

City of Londons tåbelige kup mod Italien vil fremskynde et finanskrak

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 29. maj, 2018 – Den Londoncentrerede eurodollar-elite har netop brugt Italiens præsident til at blokere dette lands demokratiske valgte flertalsregering i at overtage regeringsmagten og således i virkeligheden gennemført et kup mod Italien.

Mon der stadig kan herske nogen tvivl om, at britiske efterretningskredse og eliten i den Europæiske Union simpelt hen nægtede at acceptere valget af Donald Trump til USA's præsident og indledte en indsats, der fortsat er i gang, for at tvinge ham ud af Det Hvide Hus?

Både italienerne og amerikanerne begik den samme forbrydelse, som var at vælge en regering, eller en præsident, der trodsede britisk geopolitik ved at ønske stormagtssamarbejde med Rusland og Kina, og som nægtede at parere ordre og følge City of Londons finansmagters »markedsregler« for økonomisk politik.

Og i tilfældet med Italiens kuppede flertalsregering var dens partier endnu mere åbne end kandidat Trump var, mht. at genvedtage Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling og nationalbankkredit til produktiv beskæftigelse og nye infrastrukturprojekter – alle elementer af **Lyndon LaRouches »Fire Love«** for en økonomisk genrejsning.

Det er blevet en skandale, at eliteerne i London og Bruxelles' EU, såvel som også de neokonservative i USA, fordømmer Kina og Rusland som autoritære diktaturer, alt imens de forbeholder sig magten til at veto eller vælte enhver regering, der modsætter sig britiske, geopolitiske nulsums-politikker. Som den arrogante EU-kommissær Günther Oettinger i dag sagde til

en interviewer, »Markederne vil lære italienerne at stemme for det rigtige«.

I dag udtalte Helga Zepp-LaRouche, at dette Londoncentrerede, geopolitiske paradigme – som hævder at repræsentere »vestlige værdier« – nu i realiteten er blevet vanæret af det Nye Paradigme for gensidig økonomisk og videnskabeligt fremskridt, der repræsenteres af Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ (og af dets programmer for udforskning af rummet, udvikling af fusionskraft osv.).

En lederartikel i *Bloomsberg News* kaldte i dag skarpt kuppet i Italien for »Mattarellas tåbelighed« med henvisning til den italienske præsident, der vetoede regeringen på vegne af London og Bruxelles. Alt imens Glass-Steagall og nationalbankpraksis i Hamiltons tradition i valgene i marts måned var fremsatte spørgsmål, så vil de nu blive langt mere betydningsfulde i de nye nationale valg til efteråret. Faktisk bliver spørgsmålet om at adlyde Eurozonens nedskæringsregler, eller muligvis endda at forlade euroen, nu lige så passionerede som det vakte spørgsmål om at kæmpe for selve den demokratiske frihed.

Ikke kun dette: Londons Mattarella-brøler gav i det mindste Europa et nyt, hårdt lods hen mod et voldsomt finanskarak, der allerede truede. Med Tysklands største bank, der allerede er i alvorlige vanskeligheder, førte bankaktierne an i faldet på aktie- og obligationsmarkeder i hele Europa og USA. Med denne voldsomme finanskris, der nu trænger sig på, vil Glass-Steagall og LaRouches »Fire Love« også blive spørgsmål, der skal kæmpes om i de amerikanske valg i 2018.

Finanskredse nedstemmer regering for Italien; Endnu et skridt hen imod finanskrak

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 27. maj, 2018 – Den Europæiske Centralbank og Londoncentrerede »finanskredse« har, idet de tramper på demokrati og sandsynligvis også den italienske forfatning, brugt Italiens statspræsident som deres marionet i blokeringen af en klar flertalsregering. Den åbenlyse årsag: Den kunne krænke de forkrøblende regler for euroen i sin forfølgelse af reel, økonomisk vækst, eller endda beslutte at forlade Eurozonen.

Med sin afvisning af koalitionsregeringen mellem partierne Lega og Femstjernebevægelsen, som havde kvalificeret sig gennem et vælgerflertal i valgene den 4. marts og gennem et flertal i parlamentet, har statspræsident Sergio Mattarella åbenlyst indrømmet, hvem, det er, der har ført hans hånd. Han sagde, at finanskredse og udenlandske investorer i italienske statsobligationer havde et intenst had til regeringens nominerede finansminister og dennes potentielle brud med Eurozonen. Italienske statsobligationer købes for det meste af store banker i London og Europa og sælges for likvider til den Europæiske Centralbank, som nu besidder dem.

Vælgerne fra »finanskredsene« var de eneste, der talte, denne gang.

Men hvad er det, der foregår i disse »finanskredse«? De er ved at blive kvalt i højspekulativ selskabs-'junkgæld', og i derivatkontrakter på denne gæld; nu driver rentestigningen i dollar dem mod massive betalingsstandsninger og sammenbrud af banker.

Se på Deutsche Bank, den største bank i Tyskland, der rent faktisk kontrolleres fra dens investeringsbankafdelinger i London. For to måneder siden beordrede den Europæiske Centralbank (ECB) Deutsche Bank til at udarbejde et »nød-scenarie« for at afslutte sin investeringsbank; ECB vidste tydeligvis, der var noget alvorligt galt i banken, som har verdens største eksponering til derivater. Nu fyrer Deutsche Bank så ansatte *en masse* fra sin investeringsbank, den afdeling, der har været drivkraften for hele banken i 15 år (og på det seneste, drivkraften bag store tab). To analytikere var, for CNBC, enige om, at bankens aktier og kapital, der for nylig faldt fra 26 mia. til 21 mia. euro, meget snart kunne nå nul »med meget dårlige konsekvenser for internationale markeder i en nær fremtid«.

Tiltag fra Tysklands side for en reorganisering af Deutsche Bank, i overensstemmelse med præsident for Schiller Instituttet, Helga Zepp-LaRouches forslag i *EIR* i 2016, bliver nu den eneste måde, hvorpå bankens kollaps og dets forgreninger til det transatlantiske banksystem i London og på Wall Street, kan stoppes.

Disse tiltag – som omfatter en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling for at fraskille investeringsgrenene, til beskyttelse af den industrielle/kommercielle udlånsbank – ville være forbudt under Eurozonens regler og regler for bankopløsning, inkl. nye regler, som Eurozonen i øjeblikket er ved at vedtage!

Det samme er tilfældet med banker i hele finanssystemet, der er eksponeret til den enorme »alting-boble« med spekulativ gæld, der nu er ved at blive giftig.

Det, som den nu afviste italienske regering »truede« med at gøre ved at modsætte sig disse regler og endda ved at forlade Eurozonen, om nødvendigt, er et skridt mod den eneste løsning for at forhindre endnu et krak, værre end i 2008.

Denne løsning fremlægges i Lyndon LaRouches »Fire Love« for at

genrejse den produktive vækst og videnskabelige/teknologiske gennembrud, og som blev udgivet i 2014 med en understregning af økonomien USA, hvis finanssystem befinder sig i samme farefulde tilstand. Præsident Trump har, tilbage i 2016, krævet ét af disse skridt, nemlig genindførelsen af Glass/Steagall-loven; han har talt om et andet, nemlig byggeri af ny, økonomisk infrastruktur for Amerika. Men handling har ikke været til rådighed, med britiske efterretning, der har udløst voldsomme angreb mod hans præsidentskab og forsøgt den form for kup, som de netop har set, lykkedes mod Italien.

