

Helga Zepp-LaRouche opfordrer Vesten til at deltage i 'at gøre kagen større' for alle parter.

Hvad er den globale betydning af BRICS-konferencen i Sydafrika, som det meste af lederskabet i den vestlige verden ignorerer?

Det er intet mindre end opbyggelsen af en ny verdensøkonomisk orden, i hvilken de kinesisk-afrikanske relationer er af højeste strategisk betydning, sagde Schiller Instituttets præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag i sit ugentlige webcast. "Jeg ved, at mange mennesker har tendens til at se bort fra Afrika, især i USA, men hvad der sker er meget ekstraordinært ... Kina har erkendt, at Afrika har potentialet til at blive 'det nye Kina med afrikanske egenskaber.' Og mange afrikanske ledere er meget glade for at blive inspireret af den støtte, som Kina giver."

Med Indien og Japan, der slutter sig til Kina for at tilbyde store investeringer i afrikansk infrastruktur og udvikling, og hvert af landene diskuterer at investere i fællesskab med Kina, "kan man faktisk se, at der er potentiale for en helt ny opstilling. Dette er det nye paradigme i sin vorden".

"Ånden" fra Den Nye Silkevej, der blev udtrykt i præsident Xi Jinpings tale til BRICS' Forretningskonference (se EIR 'Daily Alert' 26. juli), med dens understregning af videnskabens særlige rolle som en uudtømmelig kraft til udvikling, er "en form for tænkning, som er helt uhørt blandt vestlige ledere," men det er den tankegang, der omformer verden. Zepp-LaRouche opfordrer alle til at læse hele Xi's tale på egen hånd. [[Http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2018-07/26/c_129920686.htm](http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2018-07/26/c_129920686.htm)].

“Man kan virkelig se, at verden i den forstand ændrer sig til et meget bedre sted, end folk har nogen anelse om. Og man kan dele verden op i de mennesker der erkender, at en ny strategisk model er under udvikling, en model, som mange lande i verden meget hurtigt tilslutter sig... og dem der er helt ligeglade, eller uvidende, eller bare ikke forstår, at det gamle paradigme ikke fungerer mere, og at de fleste af verdens lande – udviklingslandene sammen med Kina og Indien – udgør 80 % af verdens befolkning, og også repræsenterer en stigende del af verdensøkonomien. BRICS har for første gang har overgået G7 i forhold til BNP.”

Schiller Instituttet har til hensigt, at “få vestlige nationer til at forstå og anerkende det utrolige potentiale, der ligger i denne nye formation og ikke modsætte sig det,” understregede hun.

Zepp-LaRouche insisterer på, at konfrontation, herunder handelskrig, er en “taber”, hvor ingen vinder. Det modsatte valg er win-win; “man gør bare kagen større, og så kan alle få et større stykke kage.”

Churchill tog absolut fejl i, at der ikke kan være ægte venskaber mellem nationer, kun interesser! BRICS er karakteristisk for de venskaber, der nu udvikler sig på tværs af planeten blandt forskellige kulturer. Heri ligger civilisationens fremtid, efter Zepp-LaRouches opfattelse, en fremtid, hvor folk “forholder sig til hinanden som Einstein til Planck, eller som Wilhelm von Humboldt til Schiller, eller lignende store tænkere, der behandlede hinanden på grundlag af det kreative potentiale i det andet geni. ”

Men for at opnå dette kræves handling, advarede hun og pegede på det enorme slag, som præsident Donald Trump står overfor for, nemlig at følge op på succesen på Helsinki-topmødet, hvilket blev vist i meddelelsen i onsdags fra den nationale

sikkerhedsrådgiver, John Bolton, at “præsidenten mener, at næste bilaterale møde med præsident Putin skal finde sted, efter at Ruslands-heksejagten (Russiagate -red.) er forbi, så vi har aftalt, at det først kommer i det nye år.”

Zepp-LaRouche afsluttede sin webcast med en opfordring til folk om at “udnytte det potentiale der ligger i, at Trump forsøger at få et bedre forhold til Rusland, og at han skal gå tilbage til sit oprindelige positive forhold til Kina, hans venskab med Xi Jinping; og at alle de mennesker der er involveret i Russiagate, Muellergate, at de grundlæggende skulle have deres passende straf, fordi de samarbejdede med en udenlandsk regering (den britiske -red.) og ikke Trump.”

Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen Bind II: En fælles fremtid for menneskeheden.

LaRouche-bevægelsen har spillet en enestående rolle i at udvikle forslag til international økonomisk udvikling og i at sætte trends indenfor politisk beslutningstagning. I 1997, ved afslutningen af Den kolde Krig og potentialet for internationalt samarbejde om menneskehedens fælles målsætninger, foreslog Lyndon og Helga LaRouche en “Eurasisk Landbro” som en “Ny Silkevej ... for Verdensomspændende Økonomisk Udvikling”. Efter at den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping i 2013 annoncerede ‘Bælt- og vejinitiativet’ (et forslag i samklang med LaRouche-forslaget) offentliggjorde LaRouche-bevægelsen det første bind af en 374-siders rapport,

der integrerer store udviklingsprojekter fra hele verden indenfor rammen af den økonomiske tilgang, der er grundlagt af Lyndon LaRouche.

Vi er glade for at kunne annoncere udgivelsen af dette andet bind af "Den Nye Silkevej: en Fælles Fremtid for Menneskeheden", hvor vi giver Jer et opdateret billede af fremskridtene for Kinas Bælt- og Vej-initiativ, herunder detaljerede region-for-region analyser, og nyligt opdaterede kort. Vi fremhæver også principperne for den fysiske økonomi og økonomiske metrikker, som er opdaget af Lyndon LaRouche, og hvorpå muligheden for at hæve menneskehedens levestandard afhænger. Vi undersøger den strategiske tilgang af de vestlige nationer til det kommende nye paradigme, og hvilke udfordringer der må klares for at overvinde det gamle paradigmes tilgang med britisk geopolitik, og erstatte det med LaRouches topstyrede program for at overvinde det økonomiske sammenbrud i Vesten.

Som Schiller Instituttets grundlægger og formand, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, har sagt: "Jeg tror, at Den Nye Silkevej er et typisk eksempel på en ide, hvis tid er kommet; og når en ide på den måde materialiseres, bliver den til en fysisk kraft i universet."

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Som det går Afrika, således går det menneskeheden.

Det er kun en uge og en dag siden det historiske Trump-Putin-topmøde den 16. juli i Helsinki, men verden har allerede ændret sig dramatisk. "Der er dem der er opmærksomme på disse positive forandringer", og arbejder for at de skal bære frugt, sagde Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag, "og så er der dem, der bærer geopolitiske briller, og som nægter at se ændringerne. De forsvarer stadig en status quo, som ikke længere eksisterer. De fatter det bare ikke!"

Kombinationen af Bælt-og-Vej-initiativet, fortsatte Zepp-LaRouche, og Trumps politikker – i hvert fald de fleste af dem, især hans topmøde med Putin – flytter verden til et andet plateau. Det der dukker frem er et nyt paradigme for samarbejde mellem suveræne nationer, netop på linje med det som Lyndon LaRouche har fremlagt gennem det sidste halve århundrede.

Afrika, understregede Zepp-LaRouche, er nu den centrale scene for dette dramatiske nye kapitel i menneskehedens historie, der bliver skrevet nu – som det blev diskuteret i detaljer på den internationale konference, som Schiller Instituttet afholdt den 30. juni – 1. juli i Bad Soden, Tyskland.

For mere end 20 år siden, i december 1996, offentliggjorde Schiller Instituttet et internationalt manifest med overskriften: "Som det går Afrika, således går det menneskeheden". I januar 1997 udstedte Lyndon LaRouche en af sine mange opfordringer til akut handling i så henseende:

"Faktum er, at det britiske statssamfund

(Commonwealth) og dets monarki i øjeblikket gør sig skyldig i at organisere både aggressiv krigsførelse mod nationerne Sudan og Zaire og samtidig det funktionelt største folkemord i moderne historie mod diverse udpegede afrikanske befolkninger. Faktisk er der ingen grund til at tvivle på, at Storbritanniens monarki har lanceret og koordinerer aggressiv krigsførelse ... En flod af blod adskiller alle moralske personer i verden fra disse britiske og andre racister, der støtter eller tolererer disse Nürnberg-forbrydelser, begået af det britiske statssamfund og dets "gehejmeråd" i Storbritannien (British Privy Council). Perfide Albion!"

I dag ændres Afrikas udseende til det bedre ved hjælp af Kinas Bælt- og-Vejprojekter. Præsident Xi Jinping er i øjeblikket på en rundrejse til forskellige afrikanske lande, og han slutter af med at deltage i det 10. BRICS-topmøde den 25. -27. juli i Sydafrika, et møde der hastigt fremmer denne proces. BRICS-lederkollegaen, den indiske premierminister Narendra Modi, er også på en tur i Afrika og vil ligeledes være på BRICS-topmødet. Kinas udenrigsministerium forklarede tankegangen bag dette intense diplomati:

"Som de to største udviklingslande og vækstmarkeder i verden, er både Kina og Indien villige til at hjælpe Afrika med at fremskynde dets industrialisering inden for rammerne af syd-syd-samarbejde og opnå selvudvikling. Vi er også klar til at uddybe samarbejdet i forskellige felter med afrikanske lande, for at opnå gensidige fordele og win-win-resultater. Kina og Indien er partnere, der deler samme vision i den henseende ... De to sider vil følge op på den enighed mellem de to ledere (Xi og Modi -red) og ihærdigt udforske samarbejdet mellem Kina og Indien plus 1, eller Kina og Indien plus X, for at opnå gensidige fordele og win-win-resultater mellem Kina og Indien og andre lande, og i fællesskab bidrage til at fremme regional- og verdensfred, stabilitet, udvikling og velstand."

Lyndon LaRouche specificerede det nødvendige "X"

for mange år siden: USA, Rusland, Kina og Indien udgør i fællesskab en fire-magts-alliance, der er i stand til at afslutte Perfide Albion en gang for alle.

POLITISK ORIENTERING den 26. juli 2018: BRIKS-topmøde i Sydafrika: Kina viser Afrika vejen ud af fattigdom Se også 2. del.

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Video 2. del 5 min.:

Lyd:

Europas mulige rolle i Bælte og Vej-Initiativet

Uddrag fra Wang Haos tale: Wang Hao, førstesekretær for handel og økonomi for Folkerepublikken Kinas ambassade til Forbundsrepublikken Tyskland

Som Kinas største handelspartner bør EU deltage i 'Bælte og Vej-Initiativet' (BRI). Europæiske entreprenører har vist interesse. Hvorfor har Kina iværksat BRI? Den gamle Silkevejs ånd var sammenbinding. Dette har stadig betydning. Forudsætningen er infrastruktur. Kina har lært hvor vigtig infrastruktur er for udviklingen af økonomien.

Da jeg var barn, tog en rejse på 200 km for at besøge min bedstemor mig en hel dag. Nu tager det under to timer med motorvejen. Vi har en talemåde som siger: "For at blive rig skal du først bygge en vej". Kina har 136.000 km motorvej og 25.000 km højhastighedstog. Syv af de ti største havnebyer i verden ligger i Kina. Det har ændret folks liv og den økonomiske udvikling i Kina.

Mange områder i verden er underudviklede og mangler basal infrastruktur. Asien har brug for 1,7 billioner \$ hvert år for at vedligeholde fremdrift af vækst.

BRI inkluderer ikke kun transport, men olie- og gasledninger, elforsyningsnet og lyslederkabler. Ordentlig infrastruktur er grundlaget for økonomisk udvikling.

BRI er ikke en strategi, men et initiativ, som alle lande kan deltage i. Det er hurtigtoget til velstand. Det er et massivt langtidsprojekt. Kina har begrænsede ressourcer og afhænger af andre, inklusive Tyskland og Europa. 19 europæiske lande er medlemmer af AIIB. Tyskland er den største ikke-asiatiske partner. Deutsche Bank spiller en ledende rolle.

Europæiske virksomheder bør igangsætte egne projekter. Samarbejde mellem Kina og Europa vil gavne begge partnere økonomisk og sikkerhedsmæssigt og vil øge den generelle levestandard.

I 2017 kørte omkring 3000 tog mellem Kina og Europa, og ud af de 3000 kørte 48 % til Tyskland.

Jeg håber, at Europa og Kina vil tage del i åben 'win-win' innovation og gribe den historiske mulighed med BRI.

Økonomiske og politiske potentialer for Bælt og Vej-initiativet.

I konferencens sidste panel tog talere fra Tyskland og fra Sydøsteuropa fat på det potentiale, der kan udløses ved at tilslutte sig BRI.

Elke Fimmen (10:54) fra Schiller Institutet åbnede diskussionen med en præsentation af "En ny perspektivplan for fremtiden – hvordan Øst- og Sydøsteuropa kan deltage i skabelsen af et nyt globalt økonomisk mirakel". Hun opfordrede vesteuropæiske nationer til at lave deres hjemmearbejde og indse, at kun ved at samarbejde med Kinas silkevejsprojekt sammen med Rusland og den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union, kan der opnås langsigtet velstand, stabilitet og fred. Nationers sande rigdom, understregede hun, ligger i udviklingen af deres befolkningers kreativitet. Som eksempler på hvad der kan gøres, rapporterede hun derefter om de resultater, der blev opnået i regi af "16 + 1" -samarbejdet mellem Kina og de central- og østeuropæiske lande.

