding of Albert Einstein, that you cannot have a measuring rod from inside of a system; but that there needs to be a measuring rod, which is external, which is a principle. Just as absolute time and absolute space did not exist for Albert Einstein, this is the kind of understanding that you need to bring to physical economics. And number two: Albert Einstein, perhaps more than anybody else, is paradigmatic of the type of human creative thinking, which allows mankind to advance itself; which, as Helen Keller so beautifully described, brings us up from the ground like beasts crawling on our bellies and reacting to the circumstances around us, to becoming co-creators of this Universe.

So, Michael, I thought you elaborated that in a very beautiful way at the end of your item in this week's *Hamiltonian*; and I wouldn't mind, if you had a little bit more to say on that subject.

STEGER: I think you've said it well right now. What I think is worth maybe coming back to, given the role of the creative personality, Kesha raised this on the show on Monday. Einstein also recognized that it is the unique role of the individual to shape and create essentially the new laws by which society then agrees to. That, the discovery of those higher principles or natural law, then allows society itself to advance. Really, what you see today, many people are on vacation; too many people, I think, are watching the Olympics. I think the real doping scandal is inside the White House. But what Putin has done with this diplomatic effort, is, that we are looking at the possible resolution of the Syrian crisis in Aleppo. There is a kind of process taking place that can resolve these things in the coming months.

But then you have, in the course of just September, you have the Presidents of South Korea, Japan and China meeting Putin in Vladivostok. Then they will all be going together down to the G-20 summit in China – where Putin will be the guest of honor – with the 20 largest nations; with Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Turkey, nations from Africa, all over Asia and Europe participating. Then you have many of those heads of state coming to New York City right around the time of our concerts; but for the UN General Assembly. Of course, then many of those heads of state from the BRICS will be meeting in India in early October.

Then, at this point in time, as Jeff said earlier this week, this whole financial system – Deutsche Bank, and the rest of the larger banks – can be rapidly unfolding, unravelling. The bankruptcy can be disembowelment of the banking system,

essentially coming up in the near period. Then, the Presidential elections come. As much of a buffoon as Donald Trump is, he's shown himself the ability to slay a lot of

other incapable politicians in debates; and I think, Hillary Clinton should be fairly concerned, that her record with Obama is an absolute and very severe weakness. An Achilles heel, because of the current climate in the political situation we face in the country. So we are really at a remarkable [point]. Then, a collapse of the trans-Atlantic system; an unfolding, consolidated effort in Eurasia led by Putin, and this quality of creative genius, that you're referencing from Einstein. This is really, what Lyn has brought to bear on the planet; and it's really, what must be brought to bear in the Presidential system now in the United States. Lyn must be part of shaping Presidential policy now. We essentially are; but that's got to be the commitment of the American people, and not getting caught up in anything else, because it's a very rare opportunity today.

OGDEN: Wonderful. So, as I said at the beginning of the program, this week has really marked a significant escalation in terms of the LaRouche PAC intervention into New York City in particular and the United States in general, with the publication of *The Hamiltonian* Volume I, no. 1. There are still several thousand copies of the original printing, which are available and need to be distributed. I know during the regular Saturday afternoon Manhattan dialogue, which takes place every week in downtown Manhattan, there will be copies available to you, if you are able to help distribute them, and you're able to attend that meeting. If you've been to the meeting before, and maybe you haven't been going regularly; you should go tomorrow. If you've never been before, please contact Diane; the contact information for the New Jersey office is available on the LaRouche PAC website. We really do have a limited opening or time, but a very rich potential, a very rich opportunity to completely transform the dialogue in the United States. In very much the same way that Alexander Hamilton's *Federalist Papers* were used to

create the United States in the first place around the ratification of the US Constitution and to raise the level of intelligence of the American citizenry, the new broadsheet – *The Hamiltonian* –

can really be used in very much the same fashion. I would implore everybody, who's watching this, to become involved in helping to distribute this; and make this something, which is widely available to the thinking portion of the American people.

I'd like to thank both Diane and Michael for joining me here tonight; and thank you to Jeff. And I'd like to thank all of you for tuning in. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com. Good night.