Vælgerne i begge disse nationer står nu over for valg, hvor de må gennemtvinge de handlinger, som LaRouche har foreslået, og ikke tillade noget som helst at afskrække dem.

Foto: Den Europæiske Centralbank, Frankfurt, Tyskland.

POLITISK ORIENTERING den 17. maj 2018: Israels Netanyahu forsøger at skabe krig for at forhindre Trump i at gå fredsvejen. 1. del. Se også 2. del her.

Video 1. del:

Video 2. del:

Lyd:

'Aftaler' eller krige? Om Trump går sammen om økonomi med Xi og mødes med Putin, vil afgøre det

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 13. maj, 2018 – En japansk avis har rejst den mulighed, at præsident Donald Trumps afgørende topmøde den 12. juni med lederen af D.P.R.K., Kim Jong-un, måske får tilslutning fra Kinas præsident Xi Jinping. Denne rapport, med en unavngiven amerikansk embedsmand som kilde, er slet ikke blevet bekræftet. Men muligheden for, at lederne af de tre våbenhvilelande i Koreakrigen vil mødes, med det inkluderede mål at afslutte krigen med en traktat, er meget betydningsfuld for, at dette topmøde vil fremme fred og økonomisk fremskridt i verden.

Det er imidlertid vigtigere, at præsident Trump træffer beslutningen om at følge sin egen kampagne for Alexander Hamiltons »Amerikanske System« for at »gøre Amerika stort igen«, eller han i stedet følger det britiske system for store profitter fra handel og billig arbejdskraft, som hans parti og rådgivere påtvinger ham.

Hvorfor? Fordi en beslutning til fordel for det Amerikanske System betyder at gå ind i et samarbejde med Kinas fremragende Bælte & Vej Initiativ for store infrastrukturprojekter, som i

sig selv er en kulmination af årtier, og atter årtier, af, at kineserne har lært og vedtaget Hamiltons økonomi med kinesiske karaktertræk. Og det vil gøre præsident Trumps Korea-»aftale« til en succes.

Præsident Moon Jae-in fra Sydkorea har allerede fremlagt en fredsplan til den nordkoreanske leder, der omfatter byggeri af ny infrastruktur for at integrere Koreahalvøen i Bælte & Vej Initiativet; så selv om den tredje leder, der er bragt på bane for topmødet den 12. juni i Singapore, skulle vise sig at være præsident Moon, så vil det afgørende spørgsmål fortsat være det samme.

Udenrigsminister Pompeos diskussion i dag på »Fox News Sunday« om forberedelsen til dette topmøde viste det store problem med indflydelsen, der kommer fra britisk imperieøkonomi. »Private amerikanske firmaer – og ikke amerikanske skatteborgerpenge – vil gå ind og hjælpe Nordkorea med at udvikle en økonomi for det 21. århundrede«, hvis landet opgiver sine programmer for atomvåben og ballistiske missiler, sagde Pompeo.

Disse selskabers visioner om profit vil støde samme med det integrerede projekt for atomafrustning og fred: At bringe Koreahalvøen ind i hele udviklingen med den Eurasiske Landbro, hele omfanget af ny konnektivitet fra Japan til Paris og Madrid.

Schiller Instituttets præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde til Kinas Weixing Satellite Communications, at, hvis Trump vælger den britiske model, vil det føre til en dybtgående, økonomisk krise for USA og verden. »Under sådanne omstændigheder vil hele det transatlantiske system synke ned i kaos. Hvis han går ... med Bælte & Vej Initiativet, vil dette nye, økonomiske fællesskab i Eurasien få den direkte modsatte virkning.«

Præsident Trump har fortsat med at have denne impuls, selv med konfliktspørgsmålet om handel med Kina. Den 13. maj tweetede han, »præsident Xi fra Kina og jeg arbejder sammen for at give

et massivt, kinesiske telefonselskab, ZTE, en måde, hvorpå det kan komme tilbage i erhvervslivet, hurtigt. For mange jobs i Kina tabt. Handelsministeriet instrueret i at få det gjort!«

Bælte & Vej kan entydigt få Trumps Korea-»aftale« til at fungere.

Præsidenten ønsker tydeligvis en omfattende Mellempøsten-»aftale« med Iran og mener, at intensivt økonomisk pres – bedre kaldet finanskrigsførelse – vil skaffe aftalen. Men han har retning direkte mod den britiske, geopolitiske fælde. Britiske efterretningsaktiver i Israel og Saudi-Arabien ønsker ikke en ny Iran-»aftale«, men en Iran-krig, endnu et trin på nedstigningen i krigene fra Irak til Libyen, Syrien og Yemen, der fører til krigshelvedet med atommagten Rusland.

Trump kan intet opnå i Sydvestasien uden topmødet med Putin, som han tydeligvis ønsker, og som britisk og amerikansk efterretning er rasende for at forhindre ham i at få.

Igen, fra Weixing Satellite Communications 13. april, »I et interview med nærværende nyhedstjeneste, sagde Helga Zepp-LaRouche, præsident for Schiller Instituttet, at, jo hurtigere, præsident Trump og den russiske præsident kan mødes, desto hurtigere kan de gøre en ende på faren for en konflikt. 'På præcis det tidspunkt, hvor præsident Trump gav udtryk for dette ønske, blev mange operationer i USA sat i gang for at forhindre dette i at finde sted'.«

Helga Zepp-LaRouches forudsigelse her involverer ligeledes, at Trumps USA selv vender tilbage til det »Amerikanske Økonomiske System« i Hamiltons tradition, som det specificeres i de »fire nye love«, som hendes mand, Lyndon LaRouche, foreslog i 2014. Disse forholdsregler begynder med genindførelsen af Glass/Steagall-loven, der vil bryde de største Wall Street-banker og Londoncentrerede banker op, uden hvilket det finanskrak, hun advarede om, kan bortfeje alle »aftaler«.

Foto: Præsident Trumps rejse til Tyskland og G20-topmødet.

Præsident Donald J. Trump og præsident Xi Jinping. 8. juli, 2017. (Official White House Photo by Shealah Craighead)

Gennembruddene i Korea bevise princippet! Den Nye Silkevej er vejen til fred. LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 11. maj, 2018.

Engelsk udskrift:

Korea Breakthroughs Are Proof of Principle!
The New Silk Road Is The Path to Peace.

LaRouche PAC International Webcast

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon. It's May 11, 2018. My name is Matthew Ogden and you're joining us for our weekly strategic

broadcast from larouchepac.com.

As you can see on the screen here, the title of our show is "Korea Breakthroughs Are Proof of Principle; New Silk Road Is the

Path to Peace". As many of our viewers might remember, in her New Year's address on January 1st of this year, Helga Zepp-LaRouche declared that 2018 must be the year that geopolitics is overcome; and that a New Paradigm of win-win relations and win-win cooperation is fully embraced.

In a discussion this afternoon, Helga Zepp-LaRouche called

attention to those remarks that she delivered on New Year's Day;

and stated that we're seeing real breakthroughs on this front globally. We're seeing the forging of a new relationship between

China and India with the meetings that have occurred between President Modi and President Xi Jinping, as we've reported previously. We're seeing a realignment underway between China and Japan, which has been one of the leading geopolitical rivalries in the Asia-Pacific region. And of course, we're seeing the historic breakthroughs now occurring in Korea, which

clearly China has also played a major role in advancing and in securing.