"Balkans syn på det nye paradigme" var temaet, der blev taget op af prof. Ivo Christov (25:48), medlem af det bulgarske parlament. Med udgangspunkt i den geopolitiske aksiomatiske erklæring om, at "geografi er skæbne", pegede han på den vigtige placering af Balkan-regionen, med dens interessante historie, økonomi og kultur, som en port til Europa, både for landruterne og den Nye Silkevejs havruter. Det er også mødestedet for forskellige interesser fra USA, Rusland, Tyrkiet og Kina, sagde han. Til slut understregede han Balkans betydning for forandring.

Den fremtrædende tyske økonom Folker Hellmeyer(46:34) talte om

“mulighederne for integration af den Eurasiske Told og Økonomiske Union og Kinas OBOR-initiativ”. Han bemærkede “den enorme opstigning” af asiatiske lande over de sidste årtier, hvilket er uden sidestykke i historien. Det eurasiske kontinent accepterer ikke længere de gamle industrilandes overherredømme, sagde han, hvis lande, i modsætning til de fleste asiatiske lande, står overfor “aldrig, politisk træthed og gæld”. De sidstnævnte opretter deres egne alternative institutioner, såsom AIIB, New Development Bank eller CIPS som modstykke til SWIFT. Hellmeyer viste, at den Eurasiske Told og Økonomiske Union (EAEU) er den mest oplagte partner eller bro for at bringe Europa ind i samarbejde med One Belt, One Road-programmet.

Prof. Duško Dimitrijević (1:10:36), en stipendiat ved Institut for International Politik og Økonomi i Beograd, Serbien, kom ind på “Kinas nye Silkevej: Muligheden for fredelig udvikling i verden”. Bælt & Vej-strategien tilbyder at bringe rigdom til andre nationer, i modsætning til geopolitisk fragmentering. Kina udvikler venskabsforbindelser med udviklingslande som Serbien, et lille, landlåst, militært neutralt land, og deres økonomiske samarbejde er blevet opgraderet flere gange. I 2016 besøgte præsident Xi Serbien og underskrev 20 samarbejdsaftaler.

Hans von Helldorff (1:36:45), talsmand for Forbundsforbundet for det Tyske Silkevejsinitiativ, talte om “En nødvendig lovramme for investeringer af tysk og europæisk SME-økonomi i de nationale økonomier langs den nye silkevej”. Efter at have beskrevet BRI som en fredspolitik med enorme dimensioner, beklagede han, at det betragtes med sådan skepsis i Tyskland. Han pegede på sanktionerne mod Rusland som blot et enkelt eksempel på en politik, der straffer tyske små og mellemstore virksomheder så hårdt. Der er efter hans mening behov for, at den tyske regering støtter “das Mittelstand” i sine aktiviteter i Eurasien og Kina, ved at tilvejebringe et klart regelsæt, et sikkerhedsnet for erstatningskrav, samt eksportfinansiering.

Leonidas Chrysanthopoulos (1:57:55), en forhenværende

ambassadør for Grækenland og tidligere generalsekretær for Den Økonomiske Samarbejdsorganisation for Sortehavet (BSEC) talte om "Integrationen af det eurasiske kontinent". Han understregede de vigtige følgevirkninger, som positive økonomiske projekter har på at bringe tidligere politiske modstandere sammen for at arbejde på et fælles projekt. For eksempel ville projektet, der kendes under navnet Sortehavsringvejen, forene medlemmerne af BSEC og lette vejtransporten fra Sortehavs-landene til Europa.

Hans anden pointe var, at EU er stærkt imod den reelle økonomiske udvikling, da bureaukraterne har mistet kontakten med befolkningen og kun er interesserede i at redde bankerne. Han hævdede ganske kraftigt, at EU skulle elimineres, således at nationer kunne arbejde bilateralt for at etablere økonomiske forbindelser fri for restriktioner fra Bruxelles. I den sammenhæng henviste han til sagen om Ungarn, som havde arbejdet med Kina om højhastighedstog, og blev stoppet af EU.

En video med titlen "Den Eurasiske Kanal og Den Nye Silkevej." var blevet lavet til konferencen af professor Nuraly Bekturganov (2:16:14), vicepræsident for Akademiet for Naturvidenskab i Kasakhstan. Dette projekt, der er blevet diskuteret i detaljer af både Kasakhstans præsident Nazurbayev og den russiske præsident Putin, ville gøre det muligt for store skibe at transportere fragt på op til 100 tons dwt direkte fra det Kaspiske Hav til Sortehavet, og derfra til Middelhavet og videre til oceanet. Det ville i høj grad øge skibsfragt over hele Eurasien.

Konferencen blev afrundet af en 90 minutters åben diskussion mellem talerne og tilhørerne om en lang række spørgsmål (2:33:25). Helga Zepp-LaRouche konkluderede konferencen ved at pege på en fundamental forskel i værdier, som for øjeblikket hersker mellem Vesten og Kina: I Europa er finansspekulationen voldsom, mens fattigdommen stiger, hvorimod den kinesiske ledelse er forpligtet til at fjerne fattigdom, ikke kun indenlandsk, men også i udlandet, og deres tænkning er baseret på konfucianisme.

Zepp-LaRouche har hævdet, at den nærmeste ækvivalent til

Konfucius i Vesten, er Friedrich Schiller. Konfucius og klassisk indisk filosofi stræber efter at uddanne følelserne til ikke at kunne fostre onde tanker, ligesom Schiller gjorde, især i hans æstetiske breve. Vi har studeret, hvordan Renæssancen kunne bringe verden ud af den mørke tidsalder ved hjælp af gode ideer, stor kunst og stor videnskab. Vi kan gøre det igen i dag. "Vi bør være glade. Vi lever i en tid, hvor vi kan ændre tingene. Slut jer til os! Det er meget sjovt! ", konkluderede hun.

Hvordan Bælt og Vej-Initiativet forandrer Afrika

Konferencens andet panel var sat til at omhandle forandringer fremkaldt af Bælt og Vej-Initiativet (BRI), som den eneste humane måde at håndtere flygtningekriser på. Indledende bemærkninger blev givet af Schiller Instituttets koordinator for Sydvestasien, Hussein Askary, der understregede, at der skal skabes en ny og lige verdensorden, hvis de mange flygtningekriser i verden skal løses.

Han blev efterfulgt af førstesekretæren for økonomi og handel ved Folkerepublikken Kinas ambassade i Tyskland, Wang Hao (14:45), som oprindeligt skulle have talt under panel III, men som uforudset ikke var i stand til at vente. Han opfordrede EU, som er Kinas største handelspartner, til at deltage i Bælte og Vej-initiativet. På grund af sine begrænsede ressourcer er Kina meget afhængig af andre, sagde han, herunder Tyskland og Europa. Tyskland er det største, ikke-asiatiske, medlem af AIIB, som også 18 andre europæiske lande har tilsluttet sig. Han opfordrede europæiske virksomheder til at komme op med deres egne projekter for videregående samarbejde.

H.E. Yusuf Maitama Tuggar (24:22), ambassadør for Forbundsrepublikken Nigeria i Tyskland, opfordrede tilhørerne til ikke at anlægge den binære "Kina versus Europa betragtning, et levn fra Den kolde Krig. Vi har brug for samarbejdet mellem alle tre." Afrika skal deltage i alle diskussioner om infrastruktur, udvikling og migration. Et eksempel han nævnte er projektet for genopfyldning af Chadsøen. Et sådant transformativt projekt er, hvad der er nødvendigt, for bæredygtig udvikling, sagde han og dette må finansieres. "Det vil lykkes, hvis alle lægger deres hoveder og hænder sammen."

Mohammed Bila (38:30), en model-ekspert fra Lake Chad Basin Kommissionens Lake Chad Basin Observatory, forklarede om Transaqua-projektet, og hvor projektet står nu, efter topmødet i Abuja marts 2018 mellem otte afrikanske stats- og regeringschefer, som godkendte projektet. Det vil bringe økonomisk udvikling og direkte forbedre sikkerheden for syv lande, og indirekte for fem mere. Bila forklarede, hvordan der vil være værdiforøgelse langs vandvejen. Konceptet, med dets gensidige fordele, kan også øge den regionale handel, skabe ny økonomisk infrastruktur som flodhavne, containerterminaler, agroindustrielle zoner og nye veje langs den 2.400 km lange vandvej.

Den lange historie af relationerne mellem Kina og Afrika blev taget op af Amzat Boukari-Yabara (1:01:18), en afrikansk historiker og generalsekretær for den Panafrikanske Umoja Liga. Kritikken af den kinesiske tilstedeværelse i Afrika, en kritik som er udbredt i de vestlige medier, er mere motiveret af nedgangen i den euro-amerikanske indflydelse på markeder, som de troede ville være deres for evigt, end af en reel interesse for afrikanernes fremtid. Hans synspunkt er, at når et hvilket som helst afrikansk land forhandler med Kina eller et andet stort land, bør det altid huske på den overordnede interesse for Afrika som et kontinent. Boukari-Yabara foreslog også at oprette en panafrikansk bank for erstatning og genopbygning.

Abdullatif Elwashali og Aiman Al-Mansor (1:21:12) fra den

yemenitiske sammenslutning for Menneskerettigheder og Fred, INSAN, rapporterede om den forfærdelige situation i deres land, foranlediget af aggressionskrigen, der føres af den saudiarabisk ledede koalition. Efter 3 års krig er nationen ødelagt, der er over 36.000 civile ofre, heraf 14.000 dødsfald, og befolkningen lider under en humanitær katastrofe, der er forværret af luft- og søblokaden. De citerede nogle alarmerende statistikker: 1,25 millioner mennesker trues af sult og epidemier, mens 33 millioner lider af mangel på medicinske forsyninger. 896 skoler er blevet fuldstændig ødelagt, og 55 % af de medicinske faciliteter er nu ubrugelige. Humanitær bistand er ikke forestående, alt imens det internationale samfund er utilbøjelig til at hjælpe. Uanset deres påstande, intervenserer saudierne militært for at vriste den politiske kontrol fra Sana'erne og svække dets militære styrker. Ellers er Yemen et valg for geografisk placering af det Nye Silkevejsprojekt, men den saudisk ledede koalition ønsker at forhindre win-win samarbejde.

Hussein Askary (1:41:00) gav også en præsentation af hans nye rapport om genopbygningen af Yemen, en operation, som betegnes Felix. Formålet med denne operation (kaldet "Felix" efter det oprindelige latinske navn Arabia Felix for regionen Yemen) er ikke at genopbygge landet, som det var før krigen startede, men at tilvejebringe den "økonomiske platform" for en velstående og progressiv nation og dets forbindelse til BRI. Han beskrev tiltag for at vende de politikker, der er blevet pålagt over en 30-årig periode med betingelser givet af IMF og Verdensbanken, tiltag såsom oprettelsen af en Yemenitisk nationalbank for genopbygning og udvikling til finansiering af genopbygningen af landet, og opførelse af udviklingskorridorer, der via Oman og Iran forbinder Yemen med Afrika og til den Nye Silkevej.

Introduktion til Helga LaRouches Nye Paradigme Webcast den 5. juli 2018

Helga Zepp-LaRouche udarbejdede den 17. juni et udkast til Den Europæiske Union (EU), der forklarede hvordan "eksemplet fra Singapore" viser, at tidligere fjendtligt indstillede nationer kan arbejde sammen om at løse tilsyneladende u håndterlige problemer, når de tager fat på kriser ved at anlægge ånden fra den nye Silkevej. Desværre har EU ikke taget imod hendes råd. Imidlertid hørte de over 300 deltagere på Schiller Instituttets konference den 30. juni -1. juli på embedsmænd fra Rusland, Kina, USA, Nigeria, Yemen og mange europæiske lande, som arbejder hen imod dette mål. Deltag i Schiller Instituttets ugentlige strategiske webcast, når fru LaRouche giver indsigt i, hvorledes fordelene ved det nye paradigme kan realiseres over hele verden.

POLITISK ORIENTERING:

Før Trump-Putin møde:

**Schiller Instituttets
konference markerer overgang
til det nye paradigme.**

Se også diskussionen.

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Video, indlæg:

Video, diskussion:

Lyd:

Ny Rapport: OPERATION FELIX: Yemens mirakuløse genopbygning og tilslutning til den Nye Silkevej

Af Hussein Askary, Schiller Instituttets koordinator for Sydvestasien.

Genopbygningen af Yemen, efter den aktuelt igangværende, destruktive, anglo-saudiske aggressionskrig er afsluttet, vil kræve et mirakel. Men det er præcis, hvad denne rapport foreslår. Miraklernes tid er over os. Mange mirakler er opnået, og mange andre er i gang. En ny æra i menneskehedens historie er gryet under BRIKS-nationernes lederskab

(Brasilien, Rusland, Indien, Kina og Sydafrika), samt under den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinpings lancering i 2013 af Bælte & Vej Initiativ (BVI). Disse to udviklinger har åbnet historiens porte for en ny og retfærdig verdensorden.

Kinas mirakuløse industrialiseringsproces hen over de seneste to årtier, der har løftet 700 million af landets borgere ud af fattigdom, er en stærk indikator for denne nye proces. Den kendsgerning, at Kina har tilbudt sine teknologiske kapaciteter, sin knowhow og sine finansielle resurser til partnere i udviklingslandene, så de kan gentage dette mirakel, udgør en stærk motivering for det yemenitiske folk og lederskab for at vælge de højeste ambitionsniveauer.