Putin handler på strategisk alternativ til krig; Det transatlantiske finanssystem hænger på den yderste rand

8. august 2016 (Leder) – Med ikrafttræden i dag fjernede det europæiske aktiemarkedsindeks, Stoxx Europa 50, simpelt hen Deutsche Bank og Credit Suisse fra sine målinger, for at dets indeksniveau ikke ville blive trukket ned af disse bankers styrtdykkende aktiekurser. Dette er det seneste udtryk for den kendsgerning, at, ikke alene hænger det transatlantiske finanssystem på den yderste rand, men også, at faren kommer fra det faktum, at man fortsætter med at lyve og ikke griber

til handling. I løbet af de seneste 48 timer har mange af de større medier i Tyskland og andre steder rapporteret om historien om Deutsche Banks nedtur, og om tilfælde af insolvens, men de undgår fuldstændigt det afgørende spørgsmål: Hvad skal man gøre? For, de har intet svar.

Lyndon LaRouche bemærkede, at de »ser hen til fortiden«. Men for en løsning må vi »se hen til fremtiden«. Han understregede, at sammenbruddet af finanssystemet er hovedspørgsmålet i dag. I juli måned foreslog han, at der må iværksættes en redning af Deutsche Bank, af hensyn til almenvellet, på basis af et nyt mandat for bankpraksis og for kredit til finansiering af produktiv aktivitet, således, som det var tilfældet under den tidligere formand for Deutsche Bank, Alfred Herrhausen. Den 12. juli udstedte Helga Zepp-LaRouche en erklæring om denne redning, »Red Deutsche Bank, for verdensfredens skyld«.

Med mindre, dette bliver gennemført, er det slut med at præterdere, at den transatlantiske banksektor stadig er intakt og kan flikkes sammen igen, så den fungerer.

Fremstødet for konfrontation og krig er direkte forbundet med finanssystemets sammenbrud. Der kommer uophørlige krigsråb fra USA's krigshøge, på signal fra den britisk/saudiske akse. Sekretær for USA's Luftvåben[1], Deborah Lee James, sagde til Fox News den 6. august, at Rusland er »en eksistentiel trussel« mod USA. Desuden er »Krigshøge for Hillary«-fænomenet i realiteten et dække for Obama, til at føre krig mod Rusland.

Kendsgerningen er, at den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin aktivt udøver et lederskab for en vej væk fra den nuværende kurs mod garanteret undergang. Se på Sydvestasien. I dag mødtes Putin i Baku med den iranske præsident Hassan Rouhani og den aserbajdsjanske præsident Ilham Aliyev, til drøftelser, der omfattede den »Nord-sydgående transportkorridor« – den 7.300 km lange korridor, der løber fra Det arabiske Hav til Skandinavien; de drøftede et udkast til en erklæring om et

fælles anti-terrorsamarbejde. I morgen skal Putin i Skt. Petersborg mødes med den tyrkiske præsident Recep Erdogan, der i går sagde til TASS, at der ikke findes nogen løsning på krigen i Syrien uden om Rusland. I søndags deltog flere end tre millioner mennesker i en massedemonstration i Istanbul til støtte for Tyrkiet.

Disse udviklinger i Sydvestasien kan ses som en del af en bredere omgrupperingsproces. I det asiatiske Stillehavsområde vil Japan og Sydkorea sende betydelige delegationer til det Østlige Økonomiske Forum, som hr. Putin er vært for, i Vladivostok den 2. – 3. sept. Kina vil være vært for G20-topmødet den 4. – 5. sept., inklusive inviterede gæstinationer – Egypten, Pakistan, Thailand og andre.

Det er USA, som indtager pladsen som det stillestående punkt; og det er vores historiske udfordring at ændre dette. I dag begynder der en afgørende intervention, med førsteudgaven af *The Hamiltonian* i 10.000 eksemplarer.

Foto: 8. aug. – Vladimir Putin, Aserbajdsjans præsident Ilham Aliyev og præsident for den Islamiske Republik Iran, Hassan Rouhani, holdt et trilateralt møde. Præsidenterne underskrev en erklæring, der bekræfter deres forpligtelse til at fremme samarbejde. [kremlin.ru]

[1] Chef for departementet for Luftvåbnet under Forsvarsministeriet i USA. Sekretæren for Luftvåbnet udpeges fra det civile liv af præsidenten, efter konsultation og godkendelse af Senatet. Sekretæren refererer direkte til Forsvarsministeren.