All of these developments should show us that the possibility for achieving the challenge that Helga Zepp-LaRouche

posed in that New Year's message, is very real; and is very real

within this year – 2018. No matter how incredulous you may have

been when she first delivered those remarks, look at how far we've come. If we continue to keep our eye on the big picture strategically, and to understand what is at stake, we'll be able

to keep a laser focus on the strategy which she laid out in those

remarks. Remember, we have two paradigms that are now acting on

this planet which cannot continue to coexist. Under the old paradigm of geopolitics in which major powers compete with one another for dominance and hegemony, war is the inevitable consequence, as we've experienced time and time again. Not only

in the 20th Century, but really going all the way back to ancient

Greece; that is the so-called Thucydides trap. But under the

New

Paradigm, we recognize that in the age of thermonuclear weapons,

war is no longer a viable option if we wish mankind to survive.

Rather, we must embrace the idea of a community of common destiny, as President Xi Jinping of China has characterized it;

in which sovereign nations, with mutual respect, cooperate with

each other under the framework of win-win relations and common benefit in confronting and overcoming the common challenges of mankind. That latter New Paradigm is now proving itself, with the great potential that we see for a breakthrough on the Korean

Peninsula serving as an excellent case in point. As you'll see,

the Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road Initiative, is proving to

be the key which is unlocking all of these breakthroughs that we're now watching develop in front of our eyes.

Now, I'm sure that many Americans have been following this news, obviously; including the dramatic developments over just the past several days with Secretary Pompeo's secret trip to meet

with Kim Jong-un. That's what's depicted in this picture [Fig.

1] that we have on the screen here. He negotiated the release of

the final American hostages who were being held by North Korea.

You probably saw the images the previous week, as we have here on

the screen [Fig. 2] of the historic summit between President Kim

Jong-un and President Moon Jae-in of South Korea, which took place in the Demilitarized Zone. However, what many Americans

might not be knowledgeable of, is the content of these meetings.

You saw the photographs, but what was discussed? And how did this possibility for peace on the Korean Peninsula be advanced as

far as it has been? The key moment in that meeting between President Moon and President Kim Jong-un took place when President Moon of South Korea handed Kim Jong-un a thumb drive.

This thumb drive contained detailed plans for new rail routes, new power development projects, and other infrastructure projects

for North Korea. What President Moon called a “new economic map

for the Korean Peninsula.” So, here’s how that plan was described in an article that was published on the website citylab.com under the title “A Genius Plan to Modernize North Korea’s Trains”. As you can see here [Fig. 3], the subtitle was

“In Korean Peace Talks, all eyes are on Denuclearization. But a

plan to link the nations’ railways could be far more transformative.” The article discusses in detail what is contained in this new economic map for the Korean Peninsula.

It

says:

“At the center of Moon’s New Economic Map of the Korean Peninsula is a railway modernization plan that’s much more than

an infrastructure project. It’s a key piece in the geopolitical

puzzle to connect North Korea to the world – and entice the regime to keep its promises. When it comes to the Korean

Peninsula, North Korea’s denuclearization always gets top billing. But the agreement to re-link the railways between the two countries has the potential to be even more transformative than the promise of a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula.

“As a first step, the rail project outlined in the Panmunjom Declaration would connect the railway from Seoul to Pyongyang, passing through Kaeseong in the North. Ultimately, it would end in Shinuiju, North Korea, linking up at the border with Dandong, China. But the ultimate plan drawn up by the South Korean government is much more ambitious. It envisions an additional high-speed line from Seoul to Shinuiju via Pyongyang, along with the modernization of six other railways traversing North Korea. Currently the rails there are so decrepit that trains can only average 50 kilometers an hour, and the rails would break under heavy loads. Retrofitting would allow speeds of 100 kilometers an hour and enable heavier loads.

“Most significantly, the plan would connect North Korea to China and Russia, allowing North Korea to ultimately become a crucial connector between East Asia and Europe. The Shinuiju-Dandong crossing is the hub of North Korea’s commerce with China; adding a high-speed train line would go a long way toward facilitating even more trade, in which South Korea could also participate. The renovated Manpo Line, connecting to Jian, China, would open another logistical connection between North Korea and China in addition to Dandong-Shinuiju. The improved Pyongra Line would connect to Russias Trans-Siberian Railroad, allowing overland freight transport from South Korea all the way to Europe, while giving Russia a piece of the action for North Korea’s economic development.

“Taken together, these new connections raise the stakes that China and Russia have in North Korea – and that would incentivize them to ensure that North Korea remains stable and keeps the trains running. North Korea would share in these benefits, as its cities on these trade routes likely develop

along the way. The Pyongra Line, for example, would connect South Korea's two largest cities (Seoul and Busan) to North Korea's third largest city (Chongjin) and its industrial zone with the highest GDP per capita (Rajin).

"A version of the inter-Korean railway plan has existed for a while; the two Koreas even had a test run for the rail link in May 2007, having two trains cross the demilitarized zone on two spots.

"[T]here are reasons to be cautiously optimistic this time around. For starters, both South and North Korea specifically want this project. It's also consistent with what their neighboring countries want as well. China is raring to begin the

One Belt One Road Initiative, a massive infrastructure project that would enhance the physical connection between Europe and Asia. The inter-Korean railway could serve as the eastern extension, creating the overland connection between South Korea

and the prosperous Chinese cities across the Yellow Sea from the Korean Peninsula, including Beijing and Shanghai.

"A stable inter-Korean railway may also motivate Japan to finally begin working on the Korea-Japan undersea tunnel, a project that had been under discussion since the 1980s. If built,

it would be the longest undersea tunnel in the world, more than

four times the length of the Channel Tunnel between France and the United Kingdom. According to the South Korean government, the inter-Korean railway plan caught the attention of both the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the Asian Development Bank – respectively led by China and Japan, with many other

member nations – indicating international support for the inter-Korean railway plan. As wild as it sounds, we may see within our lifetime a Trans-Eurasian train ride from Tokyo to London – with a pit stop in Pyongyang for its delicious cold noodles.”

That’s by S. Nathan Park, who is an attorney at Georgetown University here in the Washington DC area.

But that vision, including the delicious cold North Korean noodles – I’ve never had them, but I’d be interested – that vision of a rail connection all the way from the tip of South Korea all the way to Western Europe; that {is} the vision of the

Eurasian Land-Bridge or the New Silk Road as it’s been characterized going all the way back to the time it was first proposed by the LaRouche Movement and Helga Zepp-LaRouche in the

early 1980s as a way of connecting the entire Eurasian continent.

Then the tunnel between Japan and South Korea would be an added

element of that connectivity. So that was what contained in the

thumb drive that Kim Jong-un received from Moon Jae-in. That is

what a new economic map for the Korean Peninsula entails.

That

article was published last Friday; a week ago.

But what I’d like you to do, is to compare that development program with all the rail routes and otherwise what was described

in that article, compare that – what was put appropriately into

the context of connecting North and South Korea to China’s Belt

and Road Initiative. Take what was just described there, and compare it to the contents of this video which you’re about to see some excerpts from. This video, which was produced by

LaRouche PAC, titled "Peace Through Development: The Path to a Unified Korea." This video was published on May 11, 2016 – exactly two years ago today. So, listen to the excerpts of this

video that you're about to see, which again, was published two years ago today – May 11, 2016. Compare it to what is being now

proposed in this New Economic Map for the Korean Peninsula as it's being called by the President of South Korea, which is the

key to unlocking the potential for peace on the Korean Peninsula.