Det er i denne sammenhæng, at Yemen kunne rejse sig og opnå sit eget mirakel. Ligesom det lykkedes yemenitterne at præstere det mirakel, at de har modstået de mest ondsksfulde og magtfulde militærstyrker, således kan de – med en tilsvarende succes – præstere miraklet med at genopbygge deres land. Dette genopbygningsmirakel bliver naturligvis vanskeligere end det militære, men det bliver mere glædeligt og vil bringe alle Yemens borgere sammen – mænd og kvinder fra alle mulige dele af landet og fra alle forskellige baggrunde, som en forenet kraft til fordel for en hel nation.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Hussein Askarys tale på

Schiller Instituttets konference, 30. juni: Hvordan Bælte & Vej Initiativet er i færd med at forandre Afrika; den eneste humane løsning på flygtningekrisen

Så, hvad enten du er flygtning, en indfødt, en borger, er bosiddende i Europa eller USA eller et andet sted, så bør du gå med i Schiller Instituttet: For dette er den eneste måde, som jeg har erfaret, at skabe forandring i verden på, og som har en indvirkning på alle levende skabninger på planeten.

Nu er vi mange. Vi har hele nationer, der også tilslutter sig det Nye Paradigme, og vi kan alle se, at udsigterne til en fremgangsrig og smuk fremtid for alle nationer er inden for rækkevidde. Jeg beder derfor hver og én af jer til, at, midt i den værste lidelse, må vi altid have vort blik rettet, ikke på mudderet under vore fødder, men mod de lysende stjerner foroven.

Mange tak.

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Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Motsætningernes sammenfald – Morgendagens verden. Schiller Instituttets Internationale konference, 30. juni, 2018, Tyskland

Hvis alle europæiske nationer ville gå sammen med Kina, Indien, Japan og også USA og gøre alt dette sammen med de afrikanske stater, der ønsker at blive en del af et sådant forceret program, og annoncere det som en fælles forpligtelse, kunne vi vende flygtningekrisen omkring. Men denne fremgangsmåde kræver en passioneret kærlighed til menneskeheden; præcis, som premierminister Abiy Ahmed fra Etiopien for nylig sagde under et masse møde med en halv million mennesker, kort tid, før han blev udsat for et attentatforsøg; han sagde, »Den eneste måde at gå fremefter på, væk fra al denne historie, er tilgivelse og kærlighed. Hævn er for de svage. Og fordi etiopiere ikke er svage, har vi ikke bug for hævn. Vi vil vinde med kærlighed«.

Så lad os handle ligeså. Verden befinder sig i en utrolig oprørstilstand. Det er meget kompliceret, og jeg mener ikke, at problemerne vil blive løst ved at have en zillion delvise løsninger. Vi har brug for et højere fornuftsgrundlag, som vil forene hele menneskeheden. Jeg mener, vi har nået vejs ende for en epoke, enden på geopolitik. Og vi må nå frem til det

Nye Paradigme, hvor vi tænker i banerne for coincidentia oppositorum; det, Xi Jinping har kaldt et »fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid«. Hvis Europa er villig til at overleve, vil vi organisere de europæiske lande til at gå med i denne indsats.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Singapore-modellen må anvendes på globalt plan. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 22. juni, 2018

... I denne appel opfordrede Helga Zepp-LaRouche til at anvende denne model, Singapore-modellen, til situationen i Europa, hvor hele den såkaldte alliance, den europæiske alliance, den Europæiske Union, nu opløses i splittelse og kaos over det, der lokalt set synes at være en fuldstændig uløselig og umedgørlig flygtningekrise. I stedet anbefaler Helga LaRouche, at EU omgående afholder et topmøde mellem de ledende europæiske lande, afrikanske ledere og den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping for at indlede en proces for samarbejdende, økonomisk udvikling i Afrika for at løse problemerne med fattigdom og krig, som er roden til masseimmigrationen ind i Europa af afrikanere, der søger at flygte fra denne situation. Denne løsning ville omgående møde troværdighed hos afrikanerne

takket være den gode vilje, der nu eksisterer over for Kina på det afrikanske kontinent, pga. de økonomiske udviklingsprojekter, som Kina allerede har igangsat dér i form af det forlængede Bælte & Vej Initiativ.

Lad os nu se på USA. Nøjagtig den samme model kan anvendes på spørgsmålet om migration her i Amerika på den nordlige og sydlige halvkugle. I stedet for at forsøge at adressere symptomerne, kan vi, hvis vi i stedet bruger Singapore-modellen til at adressere roden til denne krise, løse den. Den kan ikke løses på sine egne vilkår, men den kan løses, hvis man introducerer en ny dimension i denne geometri. Hele områder af Mellem- og Sydamerika er blevet ødelagt af disse kapløb-mod-bunden-politikker for billig arbejdskraft, frihandel, udplynning fra Wall Street-gribbefondes side, og udbredt vold og en tilstand, hvor man ikke kan regere, pga. narkokartellerne og narkobanderne, som disse tilstande afføder, og hvor mange af dem hvidvasker deres narkopenge gennem disse selvsamme Wall Street-banker. Dette er den sump, der må dræneres gennem den omgående genindførsel af Glass-Steagall, som ville lukke disse kriminelle foretagender med pengehvidvask og lyssky penge ned. I stedet må man vedtage Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love for at øge arbejdskraftens produktivitet her i USA og bringe USA ind i dette Nye Paradigme for økonomisk udvikling. Men det ville også udgøre en bro til at bringe hele Bælte & Vej Initiativet ind i de amerikanske lande som helhed. Den Nye Silkevej kunne forlænges gennem et Beringstræde-tunnelprojekt, der forbinder Eurasien med Nordamerika. Hele dette højhastigheds-jernbanenet og andet, kan dernæst forlænges mod syd ind i Mellem- og Sydamerika. Dette bør være emnet for et omgående topmøde mellem præsidenterne Trump og Xi Jinping, sammen med andre statsoverhoveder og ledere af de suveræne nationer i Mellem- og Sydamerika. Dette ville udgøre midlerne til at løse den gærende handelskrig mellem USA og Kina ved at fjerne den såkaldte handelsubalance gennem tredjeparts-udviklingsprojekter, som ville være til fordel for begge

nationers økonomier. Igen en win-win-løsning. Denne handelskrig er meget farlig. Helga Zepp-LaRouche understregede i dag, at dette er noget, der ikke blot er protektionisme; dette skal på ingen måde fortolkes som en god politik. Dette er faktisk meget farligt i det nuværende strategiske og økonomiske miljø.

Her følger engelsk udskrift af hele webcastet:

THE SINGAPORE MODEL MUST BE APPLIED GLOBALLY

LaRouche PAC International Webcast for Friday, June 22, 2018

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon! It's June 22, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're joining us for our Friday evening broadcast from larouchepac.com.

As you can see, the title of our show today is "The Singapore Model Must Be Applied Globally". As our viewers know,

and as we discussed extensively on Monday, Helga Zepp-LaRouche has issued a statement for wide circulation in which she praises

the breakthrough which occurred in Singapore in the summit between President Trump and Chairman Kim Jong-un, as you can see

depicted in this picture here [Fig. 1]. She said, "You have to realize that this is an enormous breakthrough. You saw yesterday's adversaries becoming tomorrow's friends," as Donald

Trump said many times during his trip to Singapore. This was done

through shared and mutually beneficial win-win agreements. This

is both between the United States and North Korea; but also take

note, this is between the Republic of Korea – South Korea –

and

North Korea, otherwise known as the DPRK. What Helga Zepp-LaRouche did in this statement is that she called for this model to be applied to other adversarial situations in order to unlock similar win-win solutions. Crises which, if you looked at them just in the small, in the regional setting, would seem intractable and insoluble; but as soon as you bring in a new dimension, as was done in the case of the Korean Peninsula, those crises can be unlocked and new solutions are available on the table. That new dimension is emphatically the One Belt, One Road initiative; the New Paradigm that China has championed. Development truly is the new name for peace.

What Helga Zepp-LaRouche did in this statement is that she called to apply this model, the Singapore model, to the situation in Europe in which the entire so-called alliance, the European alliance, the European Union, is disintegrating into disunity and chaos over what seems like in the small to be a completely insoluble and intractable refugee crisis. Instead, Helga LaRouche

recommended that the EU immediately host a summit between the leading European countries, African leaders, and Chinese President Xi Jinping, in order to initiate a process of collaborative economic development in Africa in order to resolve the problems of poverty and warfare which are the root causes of the mass migration into Europe of Africans seeking to escape this situation. Now this solution would be instantly credible among the African nations, due to the good will which now exists

towards China on the African continent because of the economic development projects which China has already undertaken there in the form of the extended Belt and Road Initiative. Now, let's take a look at the United States. That exact same model can be applied to the migration issue here in the Americas in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Instead of attempting to address the symptoms, if we instead use the Singapore model to address the root cause of this crisis, we can resolve it. It cannot be resolved within its own terms, but it can be resolved if you introduce a new dimension to this geometry. Whole portions of Central and South America have been destroyed by race-to-the-bottom cheap labor policies, free trade, looting by Wall Street vulture funds; and emphatically widespread violence and ungovernability because of drug cartels and the drug gangs that they spawn, many of whom launder their drug money through these very same Wall Street banks. This is the swamp which must be drained through an immediate reinstatement of Glass-Steagall, which would shut down these criminal enterprises of money laundering and dark money. Instead, adopting Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws to increase the productivity of labor here in the United States, and bring the United States into this New Paradigm of economic development. But also, it would serve as a bridge to bring the entire Belt and Road Initiative into the Americas as a whole. The New Silk Road could be extended through

a Bering Strait tunnel project connecting Eurasia to North America. That entire high-speed rail network and otherwise, can then be extended southward into Central and South America. This should be the subject of an immediate summit between President Trump and President Xi Jinping, along with other heads of state and leaders of the sovereign nations of Central and South America. This would be the means to resolve the brewing trade war between the United States and China, by eliminating the so-called trade imbalance through third-party development projects which would benefit the economies of both nations. Again, a win-win solution. This trade war is very dangerous. Helga Zepp-LaRouche emphasized today that this is something which is not mere protectionism; this is not in any way to be construed as a good policy. In fact, this is very dangerous in the current strategic and economic environment. But if you take a look at this application of the Singapore model, bring China in on it. The United States and China in collaboration can help develop these countries of Central America, South America, and the Caribbean. China has immense credibility in South America right now as well, just like in Africa. Indeed, we're seeing numerous Latin American nations already in the process of officially aligning themselves with China on the Belt and Road Initiative. For example, you can see in this picture here [Fig. 2], Bolivian President Eva Morales travelled to Beijing this week to meet personally with President Xi Jinping. They signed several commitments for trade and economic development collaboration, including a commitment for

collaboration on the Belt and Road. Morales elevated the status of the bilateral relationship between China and Bolivia to the level of "strategic association"; which he had also just done during a trip which he had just concluded immediately preceding his trip to China, during a state trip to Russia. During which, he and President Putin also had elevated their relations to the status of a strategic association; which Morales also indicating his interest in allying Bolivia with the Eurasian Economic Union as well.

Now in China during this trip, President Morales signed a document which committed Bolivia to collaborating with China to jointly build the Belt and Road Initiative, saying that this will mean economic development and peace throughout the continent and expressing that it is his hope that by working together with China to build the Belt and Road, this would also contribute to expanding cooperation between China and Ibero-America in general.

Which sentiment President Xi seconded, saying that the Belt and Road offers a new platform by which China's relations with Ibero-America as a whole can be strengthened. So, this is very significant. This is just one example of these nations of Central and South America realigning themselves away from this failing trans-Atlantic system and towards this new emerging Eurasian system with both China and also with Russia.

At the same time President Morales was in China, also there

was a delegation from the Dominican Republic who were also discussing economic development projects in the Dominican Republic; specifically ports, highways, sanitation projects, urban development. But also discussing broader development and trade cooperation between China and the Caribbean generally. Were

this collaboration to be generalized across the entire region, and also if the United States were to come onboard as a full participant in this development vision, this – and only this – would address the root cause of the current migration crisis which we are observing. Ending the poverty and ending this cycle

of violence which is driving millions of people to flee their homelands. At present, 200 million out of the current 650 million

people who live in Ibero-America as a whole and the Caribbean, 200 million live in poverty; which could all be changed through

this sort of vision. Remember, China's vision is to eliminate poverty in China in a few short years. Why could this commitment

not also be extended to other regions of the world that are in desperate need of that kind of vision? Again, the New Paradigm of

the New Silk Road spirit is the key here to unlock this seemingly

intractable crisis now plaguing the Western Hemisphere; just as

in the case of the Middle East, of Africa as we discussed previously, and as we observed in the up-to-this-point successful

solution which has now been committed to in North Korea.

Thus, the Singapore model should be applied to the entire world. This breakthrough, what we just observed in North Korea,

represents an entirely new era of possibility. And indeed, as President Trump said, the past does not define the future;

everything now has changed. But we need to seize this opportunity. As we've discussed, this vision – what we just discussed with the case of Europe, China, and Africa, and also this case of the United States, China, and South America – this vision is by no means impossible. In the wake of his success in North Korea, President Trump now seems committed to continue to kick over the British geopolitical chessboard, and usher in an entirely new paradigm of relations among nations. The premier example of this, of course, is his upcoming summit with Russian President Vladimir Putin; which by all indications seems to be in the process of being planned for some time during the month of July – possibly coinciding with President Trump's trip to Europe for the NATO heads of state meeting. This prospect has sent the entire British geopolitical establishment into absolute hysteria.

Take for example, this article [Fig. 3] which just appeared in the *Times of London* under the title, "Trump and Putin Plan Talks during Europe Trip". You can see here the subtitle is, "Alarm in Whitehall ahead of NATO Summit." This is what the article has to say:

"Donald Trump and Vladimir Putin are preparing to meet during the US president's visit to Europe next month in a move that is causing alarm in Whitehall.

"The prospect is adding to fears over Mr. Trump's commitment to NATO and the effect on his trip to Britain...