Det påhviler os, i dette historiske øjeblik, at skabe en ny orientering for menneskeheden – eller gå samme vej som dinosaurerne!

Uddrag af diskussion mellem LaRouche-bevægelsens medlemmer af 'Policy Committee', komiteen for politisk strategi, der sendes som webcast hver mandag. Hele diskussionen, der bl.a. omhandler det amerikanske præsidentvalg, kan følges her: <https://larouchepac.com/20160808/lpac-policy-committee-show>

Ben Deniston: Jeg mener, at det er af afgørende betydning, at folk tænker i de baner, at dette er et historisk øjeblik. Det går i realiteten ud over noget som helst, som de fleste mennesker, der lever i dag, har oplevet i deres livstid.

Folk må erkende, at noget af alt det her, uanset, hvad disse tåber gør, Wall Street, Hillary [Clinton], Obama; at deres system er i færd med at gå ned. De vil ikke være i stand til at redde det her. Denne idé med at fortsætte med at føre disse stedfortræderkrige, og bluff og intimidering mod dette fremvoksende system, der er på vej op, med Kina og Rusland; det er bogstavelig talt menneskehedens udslettelse.

Det, vi taler om – hvis vi ser på det rent historisk, så fandt disse ting sted for århundreder siden; man havde sammenbrud, og samfund kom op igen. Nu spiller man det samme spil, det samme gamle, geopolitiske imperiespil om, hvem, der skal være

den dominerende magt i verden; vil Wall Street tillade, at deres opfattede dominans kollapse? Vil London tillade deres opfattede dominans at kollapse? Vil de holde fast, og forsøge at destruere enhver trussel mod deres magt? Hvad betyder det i dag, på dette tidspunkt af menneskehedens [udvikling]: Det betyder tilintetgørelse! Vi taler om atomvåben; vi taler om en grad af destruktion, der aldrig før er forekommet, og som ville udslette menneskeheden. Men det er ikke uundgåeligt; det er en konsekvens af denne vrangforestilling om, at de på en eller anden måde kan stive det af og holde det nuværende system gående.

Men jeg mener, at det, vi taler om her, mht. at definere et nyt system, går til hjertet af det, hr. LaRouche understreger: Hvad er menneskets natur? Hvis vi taler om at skabe noget nyt, og det er, hvad vi taler om; ikke at fikse dette system; ikke komme med en ny aftale om det, der foregår, og som vil fikse det; tja, hvad ser man hen til? Man ser hen til videnskab, man ser hen til, hvad er vores opfattelse af: Hvad er menneskeheden? Hvad er menneskehedens mission? Hvad er menneskehedens potentiale? Hvad er menneskehedens natur, som art?

Vi har et meget stærkt udtryk for dette princip, en genklang af dette princip, omkring det, som Kina foretager sig med sin »win-win«-politik. Vi har ikke brug for geopolitik! Vi har ikke længere brug for dette møg. Der findes ikke noget sådant som en endegyldig forsyning af rigdom på denne planet! Hvis man ønsker at agere som en tåbelig levning fra imperietiden, en mennesketype, der burde være forsvundet for århundreder siden, så ja, så vil man agere på den måde, men det vil, i nutiden, føre til destruktion af menneskeheden. Menneskeheden kan uophørligt skabe mange gange mere rigdom, mere værdi og højere samfundsniveauer, hvis vi agerer som menneskelige væsner. Det, som de [kineserne] gør med deres måneprogram, med at tage til Månen. Vi taler om en total fusionsøkonomi, som er en menneskehed på et helt andet niveau.