So, here's that video:

NARRATOR: The need for a policy of peace through development and win-win cooperation is evident across the globe,

but it is particularly stark in certain parts of the world.

The

Koreas are a case in point. The situation in this area represents both tremendous potential and imminent danger. The 71-year division of the Koreas has resulted in a present-day serious war danger, with an isolated North Korea suffering from

retarded economic growth, engaging in a series of suspected nuclear weapons and missiles tests; believing nuclear weapons were the only means of avoiding the fate of Iraq and Libya, who

submitted to Western demands to end their nuclear weapons programs, and were promptly bombed, their leaders killed, and the

nations left in ruins.

Is there a potential for cooperation there? Is there a pathway forward to the unification of Korea which could rather serve as an example for the rest of the world, showing that we can achieve peace through development? As recently as a couple

of years ago, significant steps were being made in a positive, and they remain a basis for hope. Around this time, there was intense deliberation around the first-ever cooperative Russia-North Korea-South Korea industrial project. The Rason Special Economic Zone, centered around the North Korean port of Rajin. The development of this port, situated near the mouth of the Tumen River (itself the boundary of Russia, China, and North Korea), involved the participation of the major South Korean steel producer Pasco, the state rail company Korail, and the shipping company Hyundai Marine; bringing Russian coal through an upgraded North Korean port to the South Korean steel factory. Two main transport corridors would feed into the port region from China, Russia, and Mongolia, connect to the trans-Siberian railroad at Chita[ph] with the most crucial connections extending through Korea.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUICHE

: What we need to have is a mass movement for development.

NARRATOR: It is high past time for a New Paradigm. To move forward with a peace through development outlook and to shun the policies of those who would prefer war.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE

: Because China has embarked in the policy of the New Silk Road, the Maritime Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road policy, a huge infrastructure project to

connect

all the countries of Eurasia through infrastructure development and high technology investments.

NARRATOR: China's stated foreign policy of win-win cooperation, an active program of creating a New Silk Road development corridor, is a path forward which both North and South Korea can contribute to, and benefit from.

PRESIDENT XI JINPING [translated]: China is firmly committed to the path of peaceful development. It is committed to growing friendship and cooperative relations with all countries in the world.

NARRATOR: The historic identity of Korea has its roots in the Silk Road. The former capital, Gyeongju, being a major port city on the ancient Silk Road. Just this past August, the inaugural conference of the Silk Road network of universities was held there. At the conference, Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche spoke of precisely the need for peace through development and win-win cooperation; while Mike Billington of {EIR} reiterated the need to move forward with projects like the Rason port development project, elaborated in more depth in the recent report, "The Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge". It can be jumping-off point for the bonanza which has been spoken of in achieving a peaceful unification of North and South. In addition to this keystone port development project, which can serve as an economic boon to all countries on the Tumen River, crucial rail links should be completed which can allow

for
the fulfillment of the vision of a Eurasian Land-Bridge
extending
from Pusan to Rotterdam. Rail originating in South Korea can
connect directly to the Chinese New Silk Road Belt through
rebuilding connection across the border. And connections in
the
North can also be directly fed into the trans-Siberian
railroad;
integrating roughly 75 million Koreans into a framework of
great
economic potential.
South Korea has begun to pave the way for the future of
energy – thermonuclear fusion – with their Kaestar
superconducting tokamak device in Daejeon. With this frontier
potential and an expanded skilled labor force, Korea could
demonstrate in an even more dramatic way the possibilities for
development when the false debate over limited resources is
done
away with. In fact, Korea could help to show mankind what his
future could look like. Korea can be a mirror to the world of
what a true human culture can look like. This culture has
long
placed great value on the performance of beautiful Classical
music [music in background]. This is not only the performance
of
pieces of the great European composers, but Korea has made its
own contribution to a world Classical culture through a genre
of
Korean art songs. A particularly beautiful one – “Longing for
Kum-kang Mountain”. Rather than being an example of how
quickly
the world could devolve into all-out war, a tragedy which our
human species cannot and should not enable, a peace through
development approach leading to the unification of Korea,
could
serve as an example to the world of how quickly our human

species

can turn on a dime, rejecting the foolish ways of the past, to usher in a New Paradigm of cooperation and economic development.

OGDEN: So, again, that was some excerpts from a video which was published exactly two years ago today, on May 11, 2016, under

the title "Peace Through Development: The Path to a Unified Korea." The link to the full video is available in the description below.

But indeed, the concluding words of that video, which was published two years ago, have now proven to be very prescient indeed. "[A] peace through development approach leading to the

unification of Korea, could serve as an example to the world of

how quickly our human species can turn on a dime, rejecting the

foolish ways of the past, to usher in a New Paradigm of cooperation and economic development." Those were the words that

concluded that video. And that's exactly what we're seeing happening today. The example has been set on the Korean Peninsula. It now serves as a model for what could happen around

the world, and how quickly things can change. But think about it, two years ago, while we still had President Barack Obama as

President of the United States, and the threat of nuclear war was

hanging over our heads like a Sword of Damocles. Two years ago,

did anyone imagine that in two years' time we would be experiencing the kind of extraordinary breakthroughs that we're

now watching development between those two Presidents? The

Presidents of North and South Korea. Did anybody imagine that in two years' time, you could be seeing the cessation of hostilities on the Korean Peninsula? The freeing of all the hostages? The beginnings of talks to denuclearize the entire peninsula? And these warm gestures of friendship between these two Presidents; moving in the direction of some form of unification of the economic capabilities of that peninsula? This new economic map for the Korean Peninsula? Did anybody imagine two years ago that that's what we would be seeing at this point in time? Honestly, I produced that video; and even I, at that time, was somewhat incredulous as to how fast this could actually come into being. If someone had asked me at that time, "Do you really think that this stalemate, which has been in a state of frozen conflict for twice the amount of time that you have been alive — over 70 years. Do you honestly believe that two years from now, we'll be watching the Presidents of these two countries shaking hands and entering into these historic partnerships?" If somebody had travelled back in time at that point from the present, and shown me this tweet from President Donald Trump, I would have told them that "No, c'mon, you're pulling my leg!"; including the fact that Donald Trump would be President of the United States. I also would have thought that was a joke. But in all seriousness, who would have thought that we'd be reading a

tweet [Fig. 4] like this: “Donald J Trump. The highly anticipated meeting between Kim Jong-un and myself will take place in Singapore on June 12. We will both try to make it a very, very special moment for world peace.” But that tweet really happened, and this meeting is really set. A few short hours after greeting the three remaining US hostages who had been freed from North Korea at Andrews Air Force Base, once the plane carrying them and Secretary Mike Pompeo touched down on US soil, President Trump issued that tweet. That meeting is set to go forward; a very historic moment. A meeting between the President of North Korea and the President of the United States. But the lesson for all of us should be, we are living in truly historic times, and the possibility for real, dramatic, positive change in the direction of world peace, to use President Trump’s own words, the potential for change in that direction is very real. As the video which we just watched made clear, as well as the article which I cited in the beginning of this broadcast, the reason that that possibility exists, the key to unlocking this entire puzzle, is because of China’s New Silk Road – the Belt and Road Initiative. When President Xi Jinping announced the Belt and Road Initiative in 2013, literally everything changed. This created the basis for rejecting geopolitics and the legacy of conflict and war which has made these types of breakthroughs as we’re now witnessing on the Korean Peninsula impossible up to that point. And President Xi Jinping’s announcement of this One Belt, One Road initiative created the framework instead for this kind of win-win cooperation and economic development between countries. As President Xi Jinping has called it, “win-win cooperation, a