"The prospect of a meeting between Mr. Trump and Mr. Putin appalls British officials. 'It's unclear if this meeting is after or before NATO and the UK visit. Obviously after would be better

for us,' a Whitehall official said. 'It adds another dynamic to an already colorful week.'...

"A senior western diplomatic source said that a Trump-Putin meeting before the NATO summit would cause 'dismay and alarm', adding: 'It would be a highly negative thing to do.'

"NATO is due to discuss an escalation of measures to deter Russian aggression. 'Everyone is perturbed by what is going on and is fearing for the future of the alliance,' a Whitehall source said."

So you can see, absolute hysterics on the part of the British geopolitical establishment. They fear what President Trump could commit to with President Putin, and that indeed, the

end is nigh for this entire NATO, anti-Russia, British geopolitical regime in Europe and the United States. Now what we're seeing is a mortal threat to British geopolitics. We're seeing in many instances a new era beginning to emerge. None of

these cases should be taken in isolation; but in fact, we should

see that the entire global strategic geometry is in fact in the

process of a rapid change and a complete realignment of nations

is in the process. This is really the fear that the geopolitical

establishment has had since the very beginning of President Trump's Presidency; that he could be a loose cannon. He won't be

an Obama or a Bush, who were just following their orders.

Instead, he will assert the sovereignty of the United States and

he'll pursue an entirely new alignment among the great powers.

That's what we're seeing: Collaboration among the United States,

Russia, and China. This has been the key in the breakthrough

in

Korea, and it remains the key to unlocking the other outstanding

problems that are facing the world.

In the immediate aftermath of the breakthrough in Singapore, South Korean President Moon Jae-in also made a three-day state visit to Russia, to discuss the outcome of the summit and to discuss the path forward; including how North Korea, South Korea,

and Russia will have a future relationship. This trip included a

bilateral meeting between himself and Russian President Vladimir

Putin. During this trip, Moon addressed the State Duma, making him the very first South Korean head of state to have ever done

so. He urged a trilateral alliance between South Korea, North Korea, and Russia; and he urged Russia to “join a northeast Asian

economic community” amid an historic paradigm shift on the Korean

Peninsula. So, this article [Fig. 4] that you’re now seeing on the screen, titled “Moon Promotes Trilateral Ties in Russia”, reported extensively on this trip. This is what this article had

to say:

“President Moon Jae-in urged Russia to join a Northeast Asian economic community amid ‘a historic paradigm shift on the

Korean Peninsula’ in a speech to the Russian legislature, the first by a South Korean leader, in Moscow on Thursday.

” ‘When a peace regime on the Korean Peninsula is established, economic cooperation between North and South Korea

will become regularized and expand to trilateral cooperation involving Russia,’ Moon said before the State Duma, the Russian

legislature's lower house.

"On Thursday, Moon kicked off a three-day state visit to Russia, the first by a South Korean president since Kim Dae-jung's trip in 1999.

"In his speech to the Duma, Moon mentioned his first summit with North Korean leader Kim Jong-un in April and the result of

that meeting, the Panmunjom Declaration. He also touched on the

subsequent North-U.S. summit, the first ever between the leaders

of both countries, earlier this month.

"South Korea and Russia are already researching and discussing trilateral cooperation in rail, gas and electricity,

Moon said, adding that cooperation in these areas can create 'a

strong foundation for a Northeast Asia joint economic community.'

" 'A stable peace regime between South and North Korea will enable the advancement of a multilateral peace and security cooperation regime in Northeast Asia,' Moon said.

"The president called for expanding technological cooperation with Russia, which is leading in basic science. Combined with Korea's strength in information technology, the two

countries can 'jointly lead the way toward a new era of the fourth industrial revolution.'

"He also emphasized the development of Russia's Far East region. At the Eastern Economic Forum last year, Moon proposed building 'nine bridges' between South Korea and Russia in gas, rail, electricity, shipbuilding, job creation, the Northern Sea

Route, seaports, agriculture and fishing.

"Moon also shared his so-called New Northern Policy aimed at creating an economic region that connects Korea to the Russian Far East, Northeast Asia and eventually Europe.

” ‘The Korean people desire peace and co-prosperity not only on the Korean Peninsula but all of Northeast Asia,’ Moon said.”

That article also notes that Moon will be attending the South Korea versus Mexico World Cup game during his visit to Russia. But here you can see a second article [Fig. 5] which was

published in the {Korea Herald}, which also reports on the trip;

including some extensive quotes from President Moon’s speech. So,

let me just share this quote, which I think really makes clear what his vision is:

“There is a grand historic transition underway on the Korean Peninsula. Now the two Koreas step toward the era of peace and cooperation, leaving behind the times of war and confrontation.

Once a peace regime is established on the Korean Peninsula that

is when an era of South-North economic cooperation will take off

in earnest. I believe it must be a three-way cooperation that includes Russia. In the case of railways, when those of South and

North Korea are connected, and the cross-border railways are linked with Russia’s Trans-Siberian Railway, direct shipment of

goods from South Korea to Europe will be possible. This will be a

great economic gain to North Korea as well as South Korea. And of

course, it will be a great help to Russia, too. Also, in the case

of Russian gas, Russia’s natural gas can be supplied to North Korea through a gas pipeline, and to South Korea and to Japan through a sea underwater pipeline.”

So, this is a beautiful vision of what the future of this

region can be, and you can see he also included the role of Japan in this. But this kind of connectivity, connecting South Korea through North Korea and then via the Trans-Siberian Railway all the way to Europe; this is the vision which has been what the LaRouche movement has promoted for decades, as the Eurasian Land-Bridge or this New Silk Road. Specifically this vision to be able to travel from the very tip of South Korea all the way to the coast of Europe on the Atlantic. This kind of vision is now a possibility, a very strong possibility because of the peace that was established on the Korean Peninsula through the efforts of President Moon, Chairman Kim, President Trump, and also the role that Russia and China both played in that process. So you can see that this is win-win economic development as the pathway towards peace.

At the same time that President Moon was in Russia, his counterpart, Chairman Kim Jong-un of North Korea was in China; really, literally at exactly the same time. This was Kim Jong-un's third trip to China in just the past few months, and he met directly with President Xi Jinping once again. The {Global Times} has an article [Fig. 6] which is titled "Kim's China Visits Cement Friendly Ties". This article published in the {Global Times} reports extensively on Kim Jong-un's trip to China this past week. Here's what this article had to say: "Kim's visit might also foreshadow Pyongyang's shift to economic revival as North Korea has the need to learn from China's experience on establishing special economic zones and reform and opening up. A group from the Workers' Party of

Korea

visited China on May 16 to observe the country's economy, agriculture and technology. It shows that North Korea is trying

to learn the experiences of economic development from other countries. With its current system, it is very much possible that

North Korea learns from China and Singapore... There is no doubt

that North Korea will take economic development as its central task in the future...

"The crux of the regional integration in Northeast Asia is the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue and its peace regime. With China promoting the Belt and Road Initiative, North Korea could

be an important country connecting Europe in the west and Japan

in the east. Kim's visit not only shows North Korea's friendly relations with China, but also reflects the urgent need to consolidate the hard-earned achievements on the peninsula after

the Kim-Trump summit... [P]eace and stability on the peninsula will promote North Korea's economy and help regional integration

in Northeast Asia and even in the Asia-Pacific."

So once again, you can see this emphasis on regional integration. {Xinhua}, another Chinese newspaper, in its report

of this meeting between Chairman Kim and President Xi Jinping, listed two of the sites which Chairman Kim visited in the Beijing

area during this trip there. Both of them are critical to North

Korea's development. One was a Beijing rail traffic control center; and the other was a national agricultural technology innovation park under the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. So, this is the future of North Korea looks like,

emulating what China has been able to accomplish in its great economic miracle, and integrating into this entire region and ultimately into the entire extended Belt and Road Initiative globally. So once again, this is an example of economic development as the path to peace.

Now, Helga LaRouche addressed this extensively during her webcast yesterday, and she emphasized, as we said at the beginning of this broadcast today, that what has occurred at the

Singapore summit has unlocked the possibility of similar strategic miracles that could take place elsewhere globally.

And

that this Singapore model is exactly what should be applied both

in the case of what we're talking about with Europe and Africa,

but also as you'll see her elaborate more extensively here, in the case of China, the United States, and Central and South America. So, let me play that clip from Helga LaRouche's broadcast for you now.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: It is sort of obvious, that if President Trump and President Kim Jong-Un are able to complete transform a very dangerous situation around North Korea within a few months, into the total opposite, from the danger of being the trigger point of World War III, to the absolutely hopeful perspective that North Korea can be integrated into the Belt and Road Initiative, with the support of the United States, China and also Russia; by basically promising security guarantees, lifting eventually the sanctions, denuclearize completely, integrating

North Korea with the Belt and Road Initiative making it a prosperous country, these were really groundbreaking developments. And as President Trump had said in his press conference, "the past does not determine the future." That is obviously the proof that you can turn the worst situation around if you have an inspiration, a vision, and the political will to do so...

I think that the meeting between Putin and Trump is obviously the next important item on the strategic agenda. And I think the fact that you have now active preparations for it, the meeting could possibly take place in July, and possibly in Vienna, is also the result of the fact that the Russiagate has fallen apart. And as the Inspector General Horowitz said in the Senate hearing, that this was only on the email scandal around Hillary Clinton, that there was absolute, unprecedented bias on the part of all of these people [involved in the Clinton investigation] and that Trump was completely justified in firing FBI Director Comey. So I think this has somehow freed Trump to move forward on this front.

But let me raise another issue, because there are obviously very bad escalations around this trade war. And tariffs which have been imposed – I mean Trump altogether raised the possibility of putting tariffs on \$450 billion in imports from China, and there are now countermeasures going into effect. Tomorrow the EU will put in countermeasures. Already, such countries as Turkey, Canada and Mexico are also putting up tariffs, and there is a big danger of an escalating trade war. All the media, from Russia, China, – the Chinese were very indignant, saying this is completely counterproductive; this is a lose-lose policy. There are many people who voted for Trump – farmers and industrialists, who are now hit by the effects of

these tariffs and are in danger of going bankrupt. This is no good.

And what we have proposed, and what I have proposed with the Singapore approach, would be obviously a solution to this problem. Because if the United States and China would engage in

joint ventures to develop Central America, Latin America, South

America, the trade volume could be increased so significantly, in

a multilateral way, that the trade imbalance could be overcome by

{increasing} the trade. I would like to get this message out, in

particular, to the voters of Trump who are affected by these policies, the farmers, people who have cross-investments in part

in China, in part in the United States, who are in danger of going bankrupt, and that a lot of jobs are in danger as well.

I would like to ask them to pick up this proposal, the Singapore solution proposal and get it to Trump. Because I think there are

some ideologues in the Trump camp who are also anti-China and who

are extreme neo-liberal free-traders and they are giving him advice which is really potentially turning his base away from him.

So Trump could continue to have his excellent relations with Xi Jinping, add to that an excellent relation to Putin; and then,

go in the direction what he has proven he can do already in Singapore with North Korea, he could do the same approach – naturally, the predicates are different, but the approach would

be the same: that you turn a bad policy, a lose-lose policy into

the opposite, and you go on a win-win cooperation. And the world is urgently in need of such a policy change. I think it can be done! The fact, that the Singapore summit took place, is the proof that you can completely change a policy when it is leading nowhere. The West right now is really faced with this decision in general, to either change policy, or collapse! And that is what is at stake. So I would appeal to the Trump supporters to pick up on this proposal and help us to turn this around.

OGDEN: So, this is a call to action from Helga LaRouche. As she said, history can indeed be changed, but you need the political will to do so. It's our responsibility to do so, to generate that political will. This is going to be done through an educated leadership within the United States' citizenry. To conclude, what I'd like to do is to notify you, if you don't already know, that an 8-week class series on Lyndon LaRouche's method and economics will be beginning starting this weekend, tomorrow, Saturday. This class series is an essential ingredient if you intend to develop the kind of leadership which is necessary to become a leading citizen in this nation right now, and to understand the dynamics which are happening globally. As you can see here, this class series, which is on Lyndon LaRouche's economic method, is what you need to know for the future of mankind. The article which was published in this week's edition of {Executive Intelligence Review}, which sort of previews this class series, has an extensive description by those

who will be leading the class series about the contents of this.

You can see here on the screen the article which was published on

this subject, and the text of the description of this upcoming class series reads as follows:

“Starting June 22, LPAC will offer an eight-part class series on the science of physical economy. Completely untaught in

American universities today – despite the work of 19th century American economists Mathew and Henry Carey, Friedrich List, E. Peshine Smith and many others – physical economy is the only competent basis upon which a prosperous future for the United States, or any other country, could be established. Originally created by German scientist Gottfried Leibniz (1646-1716), and advanced by Benjamin Franklin and Alexander Hamilton among others, it was Lyndon LaRouche who achieved breakthroughs in physical economy in the 1950s that allowed him to accurately forecast, in nine different instances, crises in the financial system and the economy, all of which could have been averted. As

a result of his documented success, today LaRouche’s ideas are widely studied in China, Russia, and other countries.

“Shouldn’t these ideas be studied in the policy circles of the United States?

“During and after his successful campaign for President, Donald Trump called for implementing the American System of economics, but he has done little so far to demonstrate a scientific understanding of what that means in practice. Does he

have such an understanding? It is unclear. And yet a more important question is, do you know what the American System of economics is? Would you like to know all about real economics, not money? Are you ready to fight to gain that knowledge?...