Folk må anbringe sig selv på dette niveau; det er et sådant historisk skifte, vi står ved. Vi må skabe dette skifte, i modsat fald vil vi ikke fortsat eksistere. Til trods for det, man lærer os i uddannelsessystemet i dag, så findes der ingen tilstand af stilstand, af balance, i universet. Universet er i færd med at sige til menneskeheden, »Hør her, du har nået til et punkt. Vil du gøre fremskridt og tage det næste skridt, eller vil du gå samme vej som dinosaurerne? Samme vej, som denne verdens Obama'er og Clinton'er på dette tidspunkt går?« [latter]

At komme frem til denne grad af refleksion over, hvad det er for en form for kvalitativ udfordring, vi har foran os, mener jeg, er af afgørende betydning for at trække folk op af den rendesten, som man får serveret i medierne i dag, og som bare er altdominerende; folk oversvømmes med det her omkring [præsident]valget, og med grov smædekampagne mod Rusland, og det hele er sindssygt. Og folk må få et virkeligt perspektiv udefra, om det faktiske, historiske øjeblik foran os. Jeg mener, dette system er forbi. Dette system var forbi i 2008; systemet var forbi, da Lyndon LaRouche udgav Trippel-kurven i '90'erne. Det tog lidt tid at udspille sig. Hvis man ikke troede på, at det var forbi med nedsmeltningen i 2008; hvis man troede på, at bail-out (redningen af bankerne gennem offentlige midler) fiksede noget som helst – min Gud! Det er simpelt hen det rene vanvid.

Folk må komme til erkendelse af, at det her er forbi, og det påhviler os at agere, i overensstemmelse med dette historiske øjeblik virkelighed, og at handle for skabelsen af denne nye orientering.

Billede: Dinosaur, åh, så død!

Hvad kvantitativ lempelse (QE) haver udvirket: Financial Times ser 'Verdens Ende'

7. august 2016 – Ifølge EIR's nye estimater har verdens fire største centralbanker fjernet værdipapirer for lidt under \$16 billioner fra private bankers regnskaber og over til deres egne, siden USA's centralbank, Federal Reserve, indledte det store pengetrykningsspil, kendt som »kvantitativ lempelse« (Quantitative Easing, QE) i 2009. Fed, den Europæiske Centralbank (ECB), Bank of England (BOE) og Bank of Japan (BOJ) ejer nu omkring en fjerdedel af al statsgæld i verden og har slæbt en tredjedel af al statsgæld i Europa, Japan og USA ind i de *negative* rentesatsers territorium, hvilket er uden fortilfælde.

Disse centralbanker fortsætter desuden med at forøge den »kvantitative lempelse« med en rate af omkring \$2,4 billion om året, en rate, der er højere end på noget forudgående tidspunkt efter bankpanikken og det økonomiske krak i 2008. Og til trods for, at Fed ikke længere udfører disse »lempelser«, så fortsætter amerikanske banker og store selskaber med at opsuge nye centralbank-penge gennem deres afdelinger i London, Europa og Japan.

Dagens artikel i *Financial Times*, »Enden på verden, som vi kender den?«, af Michael Power, siger, at centralbankerne »har vendt de finansielle normer på hovedet«. Artiklen bemærker, at en meget alvorlig virkning af dette er, at kapitalinvesteringer fra erhvervslivet har nået, eller nærmer

sig, *rekordlave* niveauer i hele den transatlantiske verden.

»Henved 30 % af udstedte statsobligationer på globalt plan har negative afkast«, rapporterer Power. Og, »Som Morgan Stanley har bemærket, 'I løbet af de seneste 17 år har statslån med en løbetid på 10 år i USA, Tyskland, UK og Japan givet et bedre afkast end det lokale marked for værdipapirer, og med lavere flygtighed.'« Dette skyldes, at, i takt med, at renter på obligationer sikkert og støt er faldet i et årti, ned til nul og derunder, og til næsten nul selv for store selskabers obligationers vedkommende, så er markeds-'prisen' på disse obligationer lige så sikkert og støt steget, og skaber således et perfekt, spekulativt marked »uden for økonomierne«.

Denne fatale virkning på banksystemet er blevet tydelig efter krakket i 2008. Store banker, der er centreret på Wall Street og i City of London, har reduceret deres kommercielle udlån til økonomien, koncentreret sig om investeringsbank-spekulation i obligations- og værdipapirsmarkedene, og lagt sig i slipstrømmen af centralbankerne i markederne for statsobligationer, for at tjene en pålidelig »profit« – og dernæst deponere den som overskudsreserver i de samme centralbanker. Og deres spekulation i statslåns-papirer har tilvejebragt den sikkerhedsstillelse, som de har brugt og /eller udlånt til finansielle indsatser i derivater og de såkaldte tredjeparts-genopkøbs-, eller »repo«-markeder. De store bankholdingselskaber har alle bevæget sig i retning af modellen hos Deutsche Bank, for hvem udlån blot udgør 15 % af bankens »aktiver« for i alt 1,6 billion euro – og som nu *de facto* er bankerot.