common destiny for mankind"; which provides not only the incentives for ending conflict, negating a state of war, but also creates the basis for a real and durable peace. That basis, as a positive form of peace, not just a negation of a state of war, is this kind of potential for mutually beneficial progress for all nations involved. The point is, ideas can truly change the course of history. The vision which was contained in that video, which was produced by LaRouche PAC two years ago, including the excerpts which were included from a speech that Helga Zepp-LaRouche gave in which she called for a mass movement of economic development; that vision is now becoming real. These development projects, which are now serving as the vehicle for peace in Korea, are projects which the LaRouche movement has been championing for decades. If you look at this process which is underway in Korea, together with all of the other development projects which are now moving forward elsewhere – such as the Transaqua program in Africa to refill Lake Chad; the Kra Canal project in Thailand; and countless other projects. The list goes on and on. All of these projects which have been promoted by the LaRouche movement for decades, all in the context of the idea of a New Silk Road as the pathway to peace, these are now moving forward because of that history-changing initiative which President Xi Jinping took in 2013, when he launched the One Belt, One Road initiative.

The critical point is that this breakthrough in Korea was made possible only means of the cooperation which took place

between China, the United States, and Russia; this great powers cooperation. As Kim Jong-un's second visit to China in less than two months which occurred this week proves, President Xi Jinping is playing {the} key role in guiding this peace process forward; as President Trump himself has recognized and has repeatedly called public attention to. In tweets, speeches, public statements, and in press conferences, he has given President Xi Jinping the credit.

But as we celebrate the anniversary again this week of Victory in Europe Day, or Victory Day as it's called, it was celebrated May 8 in Europe, and May 9 in Russia. This is the legacy of the Allies of World War II; the Allies under Franklin Roosevelt's guidance, which defeated Hitler and defeated fascism.

But [who], in Franklin Roosevelt's vision, would go forward to form a peacetime coalition of great powers which would bring development to the entire world. That vision was derailed at the

time that Franklin Roosevelt died and Truman and Churchill instead guided the world into a Cold War which lasted for the remainder of the 20th Century. But now, finally, we have the opportunity to revive that vision and the breakthrough on the Korean Peninsula should herald the beginning of a New Paradigm of

this kind of great powers' relationship which can unlock these challenges which the world has faced for generations.

So, Helga Zepp-LaRouche addressed this during her webcast yesterday. She emphasized that this breakthrough is due to the

tireless effort and vision which has been put forward over decades for these kinds of development projects which the

LaRouche movement has been involved in intimately for connecting the Korean Peninsula into this more broad New Silk Road, Eurasian Land-Bridge idea. So, listen to what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say yesterday:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: when Kim Jong-un and Moon Jae-in met, President Moon gave his North Korean counterpart a thumb drive, and on that, there was a whole development plan for North Korea. And this involves three economic corridors; railway lines connecting all the way from South Korea through North Korea to China, and to the Trans-Siberian Railway. And there is now a big discussion, in Moscow in particular, about the Tumen River project. This is fantastic, because this is an economic development plan which involves Russia, China and North Korea, and it would make this region, which is now very little developed, into one of the big transport hubs for all of Asia. If this program goes ahead well, and the fact that Pompeo was just again in North Korea, preparing the summit between Trump and Kim, means, as of now, it's still on a very good track – that if these development projects would be implemented, you could have a complete economic miracle between the two Koreas, and this would really make the way for a peaceful unification, and integration into the Belt and Road Initiative, and transform this area of the world from a crisis spot, into one of the most prosperous regions.

Now, for me, this development shows that if there is a good will on the side of the political leaders, you can take any crisis – {any} crisis – and solve it exactly the way this was solved, through back-channel discussions involving Russia, China, and the United States. And you know, it is an example that with good will, you can turn the worst crisis into its opposite and make it a hopeful perspective. So, one would really hope that this lesson is being learned, and that same method is being applied to the Middle East right now, using the fact that the New Silk Road is already the most dynamic development on the planet, that all the people can be brought to see the benefit of cooperating and joining into this development.

OGDEN: So again, the Korea breakthroughs are a model. This is a proof of principle, and this is a lesson that has to be learned and applied across the world, as Helga LaRouche said; including, emphatically, in the Middle East. So, while these extremely positive developments are taking place in Asia, not only the developments on the Korean Peninsula, but also as we mentioned, the realignment of China and Japan, the opening up of new relations between China and India. While all of these very positive developments in the direction of this New Paradigm are taking place, on the other hand, a very dangerous situation is developing on the other side of the world in the Middle East. Specifically in Syria and Iran, as well as in Yemen. The strikes that have been launched just over the past few days by Israel into Syria, are clearly intended to inflame this region and to inflame a conflict with Iran; and are part of an array of other

provocations. If you put this together with President Trump's announcement that he is abandoning the Iran nuclear deal, we have

a very dangerous situation developing in that region. Helga Zepp-LaRouche warned that she is quite worried that this decision, under the influence of certain advisors in the Trump administration, to abandon the Iran nuclear deal, could have a negative impact on the Korea process. She said later in that same webcast that the solution in Iran, the solution in Syria, the solution in the entirety of the Middle East, is to apply the

Silk Road model in exactly the same way that it's being applied

in the Korean Peninsula. Emphatically with the kind of great powers cooperation between Russia, China, and the United States

that we've seen taking place in Korea. So, listen to what Helga

Zepp-LaRouche had to say further in that webcast from yesterday:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: [A]ny peace plan, or any security architecture has to take into account the security interests of all participating countries.

Obviously, given the condition of the entire Middle East, after the destructive wars in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Afghanistan, it

is very clear that the only thing which will really solve the problems of this region would be what I have said many times before: You need the extension of the New Silk Road into the entire region, from Afghanistan to the Mediterranean, from the Caucasus to the Persian Gulf, and have a development plan for all

of these countries as an integrated one. And this could only work if Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, the United States,

and

hopefully European countries, are all agreeing that this region

must be economically built up. And the only way you can have peace in a region, and really get rid of terrorism, is if you have a perspective for the hope for the future.

So I would really hope that if President Trump says he has an alternative plan, a more comprehensive plan, that it should absolutely include joint ventures of the United States, Russia,

China, India in the development of this region. A beginning was

made between President Xi Jinping and India's Prime Minister Modi

when they met in Wuhan a week ago, where India and China said they would start joint development projects in Afghanistan, building a railroad from Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran, China, and that would be the beginning of many other projects to follow. You need a comprehensive development plan for it to work. And so, I would really hope that President Trump

would think in that direction, because I think that's the only way it could be stabilized.

And I can only say, there must be a complete change in the attitude, because geopolitics is the stuff of which two world wars were made, and due to the fact that we have today May 9, we

should really make a solemn commitment, "Never Again!" We cannot

have world wars again! And this kind of destabilization has the

potential of spinning out of control: If there would be a military conflict between Israel and Iran, which is not to be excluded at this point, it could spin out of control and lead to

the extinction of civilization, so this is not stuff to be played

with.