“In an eight-week course in LaRouche’s economics, you will be challenged to question all of the accepted, but nonetheless false, axiomatic assumptions which have wreaked economic havoc

on
this nation and much of the rest of the world, increasingly
since
World War II, and which continue to be an obstacle to the
creation of a New Paradigm of Global Peace based on Economic
Development. More importantly, you will learn the anti-
entropic
scientific principles which underlie mankind's limitless
future.
Most importantly, by challenging and having the courage to
change
your own axioms, you will be challenged to make the creation
of
that New Paradigm the mission of your life.”
So, as you can see here, this is the screen, this is the
site at LaRouche PAC, the address is discover.LaRouchePAC.com.
You can sign up for this class series; you have to register
for
it, and be a participant in this class series. Again, this
begins
just this weekend. We are looking forward to the outcome of
this
class series and to increasing the number of qualified,
intellectual leaders of this country, as we continue to watch
the
world rapidly change.
Thank you very much for joining us here today, and please
stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche:

»En fælles fremtid for menneskeheden«

Introduktion til bind II af rapporten, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen«

20. juni, 2018 – Vi har den glæde at præsentere Helga Zepp-LaRouches introduktion til den kommende Schiller Institut rapport, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen, bind II: En fælles fremtid for menneskeheden«. Rapporten forventes udgivet i slutningen af denne måned.

»Den Nye Silkevejsånd« har ændret verden til det bedre i en langt mere gennemgribende grad, end den transatlantiske sektor hidtil blot nogenlunde har forstået. Siden den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping satte den Nye Silkevej på dagsordenen i september 2013 i Kasakhstan, er en hidtil uset optimisme fejtet hen over udviklingslandene i særdeleshed; en følelse af, at fattigdom og underudvikling kan overvindes i en nær fremtid, takket være kinesiske investeringer i infrastruktur, industri og landbrug. Geopolitisk orienterede kredse i Vesten har ikke forstået, at Kina gennemfører en ny model for international politik, der takler det underskud, som arven efter kolonialisme og imperialisme har testamenteret frem til i dag: den absolutte mangel på udvikling. Og fordi Kina således adresserer milliarder af menneskers eksistentielle behov, vil denne politik sandsynligvis blive den største revolution i menneskehedens historie.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Jason Ross fra LaRouchePAC Videnskabssteam, USA, i København: Et nyt paradigme for verden for en bedre fremtid for menneskeheden

Jason Ross: *»Vi har virkelig en utrolig mulighed netop nu for at ændre de koncepter, der udgør grundlaget for, hvordan vi træffer beslutninger – politiske beslutninger, økonomiske beslutninger, selv kulturelle beslutninger. Der har været et angreb på det aspekt af os, der gør os menneskelige. Hvis vi ikke havde en forbindelse til udødelighed; hvis vore liv ikke var i stand til at efterlade noget, til at gøre noget, der går ud over vores egen død, ville vi faktisk, rent kulturelt, ikke være andet end dyr. Vi ville være ligesom en slags dyr; vi ville udsøge os dejlige ting, og det er da rart at have god mad, jeg kan godt lide god mad, og det er en god ting, det er dejligt at have det sjovt; men uden denne evne til at leve på en måde, så man, mens man lever sit liv, ved, at det vil have værdi for altid, så er man ikke et helt menneske. Og man kan ikke fylde det tomrum ved at forsøge at have travlt for at skubbe denne følelse af tomhed væk, eller at forsøge at købe ting for at skubbe denne følelse af tomhed væk; man må adressere det ved at gøre noget meningsfuldt. Og jeg mener, det er den største grusomhed ved det nuværende økonomiske system, som vi har i de fleste vestlige nationer; det skader*

økonomien; det gør folk fattigere; det koncentrerer rigdom hos mennesker, der arbejder i finansverdenen og assisterer den; det fortsætter Det britiske Imperium; og dets mest tragiske aspekt er, at det stjæler fra os, det tager fra mennesker det, der var blevet udviklet hen over århundreder som en kultur; en kultur, der gjorde det muligt for folk at gøre noget, der ville have mening efter deres død. Og det er det, vi må bringe tilbage som en del af at skabe et nyt paradigme. Det betyder, at vi har koncepter, der går længere end til det, Kina har foreslået med Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Det er et godt forslag. Der er mere at gøre. Det vil jeg komme nærmere ind på, og jeg vil, som denne rapport viser, specifikt tale lidt om Afrika som en case study, ved at sammenligne, hvordan det gamle paradigme har relateret til dette kontinent, og hvordan det nye paradigme relaterer til det.»

Video I: Jason Ross' præsentation

Video II: Diskussion

Se også den danske introduktion til rapporten:

»Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: en vision for en økonomisk renæssance«.

Part 1:

Part 2:

Successrig Bælte & Vej-seminar i Stockholm

Successful Belt and Road Seminar in Stockholm

On Wednesday morning, May 30th, 2018, the Schiller Institute hosted a seminar together with China's Chamber of Commerce in Sweden, China Eastern Airlines, supported by: Embassy of China in Sweden, China Cultural Center and in cooperation with: China Sweden Business Council.

It was very successful with the Chinese Ambassador speaking, together with the Ambassador of Pakistan, and the Chargé d'Affaires from South Africa as well as with Stephen Brawer, Hussein Askary and other prominent speakers. Jason Ross opened and moderated the seminar which was attended by 83 participants from embassies, industry, institutions including from the Foreign Ministry. Media were represented by Chinese media and a journalist from the largest Swedish tabloid. A number Schiller Institute contacts participated. The title of the seminar was "The Significance of China's Belt and Road Initiative for World Economic Development."

After the Chinese Ambassador, Stephen Brawer made a presentation including a strong attack against geopolitics and "the modern form of the British Empire." The topic of his speech was: "The Strategic Significance of the BRI: Overcoming Geopolitics." As the seminar also had diplomats from Pakistan and South Africa it was made clear that the Belt & Road is not only about China but a global perspective.

Hussein Askary opened up the second panel with a speech about "The Potentially Transformative Impact of the Belt and Road on Sweden, Europe and Third Parties." He presented the work of the Schiller Institute to promote the New Silk Road since

the early 1990s up to now. He was followed by managers of various companies from China and Sweden. The Deputy General Manager of Bank of China Stockholm Branch presented the impact of the B&R policies on today's economy. Two Swedish consultants presented ways and means to develop business, esp. production and infrastructure between China and Sweden. Also the head of China Eastern Airlines, who sponsored the seminar, presented his expanding airline network between Europe and China/Asia.

In the first question period Ulf Sandmark called for Sweden to join the Belt & Road bringing up the model of Swedish Chinese industrial cooperation experience from the Volvo Cars success story, calling for extending this model of Swedish-Chinese innovative industrial cooperation to the BRI projects in Africa.

The seminar was a breakthrough from two standpoints. First that the Chinese deliberately are taking the gloves off by inviting the Schiller Institute to speak clearly about the British role of geopolitics as the ideology behind the hysterical attacks against the B&R from the Swedish establishment. Secondly the seminar was a breakthrough for the Schiller Institute in Sweden reaching out to very productive networks as well as establishment institutions who were present at the seminar.

Audience members were very open about saying they learnt something new about the B&R, which so far for most people, and especially institutions, has been misunderstood as some limited trade policy with China. The global, economic, cultural and scientific perspective in the new paradigm of B&R had been lacking in their understanding so far. Bringing in Africa in the focus, as the continent with an expected more than 2 billion population 2050 and as the coming motor of world economic growth, helped very much to widen the perspective of the audience.

Stephen Brawer's speech: "The Strategic Significance of the BRI: Overcoming Geopolitics" started off with the World Land-Bridge map followed by a picture of Helga Zepp-LaRouche at B&R Forum in Beijing May 2017. He quoted President Xi Jinping at Boao Forum, April 2018: In a world aspiring for peace and development, the cold-war and zero-sum mentality looks even more out of place. ... To promote common prosperity and development in today's world, we have no choice but to pursue greater connectivity and integrated development." Contrasting that, Brawer presented the Halford Mackinder's Heartland theory. Bringing geopolitics into today with the example of Zbigniew Brzezinski who used Mackinder's map in his book from 1997. As an example for Sweden Brawer pointed to another neutral European nation, Austria, who has taken a clear stand against geopolitics and joined the B&R. Touching upon the philosophical East-West dialogue Brawer pointed to the deep influence of Confucius on the founder of the American republic: Benjamin Franklin. After a quote from President Xi Jinping speech at the UN, January 2017 "Towards a Community of Shared Future for Mankind," Brawer ended with the quotes from Krafft Ericke from the book the {Extraterrestrial imperative: From Closed to Open World}, 1971, about the limitless development potential of space.

In his speech the Pakistani Ambassador praised the development corridor China is building in Pakistan from the Chinese border to the Indian Ocean port of Gwadar. It will open up the landlocked neighbor countries in Central Asia and also provide a shortcut into China for the Maritime Silk Road, he explained.

The Chargé d'Affairs of South Africa rose to the occasion as a member of BRICS and took a global perspective and not just African. He brought up the whole historical colonial past by referring to the Bandung conference defining the relations between Asia and Africa.

In the Q&A of first panel the ambassadors and Brawer answered

questions, where many of the points were sharpened.

This seminar came at a time where a massive mobilization in the media and think tank sector against the BRI, describing China as a new hegemon in the world. An unprecedented number of seminars have been and will be held around these days on the theme, and a new state-backed think tank, New Silk Road Observatory, will be established on June 4th, amid a lot of fanfare. The Schiller Institute Seminar is the only one with a positive and constructive tone. In answering questions, the Chinese Ambassador told the audience to ask the Schiller Institute if they had questions about the BRI, because they have the best knowledge of it. The effect on the audience was just that, as many persons said they wanted to invite the Schiller Institute for followups.

**Lørdag 2. juni holder
Schiller Instituttet
møde om det Nye Paradigme ved
gæstetaler fra USA Jason
Ross,
i Studenterhuset i København.
Mødet er primært for unge**

fattigdom

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 14. maj, 2018 – Schiller Institutet er begyndt at cirkulere en resolution i hele Latinamerika, der har til hensigt at fremme en bred debat om, hvorfor områdets nationer må tilslutte sig Silkevejsånden og arbejde sammen med Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Resolutionen har titlen: »En appel til regeringerne, nationerne og folkeslagene i Latinamerika: Videnskaben om at afslutte fattigdom; Hvis Kina kan gøre det, hvorfor kan vi så ikke også?«

(Kan læses her på spansk)

Resolutionen bemærker, at 200 million af de 600 million indbyggere i Latinamerika og Caribien officielt klassificeres som fattige. »Fattigdom er ikke en naturlig tilstand for menneskeheden«, fremhæver erklæringen; den kan udryddes på én generation, som Kina har gjort. »Kina har reduceret antallet af fattige mennesker fra 875 million i 1981 til 30 million i 2018 – en reduktion på 97 %! – iflg. Verdensbankens statistik. Og Xi Jinpings regering er forpligtet over for fjernelse af fattigdom overhovedet, frem til 2020. Hvis Kina kan gøre det, hvorfor kan vi så ikke?«, spørger resolutionen.

Resolutionen diskuterer dernæst, hvordan Kina har opnået dette. »Som Kina har vist, kan fattigdom fjernes med en økonomisk plan, baseret på udryddelse af spekulation og fremme af videnskabelig innovation og introduktion af de mest avancerede teknologier«, såsom byggeri af et stort netværk af højhastigheds-jernbanelinjer over hele landet. »Kinas fremgangsmåde er i overensstemmelse med den systemiske udvikling af videnskaben om fysisk økonomi, som økonom Lyndon LaRouche hen over fem årtier har udviklet og udbredt.«

Kina udvider nu sin økonomiske succes over hele planeten gennem Bælte & Vej Initiativet, som de latinamerikanske nationer må tilslutte sig, erklærer resolutionen. Anmodningen

slutter med en appel i tre punkter:

»Vi opfordrer vore regeringer til fuldt og helt at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet ... På denne måde vil vores ungdom, i stedet for fattigdom og narkotika, have en fremtid med store infrastrukturprojekter.

Vi opfordrer vore politiske partier, erhvervssammenslutninger, fagforeninger og andre organisationer til at fremme en bred, national diskussion for at lære om BVI og videnskaben om fysisk økonomi, der ligger til grund for BVI, og til indtrængende at opfordre vore regeringer til at tilslutte sig. Vi vil ikke længere tolerere tomme taler om demokrati og korrupsion. Tiden er kommet til at gøre en ende på fattigdom – og gøre en ende på de regeringer, der tolererer den.

Vi opfordrer de økonomer, journalister og andre meningsdannere – der foretrækker at ty til ideologiske slogans og geopolitiske argumenter, der har til formål at afvise Kinas beviste succes uden overhovedet at gøre sig den ulejlighed, så meget som at diskutere det – til i det mindste at have så megen intellektuel ærlighed, at de offentligt diskuterer disse ideer – der, trods alt, involverer den menneskelige arts overlevelse – med repræsentanter for Schiller Institutet, enten personligt eller gennem elektronisk opkobling til en international videokonference.«

Resolutionen er begyndt at cirkulere bredt i flere latinamerikanske lande, både gennem de sociale medier og direkte distribuering på politiske møder og stævner. For eksempel blev, under en march i forbindelse med en politisk kampagne i Colombia, 450 eksemplarer af resolutionen uddelt som flyveblad til deltagerne

De Fire Magter: Et Nyt Paradigme for fred og udvikling.