Førende tysk økonom siger, Deutsche Bank, som nødforanstaltning, nu må nationaliseres

7. august 2016 – For fjerde søndag i træk har Tysklands førende finansavis, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, kørt en analyse af den farlige og forfaldne tilstand af landets største bank, Deutsche Bank. I søndags interviewede FAZ en meget fremtrædende, tysk økonom, der siger: »Nationaliser Deutsche Bank som en nødforanstaltning! Banken er i en krise, værre end 2008« i den globale bankpanik.

At Martin Hellwig fra Max Planck Institut i Bonn kommer med dette krav – i et land, hvor nationaliseringer *aldrig* har været diskuteret, selv da panikken og kollapset i 2007-09 var på sit højeste – indikerer, at Deutsche Bank nærmer sig en reel implosion, med mindre banken »reddes«. Og IMF har allerede formelt erklæret banken for at være den ene, enkeltstående gigantbank, der »udstråler større risiko« for andre banker og banksystemer, end nogen anden bank i verden. Dens implosion vil være signal til et generelt, økonomisk krak, der vil forværre de konfrontationer imod Rusland og Kina, som promoveres af Obamaregeringen og NATO.

Schiller Instituttets stifter og forkvinde for det tyske, politiske parti Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität (BüSo), Helga Zepp-LaRouche, udstedte for blot et par uger siden en appel, **»Red Deutsche Bank, for verdensfredens skyld«**.

Hun og Lyndon LaRouche sagde, at bankens investeringspolitik i denne proces fuldstændig må omdirigeres til udvikling af industri og infrastruktur, ligesom det var bankens formand, Alfred Herrhausens politik. Herrhausen blev myrdet den 30.

november 1989.

Hellwig erklærer til *FAZ*, at »investeringsbanker har udsuget Deutsche Bank« i mere end et årti således, at bankens terminale krise ikke engang stammer fra den globale panik i 2008. Banken må nationaliseres, siger Hellwig, fordi ethvert forsøg på at »dæmpe det ned« – dvs., at »opløse« storbanken ved at gennemføre bail-in (ekspropriering) af obligationsindehavere, osv. – ville sende denne risiko ud til hele banksystemet. Det samme, bemærker han, gør sig gældende for Frankrigs BNP Paribas. Adspurgt, om Deutsche Bank har en intern plan for at afværge implosion, siger Hellwig, at bankens planer består i insiderhandel, spekulation, fusioner og erhvervelser, osv.

Og sluttelig, da Hellwig blev spurgt, om han selv kunne træde til og køre en nationaliseret Deutsche Bank, protesterer Hellwig med den udtalelse, at han ikke er i stand til at udføre jobbet, fordi han tager sig tid til at gennemtænke løsninger, og det har Deutsche Bank ikke tid til.

Zepp-LaRouche understregede, hvor sjældne forslag til nationaliseringer er i Tyskland, og at det signalerer, at der virkelig ikke er tid tilbage; hendes forslag om at redde storbanken, men vel at mærke i processen gøre den til i praksis at være en udviklingsbank, må gennemføres.

»Dette system går sin undergang i møde. Stik ikke jer selv blår i øjnene, og lad være med at være selvtilfredse; banken kunne nedsmelte, hvad øjeblik, det skal være«, sagde hun.