OGDEN: So again, as Helga LaRouche declared on January 1st of this year, 2018 must be the year that we end geopolitics. We're seeing a lot of very positive indications in that direction, but we're also seeing the danger that the reaction against that is leading to a desperation which would be the impetus towards re-igniting these conflict zones and using them

to start a world war-type of situation. So, we have to have a very clear and urgent sense of necessity when we look at what Helga Zepp-LaRouche called for in her New Year's address January

1st of this year.

We should be encouraged by the breakthroughs that are taking place. We should apply these lessons, and we should recognize that the Silk Road – this vision of a new common destiny for mankind and peace through economic development – this has been the key which has allowed us to unlock this seemingly intractable

situation on the Korean Peninsula. It could be applied elsewhere. President Trump clearly understands that to a certain

extent; praising the role that President Xi Jinping has played and working very closely together with President Xi in the situation in Korea. But this must be extended to his view of the

entire world, and understanding that this great powers relationship is necessary to solve these conflicts worldwide.

So, this is the reason why we've now reprinted an updated form of this mass circulation pamphlet which LaRouche PAC is now

circulating. This is "LaRouche's Four Laws: The LaRouche 2018 Campaign to Win the Future; A New Paradigm for Mankind".

Obviously, the three pledges which comprise the LaRouche PAC 2018

campaign program are:

1. Stop this kind of Russia-gate coup attempt to undermine the Trump Presidency. [Which is not personally against Trump, but

this is a strategy to undermine the possibility for the great powers relationship that Trump is inclined towards between the United States and Russia, targetted specifically; but also between the United States and China.]

2. President Trump must reciprocate China's offer to join the New Silk Road; and that the United States must fully come onboard with the Belt and Road Initiative on this idea of securing the common aims of mankind.

3. The United States must fully adopt Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws for Economic Recovery, which are the pathway towards the United States fully embracing this New Paradigm of great project

development which is now beginning to sweep the globe [and must

be applied not just in these regions around the world, but also

must be brought right here to the United States for the economic

development vision which Lyndon LaRouche has championed here in

the United States for decades].

This would a return to the American System of Alexander Hamilton with the kind of national bank credit creation capabilities that our Federal government was endowed with under

our Constitution, and the use of that to have a crash program for

the development of fusion power. It would be done in conjunction

with Korea, as was mentioned in that video. And also the aggressive re-assertion of an expanded manned exploration of space.

So, that's what's contained in this LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future. As I said, it's now been printed;

it's in circulation. You can get your hands either on a print copy, or it's accessible at the link that's in the description to

this video – lpac.co/yt2018. We encourage you; get your hands on that copy. Visit the action center, and become an active volunteer with the LaRouche PAC 2018 Campaign to Win the Future.

There are a lot of positive developments which should give you optimism. That ideas truly can change the course of history.

But you should also feel a real sense of urgency that this is truly a race against time to secure the New Paradigm for the benefit of the entire globe.

Thank you very much for joining us today. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com, as I'm sure dramatic developments are yet to come.

**Med de voksende spændinger,
hold jer det store billede
for øje.**

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche i
Schiller
Institut Nyt Paradigme**

Webcast

9. maj, 2018. pdf; dansk

I betragtning af tilstanden i hele Mellemøsten, efter de destruktive krige i Irak, Syrien, Yemen, Afghanistan, er det selvfølgelig meget klart, at det eneste, der virkelig vil løse problemerne i dette område, ville være det, jeg har sagt så mange gange før: Der er brug for en forlængelse af den Nye Silkevej ind i hele dette område, fra Afghanistan til Middelhavet, fra Kaukasus til den Persiske Golf, og for at have en udviklingsplan for alle disse lande som en integreret plan. Dette ville kun kunne fungere, hvis Rusland, Kina, Indien, Iran, Egypten, USA og forhåbentlig europæiske lande, alle aftaler, at dette område må opbygges økonomisk. Den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan få fred i det område og virkelig blive terrorismen kvit, er, hvis man har et perspektiv for et håb om fremtiden.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Det, der står på spil, bag

tirsdagens præsidentielle annoncering

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 7. maj. 2018 – Det af britisk efterretning anstiftede forsøg på at »kuppe« præsident Donald Trump gennem afsættelse eller lyssky retsforfølgelse, udkæmpes nu med mere og mere kraft. Lyndon LaRouches bevægelse har bidraget bravt til denne kamp gennem sit »Mueller-dossier«.

De britiske geopolitikeres fremstød for at tvinge Trump ud af præsidentskabet er nu blevet en total krigskonfrontation med Rusland og Kina, som bruger iscenesatte begivenheder til at forsøge at tvinge Trump ind i krige, hvis de ikke kan tvinge ham ud. De »udbryder-allierede« Israel og Saudi-Arabien bedriver krigsmageri imod Iran, Syrien og Libanon og begår folkemord imod Yemen; men de virkelige mål er Rusland og Kina.

Husk, at *formålet* for kampen mod det britiske anti-Trump-kup var et nyt paradigme for internationalt samarbejde mellem store nationer, for fred og en genopretning af den økonomiske proces efter det ødelæggende London/Wall Street-krak i 2007-08 og Bush- og Obama-administrationernes konstante krige. Trumps planer for et sådant samarbejde og en sådan genopbygning, og imod sådanne krige, var grunden til, at amerikanerne kæmpede for at bevare ham i embedet. Det var grunden til, at de britiske geopolitikere og eliterne fra »Gamle Europa« erklærede ham krig.

For faktisk at besejre det britiske kup mod præsidenten kræver det, at vi besejrer den britiske krigskonfrontation mod Rusland og opnår dette nye paradigme. Og amerikanere kan ikke søge fred og økonomisk genoplivning samtidig med, at de tolererer forsøget på at tvinge præsident Trump ud – for i stedet at bringe en krigspræsident ind, som vi ikke behøver nævne her, og en Kongres, der forsøger at vedtage sanktioner, der fører til krig.

I det årti, der er gået, siden dette forfærdelige, globale krak og økonomiske kollaps i 2008, har Kina båret faklen for økonomisk vækst og for kredit til ny og mere produktiv vækst, næsten alene. I Bælte & Vej Initiativet, der har eksisteret siden 2013, og som Rusland har tilsluttet sig, og med voksende støtte fra Japan og samarbejde fra Indien, ligger det nye paradigme, som menneskeheden behøver.

Det boomer: Handel mellem Kina og de 71 nationer, der nu på signifikant vis deltager i Bælte & Vej, røg op på \$1,45 billion i 2017 med en stigning på mere end 10 % om året. Det er mere end handlen mellem USA og Kina og handlen mellem Vesteuropa og Kina lagt sammen, og med en næsten ligelig balance mellem eksport og import til og fra Kina. Disse lande bygger i fællesskab nye, højteknologisk infrastruktur, der øger deres befolknings produktivitet.

I modsætning hertil klagede tyske industriselskaber i denne uge bittert til deres regering over, at de seneste, anti-russiske sanktioner gav dem store tab og sagde, »Behovet for en politisk strategi for deeskalering er åbenlyst klart. Der er politikere nok, der forårsager konflikter eller vælger en konfronterende fremgangsmåde. Vi har brug for folk, der bygger broer, folk, der har modet til at indsætte deres politiske kapital til fordel for gensidig forståelse.« En sjælden indsigt for Tyskland.

Ved ikke at vedtage et nyt paradigme, står USA over for endnu et finanskrak; og det spilder den stærke relation, præsident Trump har med Kinas præsident Xi Jinping og tydeligvis ønsker at have med Ruslands præsident Putin.