BILAG: Lyndon LaRouche: Draft Memorandum of Agreement between The United States and U.S.S.R. (1984)

Lyndon LaRouche: Opgaven, som jeg har defineret den, er: Hvis Rusland og USA, og Kina og Indien, som en gruppe af lande aftaler at initiere og gennemtvinge en reorganisering af det globale finans- og kreditsystem, under disse betingelser med langfristede aftaler af samme type, som Franklin Roosevelt havde ytret før sin død i 1944, indgået mellem hovednationer, kunne Roosevelts plan være blevet realiseret alle disse år senere, og vi kan gøre det i dag. Det er vores chance. Enten gør vi dette, eller også går vi under. Jeg kan forsikre jer for, at, hvis I tror, der findes nogen mulighed for, at det nuværende system kunne fortsætte ind i det forestående år, som et system, man kan arbejde med, og at der ikke vil være en fortsat generel krise, der forværres, på nuværende tidspunkt, vil der ikke komme nogen økonomisk genrejsning i nogen del af planeten, under de nuværende betingelser.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

**Afrikas lysende fremtid på
Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ.
Schiller Institut-konference
i
New York, 7. april 2018.
Hovedtale af Jason Ross.
(Video)**

**»En dialog om tre
præsidentskaber:
Bøj universets moralske bue
mod retfærdighed«**

Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-LaRouche på Schiller Institut Konference i New York, 7. april, 2018 (Video og engelsk udskrift)

Introduktion:

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

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

Evindelig krig, som de amerikanske administrationer Bush 41, Bush 43 og Obama var fortalere for, kan nu erstattes med en ny økonomisk platform og en ny kulturel platform.

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

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

Indledningen lyder således:

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

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

Sidstnævnte tema vil blive behandlet på mødet 7. april i en præsentation af Jason Ross, medforfatter af Schiller

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

Her følger engelsk udskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale:

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

A DIALOGUE OF THREE PRESIDENCIES:

BENDING THE ARC OF THE MORAL UNIVERSE TOWARD JUSTICE

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

the Moral Universe toward Justice."

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

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

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

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

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

prepared to walk 12 miles a day until we got the Manhattan subway system fixed, for example? Or until we found out who actually was behind the 9/11 terrorist attacks? Or until the torture of people, which is completely degrading to man as in the image of God? How many Americans would be prepared to do that kind of hard work over an extended time? I began to think that this is the – when Lyndon LaRouche a few years ago, we did a series of memorial concerts on the 15th anniversary of 9/11; and he talked about the humiliation of Americans not having done anything. I thought that's kind of an odd term; what does he mean "humiliation"? When I was reading what Dr. King had to say this morning, I thought, "Well, of course. We should be humiliated." In a sense, we should be ashamed that we have allowed our nation to be in the shape that it is, and not have acted sooner. If we would take this opportunity this year, to come to that conclusion firmly as strongly as Xi Jinping means it in China, then there is absolutely nothing that can stop us. The person whom I am about to introduce, has been a very important leader for 40+ years, 50+ years, in that fight. It is a very challenging world right now. The American people clearly rejected a continuation of British imperial perpetual war and Wall Street bail-out policies when they rejected the election of

Hillary Clinton. Because President Trump represents an opportunity, as this conference is called "Three Presidencies: Trump, Putin, and Xi Jinping." Because there is a potential represented by this administration to end the long reign of the evil British Empire; everything is going a bit crazy. I heard this morning, apparently there was a car that plowed into a crowd in Muenster, Germany, killing several people and injuring many others, today while we're here. In the United States, we are bombarded; the American news media is violent in its coverage, because what it does to you is, it causes whipsaw. You're reading one thing one day, another thing the other day. President Trump says he wants to get the troops out of Syria; and then we hear, "The White House says the troops must remain in Syria." Well, who is the White House? It's apparently not the same thing as President Trump. So, this causes a great deal of confusion and anxiety among the American people. Mrs. LaRouche, who not only is the founder and chairwoman of the international Schiller Institute, is also a brilliant writer and scholar. She is an expert on Nicholas of Cusa, who wrote a very important paper called "The Coincidence of Opposites." So, I am confident that her address to us here today, will help all of us to make sense of the situation and give us an idea of how we can conduct ourselves to end this 50 years of humiliation in the United States. So, with that, I'd like to introduce Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I want to say "Hello" to you, and I'm very happy to talk to you, at least via video, so I can share with you my ideas.

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

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

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

The timing was at a point where, in the United States, the whole focus of Congressional investigations of the House Intelligence Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, similar committees in the Senate, was about the role of the British Empire in the Russia-gate affair, or the Trump-gate, or the Mueller-gate, depending on how you want to call it. The focus of several committees started to really put into the limelight the role of Christopher Steele, the so-called "former" MI6 agent, the

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

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

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

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

eastward; this was emphasized many times by the former American ambassador in Moscow at that time, John Matlock. In the recent publications of the archives from George Washington University, it was also clear that this was, indeed, a promise made. In 1990, the General Secretary of NATO at that time, Manfred Wörner, made a speech in Brussels which is worth remembering. He at that time said, "The goal for the next decade is the creation of a European security structure, including the Soviet Union and the states of the Warsaw Pact," and that the Soviet Union would play an important role in the construction of such a security system, and that he would understand the wish of the Soviet Union not to be excluded from Europe. "The West cannot answer to the erosion of the Warsaw Pact with a weakening or dissolution of [NATO]"; and therefore, "the only answer is the creation of a security framework which includes both alliances" and which includes the "Soviet Union into a cooperating Europe... The very fact that we are ready not to deploy NATO troops beyond the territory of the Federal Republic [of Germany] gives the Soviet Union firm security guarantees," Wörner said. This is all proven by these new documents which have been published that the West obviously, or the neo-cons and their British partners, were clearly promoting a different policy and making fake promises. On the surface, the offer to the Soviet Union continued. Still in 1994, President Clinton said the NATO

expansion is not anti-Russian; it means inclusion instead of exclusion. But then, things became more dramatic. In 1999, there was the famous Tony Blair speech in Chicago, which was the definite elimination of whatever relic of the Peace of Westphalia system existed; and by that, also the elimination of the principles of the UN Charter – namely, guaranteeing the sovereignty of every country. This was clearly a foreshadowing of what Blair did later in 2003 with the Iraq War. What replaced the idea of respect for the sovereignty of countries was the idea of “humanitarian” interventions. Naturally, then in 2001 with the September 11th attack, which was a complete assault on all civil liberties and civil rights which had been fought for, for decades. And it imposed an international regime with the pretext of the war against terrorism. What followed then was regime change, color revolution. You had the Orange Revolution in 2004 in Ukraine; you had the Rose Revolution in Georgia. In the meantime, both the Russian and Chinese militaries respectively stated that they regarded color revolution as an absolute total form of warfare. Naturally, the Maidan coup against the Ukraine government belongs in this chain. Also, already in 2002, the United States abandoned unilaterally the ABM [Anti-Ballistic Missile] Treaty, and proceeded to build up a global ABM system, which Russia had said at the very beginning, they could not tolerate the Phase 3 and Phase 4 of it to be implemented, because it would completely undermine the strategic stability and therefore be a threat to

the security interests of Russia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

being built. Africa has completely changed with the building of

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

project is now progressing, the Western mainstream media and Western politicians have virtually ignored it; they have not reported it, and only in the recent period have they suddenly realized this is unstoppable. What is now occurring is a flood

of attacks from the main think tanks, saying this is just an authoritarian effort by the Chinese to replace the Anglo-American

imperialism with a Chinese one, and they want to take over the world. It was quite a sudden change in the coverage and in the comments.

A similar shock happened when they realized that Russia was absolutely not a regional power as Obama had told, but that basically it was about to become, under the leadership of President Putin, a major power again. So therefore, when Trump

suddenly won the election, the same apparatus which is now behind

the Skripal affair – British intelligence in collusion with the

intelligence heads of the Obama administration – started a policy of a coup against President Trump. There was an article

in January 2017 by the British paper {The Spectator}, which said

that President Trump would be gotten out of the White House either through a coup, impeachment, or an assassination attempt.

That was obviously the policy which these people followed, and the aim clearly was to prevent President Trump – who had promised in the election campaign to improve relations with Russia and bring it back on a stable and good basis – to prevent

Trump from doing it by saying, “If you dare to speak to President

Putin, that just proves you are a Russian agent.” It took

indeed

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

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

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

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

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

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

lecture on Chinese history to President Trump and his wife.

They

established and deepened their relationship.

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

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

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

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

by

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

him accountable for the consequences. *China Daily* even mentioned that the Chinese countermeasures could include the dumping of U.S. Treasuries, of which they have \$1.4 trillion as securities.

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

all the central banks did absolutely nothing to remove the root

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

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

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

the many facets of this crisis.

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

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

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

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

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

certain.

In the middle of this Skripal affair, President Trump and

President Putin telephoned; and President Trump absolutely refused to send out tweets on this affair or otherwise join in the present Russia bashing.

I want to make the strong point that there is a solution to all of the problems I just mentioned. That is, that there are many possibilities. For example, when Presidents Trump and Putin will have a summit in the near future, they could discuss this.

Also, the Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang had recently pointed to the fact that there is actually another way to solve the trade

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

which they clearly have committed. But it would mean absolutely the necessity to reform the financial system of the United States and Western Europe.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bank for Reconstruction, which was based on the Roosevelt Reconstruction Finance Corporation and was the basis for the

German economic miracle in the post-war reconstruction. So, also in Europe, you have some relevance and memory of this system. Now after Xi Jinping had announced the New Silk Road, the Schiller Institute and our organization published a study which we had worked on for 26 years with the name "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which is actually the absolute blueprint and outline for an international economic cooperation of all nations overcoming geopolitics. Now just imagine if we could mobilize the American people to exert pressure on President Trump and give him backing, and he would accept the offer of Xi Jinping to cooperate with the New Silk Road in this way and also the European countries would eventually recognize – most of them are doing it already – but even the remaining ones would recognize that the cooperation with Russia, with China and the other nations who already have jointed the Belt and Road initiative—that this would be much more in their self-interest, than the present course of the British confrontation with Russia and with China. If such an international economic cooperation could be realized, it would also be the realistic basis for a global security architecture which would include among others also Russia and China. It would then require that we do exactly what Xi Jinping has said many times, that mankind needs to move in a new phase of international cooperation, what he calls the "shared community of the future of mankind" or a "community of destiny," then we could start to focus on the real problems, the common aims of mankind. We could build a system to make nuclear weapons

obsolete, a new form of the SDI, what my husband had proposed, in the end of the 1970s and then it was in the works for several years; and then on March 23, 1983, President Regan had announced the SDI as a way for both superpowers to cooperate to make nuclear weapons obsolete. I think in light of the present danger of a new arms race and the already-existing arms race and the danger that this gets out of control, we need such an approach as a new SDI; and also a new SDE [Strategic Defense of the Earth], because the planet as a whole is threatened by dangers from space, from asteroids, from comets, which could really extinguish life on this Earth.

We should instead concentrate on the common aims of mankind—the alleviation of poverty, the creation of a living standard for a decent life for every human being on this planet, and a system of earthquake precursors and joint space research and travel. We should concentrate on space colonization as the necessary and possible next phase of the evolution of the human species. I think that if we combine that with a dialogue of cultures where each nation would emphasize and revive the best traditions of its own culture, and then have a dialogue among all of these nations and cultures, we could absolutely create the basis for a new Renaissance.

Skeptics would say that this is completely unrealistic. But I'm saying that the fact that you have these three Presidents—President Putin, who is obviously recognized and loved by the Russian people, and has just been reelected with an

overwhelming majority; with Xi Jinping, who is an exceptional leader who obviously is equally loved by the Chinese population, and basically they decided to eliminate the limits to his term in office so that he can guide China in these very, very important coming years; and President Trump, who is absolutely not what the media are making out of him, but who has shown again and again that he has outflanked a pretty difficult factional situation in his own party, and naturally with a Congress and a Senate which are very obstructive for the most part. I think that if the three Presidents join hands and do what they clearly did very successfully so far, in the attempt to solve the crisis of the Korean Peninsula, I absolutely think this is a realistic option.

However, we should not sit on our hands, but we should really get into an international mobilization to propose this agenda, and do everything in our means to make it possible. It is the life of civilization which depends on it.

Thank you. [Applause]

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

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

think this relationship is going to? Thank you.

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

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

basically the Korea situation is on a very good course. There will be a summit between [Shinzo] Abe and Trump, who also wants to play a positive role. There will be a meeting between Putin and Trump, hopefully very soon; and Kim Jong-Un and Trump. So I think there is a diplomatic framework where many initiatives can be made, and I think the New Silk Road is definitely the answer to solve all of these problems.

Q: Hello. I think what you have said today is just enlightening. My name is Alan S. I'm a screenwriter and producer of a World War I mini-series, called "The 42nd Rainbow Division." I think history is our greatest weapon and if we start actually thinking back to what Russia actually did, for not only World War II, but also World War I. We would have lost both world wars. And actually the United States wouldn't have even been in World War I, because we would have lost it before we even got in. They were a huge ally. I think history needs to be taught to the young and that's why I'm doing this series, is because the younger generations don't realize that Russia has been an ally. And now we're vilifying Russia and making them into a villain when it should be the opposite. How do we actually teach this to the young? The younger generations are our hope and they're our future.

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

develop,

President Putin said if it would not have been Ukraine, they would have found another way to escalate the confrontation with

Russia. And I think that this is absolutely the case.

I think to change the narrative of the Ukraine, because this is really when the total escalation against Putin as the demon started, is a very urgent matter because right now President Poroshenko has announced that he wants to basically have a military solution for the east Ukraine, which could easily provoke a war with Russia.