Obama bakker åbent op om al-Qaedas overtagelse af Syrien

7. august, 2016 (Leder) – I den afgørende kamp om Aleppo er det blevet klart og offentligt, at Barack Obamas Hvide Hus, Forsvarsministerium og Udenrigsministerium – og FN ambassadør – støtter al-Qaedas overtagelse af Syriens største by, den sandsynlige »platform« for, at al-Qaeda kan ødelægge Syriens regering og overtage magten. Obama kræver, at den syriske regering ophæver belejringen af al-Nusra/al-Qaeda i det østlige Aleppo, en belejring, der ellers rent faktisk kunne gøre en ende på truslen om et »terrorist-Kalifat« i hele Mellemøsten. Obama og Hillary Clintons støtter i pressekorpsset kalder regeringens omringning af al-Qaeda for et angreb på Aleppos civilbefolkning og opmuntrer til, at jihadisterne bryder den. Obamas FN-ambassadør Samantha Power forlanger offentligt, at civile ikke benytter lejligheden til at forlade det østlige Aleppo, men i stedet bliver der med deres »forsvarere« al-Qaeda, mens USA kræver, at Rusland indvilger i at få belejringen ophævet.

Endnu engang er Obama og Hillarys »anti-terror«-politik et bedrageri med henblik på at skabe mere krig. Deres krigspolitik udklækker og støtter endog mere terrorisme, og bakker deres »allierede« Saudi-Arabien og »Londonistan« op i sponsorering af terrorisme. FN-ambassadør Power er en fuldstændig miskrediteret fortaler for Obamas ret til at vælte enhver regering i verden gennem krig, for hans egne »humanitære« formåls skyld.

Obamas egentlige »humanitære formål« er, at konfrontere og provokere Putins Rusland, og Kina, endog så langt som til global krig. Hele Obamas præsidentskab er et bedrageri. Og Hillary Clinton burde skamme sig over, hvad hun er blevet til, mens hun har arbejdet for Obama.

Obamas Hvide Hus tager dette seneste, totalt foragtelige og potentielt fatale skridt, mens det transatlantiske finansielle system endnu engang er ved at krakke. Tysklands enorme Deutsche Bank er blot den bank, der er nærmest bunden i en malstrøm af kollapsende spekulativ gæld, der trækker alle Europas og USA's store banker ned. Mere pengetrykning og »lempelser« fra centralbankernes side på dette tidspunkt, vil blot accelerere malstrømmen.

Det må ikke ske, at den eneste »løsning« er at lade Eurasiens magter idømmes global krig som straf for fortsat at vokse og øge deres produktivitet.

Vi behøver et nyt paradigme, gennem hvilket nationer samarbejder om vækst, arbejdsstyrkens produktivitet og videnskabeligt fremskridt for menneskeheden. Vi behøver et nyt præsidentskab i USA, der forpligter sig til et sådant paradigme.

Helga Zepp-LaRouches Schiller Institut, der har arrangeret snesevis af konferencer i hele verden for dette nye paradigme, udgiver i dag som brochure, sin »Nyt Paradigme«-konference fra 25. – 26. juni i Berlin.

Cirkulér omgående denne brochure i bredest muligt omfang. Som Zepp-LaRouche bemærkede søndag, i forbindelse med en førende, tysk økonoms opfordring til nød-nationalisering af Deutsche Bank: »Dette system går sin undergang i møde. Lad være med at føle selvtilfredshed over det. For tidsrammen er virkelig 'hvad øjeblik, det skal være'.«

Foto: Før-og-efter-fotos af den Store Moske i Aleppo, Syrien. Foto venligst tilladt af Olympia Restaurants Før-og-Efter-fotoalbum. [facebook.com/Olympia.Rest/photos/?tab=album&album_id=770898579647858]

Når mennesket konfronteres med et stort onde, findes der en evne i det, som kalder et endnu større gode frem

– Leibniz

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: »Jeg mener, at vi må mobilisere befolkningen til at blive aktiv; for tiden er ikke til at sidde på stakittet og blot kigge på, hvad disse såkaldte 'eliter' foretager sig ... befolkningerne har mistet tilliden til disse eliter, der repræsenterer dette globaliseringssystem. Ansvar for at finde løsninger på situationen må derfor gå over til dem, der har ideer om, hvordan vi kommer ud af situationen. Hvilket er, hvad vi gør i New York med Manhattan-projektet; det, som det Internationale Schiller Institut gør; men jeg mener, at vi har brug for jeres støtte – I, som ser dette lige nu. Jeg vil gerne appellere til jer om at blive aktive sammen med os og være med til at gennemføre disse løsninger.«

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