Produktivitet er det, den amerikanske, såkaldte »genrejsning« mangler; produktivitet og kreativitet i betydningen af Lyndon LaRouches »Fjerde Lov«, som kræver et »forceret program for fusionskraft og rumforskning«. LaRouchePAC's brochure, *Amerikas fremtid på den Nye Silkevej*[1], er nu ude i en tredje, massecirkuleret udgave til dette formål.

[1] Se også LaRouchePAC Monday Update: A Strategy for Victory: LaRouchePAC's 2018 Campaign to Win the Future, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3geTipW7Wkw>

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump går om bord på Marine One på Joint Base Andrews. 5. maj, 2018. (Official White House Photo by Andrea Hanks)

Krig eller fred – Det afgørende øjeblik er kommet

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 6. maj, 2018 – Den fremvoksende løsning på den længe betændte Koreakrise frembyder en positiv model: uanset, hvor umedgørlig, en situation synes at være; hvis verdens store magter kan arbejde sammen, kan ethvert problem overvindes. Donald Trump, Xi Jinping og Vladimir Putin arbejdede sammen hen mod et fælles mål, der giver alle sider, inklusive Kim Jong-un, mulighed for at have tillid til processen som helhed. Med den Nye Silkevejs udviklingsproces, der ligger bag den politiske dialog, kan win-win-resultatet klart ses af alle partier.

Hvorfor kan denne proces ikke anvendes på de andre krisepunkter? Det britiske Imperium har altid været beroende på sådanne regionale kriser, som i de fleste tilfælde oprindeligt blev skabt af briterne selv, for at tvinge de globale magter til at stille op på modsatte sider – arabere versus jøder; sunni versus shia; Øst versus Vest. Hvis USA ophørte med at spille håndhæver for disse britiskkontrollerede konflikter og i stedet gik sammen med Kina og Rusland i den Nye Silkevejsånd, kunne alle disse konflikter relativt hurtigt

blive løst, som i Korea.

Trump har insisteret på, at USA må ophøre med sin rolle som »verdens politibetjent« på vegne af Imperiet – og alligevel skriger krigspartiet i USA nu på krig mod Iran, krig mod Rusland over Ukraine og på en permanent kolonialistisk besættelse og opsplittning af Syrien. USA's flåde har netop gendannet den Anden Flåde til at afpatruljere Nordatlanten – flåden var blevet de-aktiveret i 2011 – baseret på det vanvittige forslag, at Rusland og Kina pludselig er blevet »stormagtstrusler« mod USA, som den nye Nationale Forsvarsstrategi erklærer. Det samme krigsparti giver også troværdighed til de svindelagtige påstande, som Bibi Netanyahu har præsenteret, nemlig, at Iran »stadig« fremstiller atomvåben, på trods af IAEA's offentlige tilbagevisning af denne løgn.

Alt imens Kinas Bælte & Vej danner grundlaget for det store potentiale for et nyt paradigme for menneskeheden, baseret på udvikling og fælles fremskridt, så er det vestlige banksystems risikable system det, der danner grundlaget for briternes og deres aktiver i USA's fremstød for krig. Økonom og historiker Nomi Prins skrev i sidste uge: »I dag står vi meget tæt – hvor tæt, ved vi endnu ikke – ved randen af en farlig, finansiel afgrund. De risici, som de største af de private banker udgør, eksisterer stadig, men nu er de endnu større, end de var i 2007-08 [henved 40 % større, -red.], og opererer nu i en arena af endnu mere gæld.« Uden en gennemførelse af det totale LaRouche-program – med en genoprettelse af et videnskabsdrevet program for fusionskraft og udforskning af rummet, skabelse af statslig bankpraksis for at skabe statslig kredit til realøkonomien, samt en Glass/Steagall-reform af det bankerotte finanssystem – er der ingen mulighed for, at denne boble ikke snart brister. Imperiets finansherrer ville foretrække krig – ikke blot en lokal krig, men en krig med Rusland og Kina, hvis samarbejde i Bælte & Vej truer deres plyndringsrettigheder i udviklingslandene.

Den største fare for Imperiet er, at Trump vil leve op til sin plan om at etablere venskabelige relationer med både Rusland og Kina og således bryde denne imperieopsplitning. Russiagate-kupforsøget mod Trump er britisk efterretnings respons til denne fare. I den forgangne uge tildelte den amerikanske føderale dommer T.S. Elliott III dette kupforsøg et slag og sagde til Muellers heksejagt-team, at de langt havde overskredet deres mandat og havde anklaget Trump-medarbejdere, der overhovedet intet som helst havde at gøre med nogen som helst forbindelse til Rusland, udelukkende for at tvinge dem til at »syng« eller »komponere« information, der »ville reflektere tilbage til hr. Trump og føre til hans retsforfølgelse eller afsættelse, eller hvad som helst«.

Retssystemet i USA er blevet undergravet, med begyndelse i George Bush' Patriot Act, NSA's masseudspionering af befolkningen og efterretningssamfundets korrupsion under både Bush og Obama. Dette korrupte system er nu selv på anklagebænken.

Spørgsmålet om krig eller fred vil ikke blive afgjort på baggrund af nogen af disse krisesituationer, men derimod af, om det amerikanske folk i sig finder viljen til at adressere dem alle på én gang, for at skabe det Nye Paradigme, med LaRouches Fire Love og USA's deltagelse i den Nye Silkevej, på globalt plan. Den reviderede LaRouchePAC-brochure om denne nødvendighed, *LaRouche's Four Laws – America's Future on the New Silk Road* (LaRouches Fire Love – Amerikas Fremtid på den Nye Silkevej), er nu udgivet og tilgængelig for distribution. Gå til den som død og helvede.

Foto: Præsident Moon Jae-in og formand for Kommissionen for Statsanliggender Kim Jong-un inspicerer æresgarden under den officielle velkomstceremoni foran Fredshuset, Panmunjeom. 27. april, 2018. (Inter-Korean Summit Press Corps)

Britisk geopolitik: Fjende af Trump; fjende af Amerika; fjende af fred

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 30. april, 2018 – For at præsident Donald Trumps præsidentskab skal overleve og opnå noget som helst af betydning for Amerikas fremtid, må de britiske angreb mod hans administration blive besejret.

Disse angreb har gentagne gange haft til formål at tvinge præsidenten ind i en konfrontation med Rusland »på britisk side«, eller også blive drevet ud af embedet af en »Russiagate«-skandale, der er opfundet af britisk efterretning.

Og britisk, geopolitisk tankegang internt i Trumps administration skubber ham væk fra enhver politik for at »gøre Amerika stort igen«, som han lovede under sin valgkampagne.

Britiske krav om en krigskonfrontation med Rusland har skabt kriser for præsidenten og den politik, han har i sinde, for samarbejde mellem stormagter for fred og økonomisk fremskridt. Men når dette samarbejde har frembragt afgørende fremskridt hen imod fred og genopbygning af Koreahalvøen, bliver Trump skubbet til at angribe Iran: igen, så er det Rusland, der er målet.