I think the narrative has to be replaced by the truth. The truth is that Victoria Nuland bragged that she and the State Department spent \$5 billion in building up NGOs to cause regime

change in Ukraine. The former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt—even he

admitted that the Ukraine crisis started with the EU expansion summit of Maastricht in 1992, when the eastward expansion of the

EU was decided, and the crisis was triggered when the EU wanted

to have the association of Ukraine (basically at the end of 2013,

which was the point when President Yanukovich decided he couldn't

do it because it would have given NATO access to the Black Sea;

it would have flooded Russia with EU products. This then triggered the Maidan, which was immediately supported by these NGOs financed by Nuland and the West, supported by neo-Nazis which were then causing the violence, and finally the coup in February 2014, imposing a fascist government as a reaction to that. And the threat to forbid the Russian language, the people

in the Crimea decided to hold a referendum and they voted to be

part of Russia, so Crimea was not annexed, but it was a vote for self-determination of the Crimean people.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I have a question – I believe everybody came to this

conference understands your speech and understands the principle

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

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

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

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

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

something about it? Thank you.

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

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

could help to correct that.

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

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

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

People there were unhappy. The Red Guards took people out of their homes in the night. They painted all the cultural buildings, the Summer Palace and other places in Beijing, with

red paint.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

trap

between the United States and China; if the United States would

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

as a whole would not survive it.

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

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

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

join hands and cooperate in all strategic matters.

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

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

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

of all categories of life in the United States shrinking. If

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

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

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

You do have a cultural problem. And I think you have to go back to the philosophy of Benjamin Franklin, the founder and father of America, who used to be a complete Confucian

philosopher. He recognized the wonderful aspects of the moral philosophy of Confucius and modeled his own moral system on the basis of Confucius. There are many parallels. You have the Confucius tradition with Benjamin Franklin, and in China, you have the American System of Alexander Hamilton in the early phase of the American republic, and now, in the Chinese model. And you have many similarities which, once you see, you can see that there are universal principles uniting these two countries, which are much more deep and much more important than the superficial conflicts.

I would say the best thing one can do to intervene in this situation is, we have proposed the project for the China investment in infrastructure. This has been picked up by a Chinese professor recently, John Gong. It has been covered by CGTN TV. There is a very famous Trump supporter in California, who just made a similar proposal. I think that has to be talked up. I think we have to talk up the idea of overcoming the danger of a trade war, by putting instead on the table Chinese investment in infrastructure, U.S. and China joining in joint ventures in third countries, and start a real cultural dialogue, so that the two people start to know each other and know the best of each other. And that way we can overcome this crisis.

SARE: Helga, I have a question which I think is related. You may want to say more. It comes from Sr. Pat C., of the Dominican Sisters of Peace who is also a member of the alto section of the Schiller Institute chorus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Balkan countries are completely on board. The Eastern European

countries, the Central European countries are all planning to be

hubs and bridges.

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

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

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

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

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

supposed

to survive as a human species. In the age of thermonuclear weapons, if you do not overcome geopolitics, we are going to be

the destruction of our own species; and nobody in their right mind can really want that because even those warmongers, who are

pushing it, would be eliminated themselves, too.

I think that the moment has absolutely arrived. If we go into a mass advertising campaign, a mass education campaign, about the existence of this New Paradigm, I think it can absolutely inspire the Americans and make the change which is necessary in the short term.

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

I have the same idea as you that America needs to join China's One Belt and One Road plan. I grew up 10 years ago, during the age of reform of China. I worked as at the FESCO, the

Foreign Enterprise Service Corporation. I think more than 20 years ago, many American, European and Japanese companies invested in China, and gave us was a better economy, and I think

it was very important.

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

the bridge to connect China and America, to bring China's investment into America, to best help America's economy.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Very good! So many you can join with the

Schiller Institute to help us, to get this message out widely. Because you know, already now the states which are doing large business with China, see the advantage. When President Donald Trump was in China last November, he had with him delegations from several states – West Virginia, Alaska, and some others. And in the case of West Virginia, he brought back trade deals and investment deals worth \$83 billion! And the governor of West

Virginia is completely optimistic that this will give back hope

to all the people in West Virginia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This is very good for urban transportation, because the

beauty of the maglev system is that it accelerates immediately:

You are in a few seconds at full speed, with the slow maglev you're only going 160 kph, which is enough for inner city transport; and they want to connect this entire region with this

modern transport system, so that essentially no job will be more

than 20 minutes away from the home of the working person. So you

save all this commuting time.

And my idea is that this model of the Tianjin-Hebei-Beijing region could be a model for the modernization of New York, New Jersey, San Francisco, Los Angeles, the Midwest, and you actually

do something like that inside the United States. And I think President Trump is a developer; he knows about infrastructure, and I think we just have to make sure that the Trump supporters

know about these plans, and that we create an environment where

this is actually intersecting the present crisis and danger of a

trade war.

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

Q: [follow-up] Thank you very much. I totally agree with you. I believe that to bring China's investment and enterprise

is more important in the trade market. And secondly, I was a professional Chinese instructor: I want to educate more Americans and Chinese people to understand each other, and make a

friendship to develop together.

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

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

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

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

of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

humanist education, through the recognition of beauty in Classical culture, through moral guidelines given to them by

their parents, but where you have a culture where everything is allowed, everything goes – movies become more violent, more perverse, more pornographic; even snuff movies, where killing is being filmed, or at least the illusion that people are killed is

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

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

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

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

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

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

So

there is a lot of these things to be pursued.

But I think the key thing is a mass movement for

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

big difference.

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

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

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

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

I'm Father Richard D., Franciscan Servants of God's Grace. My question to you, is we know that the President has written a book showing that his way of dealing with a problem is to take an {extreme} view, so he has room to compromise, to come back to what he actually wants. Do you believe he's doing this with the international trade situation?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I don't know; it may be. Because I think President Trump has said of himself many times, that he knows how to make deals, that he would get better agreements than most other people. And it may very well be that such an idea exists, that he makes big announcements of tariffs and so forth, and then in reality, he's negotiating and has his ambassador and other people, trade negotiators, making such a discussion. I don't know. I find it a little bit risky, because I saw some Chinese articles where they said that some people may think that they can get a better result this way, but that China will not be intimidated into making compromises and basically will answer back.

I don't know. I think it is not necessary. I think this particular idea that you make a huge attack, and then you go for something less, is still, in my view, – and as you probably have realized, I'm very positive about the potential of President Trump; I've stuck my neck out a year ago, when I said that if Trump is able to put the relationship with Russia and China on

a
positive basis, he will go into history as one of the greatest
American Presidents, and I stuck my neck out. And I'm
repeating
this, here. So, as you can see, I'm very optimistic and
positive
that it could happen.
But I also think that this particular style of negotiation
is very dangerous, especially in an environment which is
fraught
with dangers as I touched upon in my earlier remarks. A much
better way, in my view, would be to just say, "We want the
United
States and China to work together on a New Paradigm." There is
already the Belt and Road Initiative. The United States could
have some program, they could call it the American Silk Road,
or
the American FDR Revival, or the American Founding Fathers
Celebration, if they don't want to be part of something which
already has been put out by China, it doesn't matter, as long
as
the content of the policy is the same on.
And I think the potential for things to grow into a higher
level of reason – I mean, here we are talking about the one
humanity. I mean, I think the spiritual dimension, if you
want,
has to be brought into this matter, because man is different
from
all creatures, because we are gifted by God with creative
reason.
And you don't have to be a Christian, you can be a Confucian
philosopher, you can be a Buddhist, you can be just a good
person, to understand that we have reached a point in human
history, where we either recognize that we are all part of the
one
humanity, or we will not make it as a species.
Since Diane mentioned earlier Nicholas of Cusa, I can only

say, that Nicholas developed a way of thinking which – she mentioned in the *Docta Ignorantia*, the “coincidence of opposites,” which is the idea that because we are capable of creative reason, we can think the One as having a higher quality

and a higher power than the Many: The one humanity being first,

and then the many nations being also important, but being not in

contradiction to the progress and wellbeing of the one humanity.

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

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

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

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

Because

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

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

existence indefinitely, by working together.

Q: My name is J. I’m the author of two books, *Evidence Not Destroyed*, and *Spread Real Love*. I want to thank Mrs.

LaRouche; I want to thank this organization. You’re some fine people. As I travel around America, I see many things: I just

had to buy a new car, because the one I had had over 205,000 miles on it; and the one before that had 186,000 miles on it. But

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

I just thank God for you.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

working

with these people since the early '90s. And I'm so proud.

One thing, let me say, I think the reverend right before me, a religious man – I sit in a church now, and I'm the only deacon

there! Why is this? Look where we're going? Why is that? We're

reforming, we're conforming, we're complying to every situation

that's not good. And I think we have some real strength here, and we can do some great things. The main thing is, keep going

forward. Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, I think people have to be courageous, because the paradigm shift which occurred in the United States,

which you, Diane, referenced in the beginning, which really started with the murder of John F. Kennedy and then the murder of

Martin Luther King, and the assassination of Robert Kennedy, you

know, we had several years ago, a Mozart *Requiem* performance in

Vienna, in the suburbs of Washington, and also in the Boston Cathedral, commemorating the paradigm shift which has occurred in

the last 50 years of America, where, the fact that the Kennedy murder, and also the murder of Martin Luther King, was really not

avenged – or, not avenged, but not even investigated, and the real culprits made known and punished, which has led to people becoming depressed. I said many times, the Americans almost have

become like the Germans, because if you ask a German person to do

something, 99 % of the people say "Oh, you can't do anything,

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

States, but also for a cultural Renaissance. I think the two things absolutely have to go together.

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

SARE: As the next person is coming up I would just tell everybody, during the break you will have the opportunity to do exactly what Mrs. LaRouche has said, which is to become a member of the Schiller Institute at our literature table. And to purchase copies of these very important, world-changing reports:

This is the one she mentioned, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which we produced right after Xi Jinping announced it. And this report, of which Jason Ross is a coauthor on "Extending the New Silk Road to West Asia and Africa: A Vision of an Economic Renaissance."

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

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, that is a big problem, because it started with John Dewey, to basically develop this liberal pragmatic idea of education. And unfortunately, you have generations of people who have gone through different phases of such elimination of Classical literature, of natural science, so it is a real problem. And I would think that the best way to proceed on that, is if you look at the kind of materials which we

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

people are realizing that at this point it is the scientists, the engineers and such people, who will be much more important in the shaping of things, than many politicians who are part of a party system and partisan, and therefore, don't really regard these issues are the important ones.

But the best advice I can give you right now, is if you join with our efforts, we find ways to address all of these issues, and build a growing movement to demand such a change.

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

The question, I want to ask is, what do you perceive would be the case – because I don't believe this economy in this country would have lasted another year, under the current policies.

We would have had a significant economic drop which would have led to, since this country's GDP is 25 % of the world's, would have had a worldwide, negative impact. Having said that, what do you perceive would be the consequences in this country, or the for that matter the world, on the movement forward that has occurred,

if President Trump did not have the position he has? He may be President, but he may have a weakened political system, in the sense of a House and the Senate: Would we be able to move

forward? And what would be the consequences, and under what conditions could we move forward? Could this economy continue to

grow if he can't implement his policies? What would be the international consequences of that, from your perspective?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think the strongest situation is Trump's relation with his voters. That despite all of the attacks by the

FBI, by the British, by the heads of the intelligence services from the Obama administration, – I mean, he had a pretty tough environment, and nevertheless, he goes back to his voters, he holds a rally, and the support for him is actually growing in the

polls. So I think that that is for sure, a very strong point which we should build on, because if we keep strengthening that,

and if we keep informing the Trump voters on all the issues we are discussing here, that can actually help to outdo the Congress

and the Senate.

And since there is a midterm election, there is actually a very good moment to do that. I mean, the danger is naturally that Trump could be convinced that to take an anti-China stance

would help him in the midterm election. I mean, I'm not sure; I'm not close enough to the situation to make a judgment on that.

But I think the strong point is, Trump is close to his voters, the voters still recognize what a change he means, and I

think that we need to have a mass mobilization – I think there is no shortcut from that; because the danger is very acute. What

I said in my initial remarks, when we talk to some really well-placed figure in Europe, who said that there is a discussion

to pull the rug out from under Trump with a new financial crash,
and if you think that this is a conspiracy theory – well, maybe
before the Skripal case, you also thought that such things are conspiracies, but we have just seen a classic example of how you
can manipulate a whole international community of nations to go
into an attack on Russia, based on a lie! So these things do happen and they can happen.
Now, there are also many warnings. Just today, I think some representative of the firm of Guggenheim put out a warning on this corporate debt question that a financial crash can happen at any moment. And basically, you have the European banking system, the Italian banks are in terrible shape, you have a policy where the trigger point of a collapse of the financial system is many-fold. It's also like a minefield where it's not
clear which mine will trigger the explosion, but once it happens,
you could have a systemic blowout, much worse than that of 2008.
Because the central banks have done absolutely zero, to eliminate
the root causes of the crash of 2008. They have, instead, used
the so-called tools and instruments – namely quantitative easing, negative interest rate, money pumping – but this has reached the point where now the Fed is forced, or think they are
forced, to increase the interest rate, because a negative interest rate is very bad for the real economy, it's bad for the
savings of the people, it's bad for life insurance, it's bad for
real investment; and the hyperinflationary consequence of such

money-pumping is already visible on the horizon in the form of the totally overvalued stock market, in the form of real estate

prices, in the form of many other such phenomena. So the Fed needs to increase the interest rate, but that is already bringing

the immediate potential for a new crash.

If that happens, I think we are in {real} trouble: So our whole point, is we need the implementation of Glass-Steagall, and

the Four Laws developed by Lyndon LaRouche, before the crash happens. I think this is also a subject – there are these four

dialogues which have been established between President Xi Jinping and Trump; one of them concerns the dialogue on economic

matters; China has put a lot of emphasis on the dangers to the international financial system, at the G20 meeting in Hangzhou [in 2016] and on other occasions. So I think that this question

needs to be urgently addressed, also between the United States and China in these negotiations.

And then, if you put the whole package together, the Four Laws – Glass-Steagall, a National Bank, a credit system in the tradition of Hamilton, a crash program for the increase in the productivity of the labor force, and then joining hands in the Belt and Road Initiative – all of these measures together are a

very, very practical and realistic way to overcome these dangers.

But it is very urgent, because we are sitting on a powder keg, and I think it can be done, but we need a lot of people of good

will to become active with us.

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

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

Q: Hi Mrs. LaRouche. My question to you is, is that right after the shooting at Parkland, [Broward County] Sheriff Israel was all over the news speaking about going to all members of Congress to use the Baker Act, to detain and profile people that have experienced some sort of depression. And that's of great concern to me, because there are many people who have experienced that, and I feel this country is becoming more like Germany back in World War II. So I'm kind of scared, and I'd like to know, what's your opinion on it? Thank you.

SARE: OK, next question.

Q: Hello, my name is Steve S. I would just like to ask, how much of a role do you think that psychological warfare plays in everything that's going on? And how can we counter it? Are there people out there who specialize in psychological warfare? I hear people talk about history being erased; you know, the projection of violence through videos and commercials and that matter. So, a lot of people are very confused, as well as myself, even when you find something that you believe in sometimes, it's presented in a way that you accept it in the beginning, and then it comes out to be a lie. And right now, clearly, lie is just pounding on the truth. I mean, you have one truth, but you have so many lies that it seems too overwhelming to survive.

SARE: Thank you.

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

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

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

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

SARE: Thank you very much! [applause]

[1]

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

[2] Kan læses på engelsk her: http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2018/eirv45n06-20180209/22-28_4506.pdf Dansk oversættelse er undervejs.

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

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

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

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

Theresa Mays anti-russiske korstog er intet andet end UK's krig mod Trump

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 26. marts, 2018 – Lyndon og Helga LaRouche har hen over de seneste 35 år spillet en hovedrolle i udformningen af relationer mellem nationer til det bedre: gennem LaRouches idé til præsident Reagans Strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ (SDI) fra 1983, og gennem »LaRouche-doktrinen« for stormagtsrelationer, som ledsagede denne idé; og gennem deres kampagne fra 1989 for den »Eurasiske Landbro«, som sluttelig bidrog til Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, der nu udvikler mange nationer i hele verden. Hele vejen igennem var fjenderne af disse tiltag hen mod et nyt paradigme for udvikling, City of Londons finansimperium og britisk geopolitik.[1]

Denne tidligere, hyppigt skjulte virkelighed er pludselig, på dramatisk vis, blevet åbenlys. Den britiske premierminister Theresa May og udenrigsminister Boris »bondske« Johnson har tyranniseret USA og 14 europæiske nationer ind i en eskalerende konfrontation med Rusland, der tilsigter at ødelægge stormagtssamarbejde for fremskridt gennem projekterne i Bælte & Vej, og som meget hurtigt kan føre til verdenskrig.

I går understregede Helga Zepp-LaRouche, at London har gjort dette som en reaktion på miskrediteringen af det af britisk efterretning styrede Russiagate-kupforsøg mod præsident Donald Trump. Hun sprængte den udokumenterede sag om »russisk nervegift« som værende intet andet end Russiagate fortsat, genopfundet og genoplivet. Denne sags foreløbige succes, efter at Russiagate mod Trump var slået fejl, er ekstremt farlig, sagde hun. Både Kina og Rusland vil reagere på denne ændrede,

transatlantiske dagsorden.

Kina har, gennem sin præsident Xi Jinping og sine partiorganer som *Global Times*, indset, at Kinas fredelige opkomst, konfronteret med et sandt stormløb af britisk geopolitisk og økonomisk krigsførelse, måske ikke vil få lov at blive let eller fredelig.

Men Kina har udløst en udviklingsdynamik og hæver produktivitet og levestandarder i mange nationer, såvel som i sin egen, og bruger et nyt koncept, som Lyndon LaRouche for 30 år siden kaldte »Verdenslandbro-udviklingen«. Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ tiltrækker nu også nationer fra selv Vesteuropa. Dets lederskab vil ikke lade sig standse af toldkrig eller investeringsembargo; i stedet anvender det dette nye paradigme for at stoppe dem.

Som Helga LaRouche udtrykte det, så er Kina omsider i færd med at feje Londons århundredelange Malthus-politik og nulsums-geopolitik til side; og Kina erstatter det med et Nyt Paradigme for gensidig fordel for nationer, for udryddelse af fattigdom, videnskabeligt fremskridt og for »et fællesskab for en fælles skæbne«. Lyndon LaRouche har i 50 år insisteret på nødvendigheden af denne udskiftning. Hans LaRouche-bevægelse har fremlagt ammunitionen til overvindelse af angrebene mod præsident Trump, som kommer fra britisk efterretning, og for de tiltag for en økonomisk politik, der kan virkeliggøre Amerikas fremtid på den »Nye Silkevej«.

[1] Se [Harley Schlangers præsentation af geopolitikken historie](#), fra serien, 'Hvad er det Nye Paradigme' (video; dansk pdf.)

Foto: Præsident Donald Trump i samtale med britiske PM Theresa May under et bilateralt møde i det ovale kontor, 27. januar, 2017. Premierminister May var det første statsoverhoved, der aflagde statsbesøg i Det Hvide Hus. (Official White House Photo)

Hvad mener Aarhus Universitet egentlig?

af Hans Schultz fhv. kandidat til Folketings- og Kommunal-valg for Schiller Instituttets Venner, marts 2018 – Lektor emeritus i bioscience fra Aarhus Universitet Per Nørnberg skriver i en kronik i Jyllands-Posten bragt d. 28. februar 2018, at vi grundlæggende set mangler en pest i ny og næ til at reducere verdensbefolkningen med – sikkert lidt ligesom den mørke tidsalder i det 14. århundrede da byldepesten hærgede i Europa. 2,5 mia. mennesker på jorden er, hvad Per Nørnberg stiler efter, hvor andre af lignende overbevisning kan nævne en eller en halv mia. mennesker som deres 'drømmescenarie'.

Med det menneskesyn, der ligger bag denne tankegang, må man jo konkludere, at Adolf Hitler var en våbenfælde for denne 'bæredygtige' verdensorden. Måske med den undtagelse, at Hitler også forårsagede død blandt de forkerte mennesker, såsom europæere og jøder. Per Nørnberg peger nemlig direkte på Afrika som det sted, hvor befolkningen først og fremmest skal reduceres, ud fra hvilket man nødvendigvis må konkludere, at det er udviklingslandene, der er det første mål for reduktion. Altså må disse befolkninger bestå af mennesker af mindre værd end kaukasiske hvide. Dette er en grundtanke bag nazismen, som Per Nørnberg altså fremturer med.

Per Nørnbergs argumenter er et sammensurium af forskellige emner, som klimaforandring, flygtningeproblemer, biodiversitet – ingen overraskelser her – og meget andet mellem himmel og jord. Fælles for det hele er, at Per Nørnberg ikke viser den mindste indsigt i de dybere detaljer for hver enkelt af de sager, han nævner, men agerer som en elefant, der forsøger sig med broderi.

At ressourcer ikke er begrænsede, og at der findes løsninger på verdens fattigdomsproblemer, optræder ikke i Per Nørnbergs optik. For eksempel har Lake Chad-myndigheden netop holdt en succesrig konference om megaprojektet Transaqua, der handler om at omlæde en del af vandet fra tilløbsfloderne til Kongofloden op til Chad-søen beliggende mellem Niger, Nigeria, Cameroun og Chad. Dette viser en vej til, hvordan man faktisk kan forbedre levebetingelserne for nogle af de fattigste mennesker på jorden, fremfor at stigmatisere dem, ved at erklære dem som problemet.

Afrika er ikke overbefolket, men mangler derimod udvikling. Og fattigdom er ikke en naturlig konsekvens af demografi eller lignende, men er politisk kunstigt iscenesat. Netop nu er en historisk udvikling i gang, båret af Kinas Bælte og Vej Initiativ (BRI) også kaldt 'Den Nye Silkevej', som gør det muligt for verdens fattigste befolkninger en gang for alle at gøre op med fortidens åg fra kolonimagterne og befri sig fra århundreders fattigdom.

Men Per Nørnbergs verdensopfattelse kommer af hans grundlæggende menneskesyn. Et menneskesyn han deler med bl.a. prins Philip Mountbatten, medstifter af Verdensnaturfonden, Adolf Hitler, der vidst ikke behøver yderligere introduktion, samt Winston Churchill, der bl.a. stod for den forcerede udsultning af 4 millioner Bengalere i året 1943 alene. Spørgsmålet er så, om Aarhus Universitet som institution også deler Per Nørnbergs syn. Står Connie Hedegaard, formand for AU's bestyrelse, på linje med dette syn? Og hvad med de andre universiteter her i Danmark?

Link til artikel på Jyllandsposten:

<https://jyllands-posten.dk/debat/kronik/ECE10357910/det-egentlige-problem-er-befolkningsudviklingen/>

Britisk geopolitisk imperiepolitik kollapser; Theresa May forsøger desperat at kontrollere Trump

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 13. marts, 2018 – Den britiske premierminister Theresa May har opført et show à la Churchill over det, der fremstår som en forgiftning af en russisk dobbeltagent i London. Hun og udenrigsminister Boris »Col. Blimp«[1] Johnson har givet Rusland et 24-timers ultimatum og krævet NATO's støtte til, at UK konfronterer Rusland og et muligt angreb mod Syrien. Tirsdag eftermiddag kontaktede May præsident Donald Trump pr. telefon for at forsøge at overtale ham til at angribe Rusland.

Uheldigvis for hende var Churchill selv en ivrig bruger af giftvåben på slagmarken, »udslettelsesbombning« – som han udtrykte det – og af giftgasangreb mod civile fra »laverestående racer«. Mange i verden husker Det britiske Imperiums historie og er bevidst om dets aktuelle bevæbning og styring af den saudiske folkemordskrig mod Yemen.

Og UK er selv i besiddelse af den sjældne, kemiske nervegift, som May hævder, blev brugt af russere i London.

Men Mays desperation kommer i realiteten af den kendsgerning, at den geopolitiske doktrin, briterne i århundreder har fremmanet, kører på pumperne. Den er i færd med at blive besejret af en ny politik, kendt som den Nye Silkevej og af Kinas præsident betegnet som »menneskehedens fælles fremtid«.

Kina har bragt et nyt, produktivt, globalt boom med

infrastrukturbyggeri ind i verden og sammen med det, en idé om stormagtsrelationer, baseret på respekt og gensidig udviklingshjælp til andre nationer. Præsident Trump har gentagne gange valgt at understrege sin fremragende, gensidigt respektfulde relation med Kinas præsident Xi Jinping, og deres samarbejde kunne endda stabilisere Koreahalvøen.

De af britisk efterretning skabte »Russiagate«-skandaler i USA, der har til formål at enten tvinge Trump ind i en konfrontation med Rusland, eller også tvinge ham ud af embedet, fortsætter med at kollapse – nu med Husets Efterretningskomite, der har afsluttet sine efterforskninger og erklæret, »intet at finde«.

Præsident Vladimir Putins tale 1. marts har erklæret NATO-politikken med omringning af Rusland med NATO's strategiske førsteangrebskapacitet for forældet og død. Det kan ikke ignoreres. Selveste USA's Forsvarsministerium har nu erkendt, at USA's ABM-systemer ikke vil virke mod Ruslands strategiske våben. Som præsident Putin sagde, så er forhandlinger, baseret på gensidig respekt, den bedste politik for begge lande.

May kunne være på nippet til at blive udskiftet som premierminister af leder af Labour-partiet, Jeremy Corbyn, der faktisk har massiv støtte i den britiske befolkning, til dels for at have afvist krigskonfrontation med Rusland.

Hvad enten den britisk PM kan få præsident Trump til at sige »Rusland gjorde det« i dag eller ej, så er hendes problem af en dybere karakter. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag kommenterede, så er det establishment, som May repræsenterer, allerede besejret i en kamp, de har tabt på forhånd – og hvor de kæmper for britisk imperiepolitik til den bitre ende. Det nye paradigme for stormagtsrelationer, som Kina står i spidsen for, er i færd med at skubbe den længe dominerende, britiske, geopolitiske doktrin ud af den historiske scene.

USA under Trump kan undgå »Thukydid-fælden« og samarbejde, til

gensidig fordel for alle nationer.

Men kan det genoplive sin industri, produktivitet, sin storhed som rumfartsnation, sin videnskabelige dygtighed – eller endda sine borgeres forventede levetid? Kan det skabe kredit for at udskifte sin nedbrudte, økonomiske infrastruktur?

Det er her, både Trump og Kongressen er ved at forlise. Og det er, hvad en tilslutning til den Nye Silkevej vil betyde.

Foto: Præsident Donald Trump køber tydeligvis ikke PM Theresa Mays B-S-, under konferencen i Davos, 2. jan., 2018. (Public Domain)

[1] Britisk tegneseriefigur fra trediverne. Blimp er pompøs, opfarende, chauvinistisk og en britisk stereotype. Figuren er opkaldt efter en spærreballon, kendt som en 'blimp'. (-red.)

Hvorfor geopolitik fører til krig

– Og en sejr i Abuja, Afrika.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme

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

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

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

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

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

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

Download (PDF, Unknown)