Storbritanniens »Skripal-forgiftningsaffære« og »kemiske angreb i Douma« – der forårsagede masseudvisninger af russiske diplomater og krig mod Syrien – ser nu i stigende grad ud til at have været krigs-svindelnumre, ligesom Tony Blairs

»irakiske masseødelæggelsesvåben«. Så nu har den israelske premierminister »Bibi« Netanyahu pludselig hævdet, at han har »100.000 hemmelige filer«, han ikke kan afsløre, om »Projekt Amad«, hvor atomvåben fremstilles af Iran, og som USA må hjælpe Israel med at ødelægge. Fra et Israel, der i hemmelighed anskaffede og udviklede snesevis af leveringsdygtige atomvåben, og stadig lyver om dem, er dette en uhyrlighed. Men dets mål er indlysende: Trump må vælge krig, vælge briternes side imod Rusland, opgive sin politik for stormagtssamarbejde.

Amerikas økonomi får samme behandling.

Præsident Trump bliver skubbet bort fra sine erklærede hensigter – at bryde Wall Streets »gigantboble«, bygge ny, højteknologisk infrastruktur, udvide rumprogrammet og atter sætte »vore fodaftryk i fjerne verdner« – for i stedet at vedtage *britiske* alternativer. Disse alternativer blev udtrykt af finansminister Mnuchin på Fox Tv mandag morgen, mens han kom med totalt falske påstande om den amerikanske økonomis reelt set særdeles magre resultat. »Skattelettelser«, sagde Mnuchin; den politik for skattelettelser til styrkelse af konkurrenceevnen blandt transatlantiske nationer, som blev lanceret af Storbritannien under Margaret Thatchers regeringer i 1979-90. »Afregulering af bankerne«, lød Mnuchins slagord, og som blev opfundet af en britisk afregulering af bankerne i 1986, der var så gennemgribende, at den blev kaldt »Big Bang« og drev Amerika til at opgive Glass/Steagall-loven og dernæst til at opleve et finanskrak præcis et år senere.

Og »privatisering«, en politik, der blev udviklet i 1970'erne og 1980'erne i UK og i de britiske kolonier New Zealand, Australien og Canada, bliver nu brugt til at ødelægge det amerikanske rumprogram og Trumps forpligtelse til at bygge en ny, økonomisk infrastruktur.

Den 27. april afsværgede lederen af National Space Council, skabt af præsidenten, internationalt samarbejde om

rumforskning, alt imens en anden embedsmand sagde, NASA ikke skulle udvikle noget nyt rumsystem, hvis det kunne købe et allerede eksisterende, privat system. Den amerikanske transportminister udelukkede bogstavelig talt under et besøg i Beijing samarbejde med Kina om nye infrastrukturprojekter.

Kinas globale netværk med store infrastrukturprojekter, Bælte & Vej Initiativet, udgør den største mulighed for stormagtssamarbejde – USA med Kina, Indien og Rusland – der nogen sinde har eksisteret.

Hvis USA forsætter med denne stupiditet, vil Kina, Indien, Rusland og Japan snart anføre menneskets udforskning af rummet, mens Amerika kigger frem af mudderet af økonomisk stagnation og omsiggribende narckoafhængighed.

I sit forslag fra 2014, »Fire Nye Love«, specificerede Lyndon LaRouche en »omgående genindførelse af Glass/Steagall-loven, der blev indført af USA's præsident Franklin D. Roosevelt, [og] en tilbagevenden til et system af et topstyret og gennemgribende defineret, statsligt nationalbanksystem« med det formål at investere i produktivitet gennem højteknologisk infrastruktur, et udvidet NASA og et forceret program for opnåelse af fusionskraft.

Dét repræsenterer »det Amerikanske System«, som de britiske geopolitikere altid har søgt at ødelægge – og som kan besejre dem.

Foto: På sidelinjerne af det 25. APEC-møde for økonomiske ledere. Med USA's præsident Donald Trump og den russiske præsident, Vladimir Putin. 11. nov., 2017. (en.kremlin.ru)

**»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 svindleren 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 britiskførte kup imod det amerikanske præsidentskab i 2016, have været forgæves.

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

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

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

Indledningen lyder således:

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

Det mest afgørende aspekt ved en aktuel implementering af en sådan politik for varig fred er en dybtgående ændring i de monetære, økonomiske og politiske relationer mellem de

dominerende magter og de relativt underordnede nationer, som ofte klassificeres som »udviklingslande«. Med mindre de uligheder, der stadig dvæler i kølvandet på moderne kolonialisme, gradvist afhjælpes, kan der ikke være nogen varig fred på denne planet.«

Sidstnævnte tema vil blive behandlet på mødet 7. april i en præsentation af Jason Ross, medforfatter af Schiller Instituttets Specialrapport, »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renæssance«.[3] Med en befolkning på størrelse med Indiens og med den yngste befolkning i noget kontinent i verden, ville Afrikas fysisk-økonomiske udvikling gennem fælles arbejde, udført af USA sammen med Kina, gøre de gamle koloniregimers racister tavse for altid. Verdens to største økonomier kunne, ved hjælp af Sun Yat-sens og Abraham Lincolns »Tre principper for folket«[4], udgøre spydspidsen for en anti-koloniudvikling og fjerne den fattigdom, som er udløser af racisme og krig.

Her følger engelsk udskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale:

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

A DIALOGUE OF THREE PRESIDENCIES:

BENDING THE ARC OF THE MORAL UNIVERSE TOWARD JUSTICE

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

the Moral Universe toward Justice."

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

participating in organizing for a sanitation workers' strike in
in
Memphis, Tennessee; then, on June 6th, Robert Kennedy – the
second Kennedy to be assassinated – who was likely on a
trajectory to become the President of the United States. I
think
it's very important to reflect on that change in the United
States 50 years ago. I was very struck a few weeks ago,
having
heard about a speech by Chinese President Xi Jinping, where he
spoke in China of the Century of Humiliation. Starting in
1840,
the Opium Wars against China, which were absolutely
devastating
and destructive, run by the British Empire – which is still
the
enemy of civilization today; to the Japanese occupation in the
1940s, under which 35 million or more people died. What
President Xi said to these young people is that, in effect, we
have to take this as a source of strength; that our sacred
honor
is that we will never allow ourselves to be humiliated in such
a
way again. And that we will never impose such humiliation
upon
any other human being.
So, I was reflecting on the last 50 years in this country,
what we have tolerated. And before I came here today, I was
reading a little bit from Martin Luther King's book about the
process leading into his leadership of what became the
Montgomery
Bus Boycott. He described that the unity of the people –
because people may know, it wasn't just that Rosa Parks
refused
to move to the back of the bus and got arrested and somehow
there
were demonstrations. People went on for nearly a year,

refusing

to ride the bus. That meant that people with the postal service

were organizing all these elaborate carpools; and people in their

60s and 70s were walking 12 miles a day to not take the bus.

And

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

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

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

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

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

about the humiliation of Americans not having done anything.

I

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

absolutely nothing that can stop us.

The person whom I am about to introduce, has been a very important leader for 40+ years, 50+ years, in that fight. It is a very challenging world right now. The American people clearly rejected a continuation of British imperial perpetual war and Wall Street bail-out policies when they rejected the election of Hillary Clinton. Because President Trump represents an opportunity, as this conference is called "Three Presidencies: Trump, Putin, and Xi Jinping." Because there is a potential represented by this administration to end the long reign of the evil British Empire; everything is going a bit crazy. I heard this morning, apparently there was a car that plowed into a crowd in Muenster, Germany, killing several people and injuring many others, today while we're here. In the United States, we are bombarded; the American news media is violent in its coverage, because what it does to you is, it causes whipsaw. You're reading one thing one day, another thing the other day. President Trump says he wants to get the troops out of Syria; and then we hear, "The White House says the troops must remain in Syria." Well, who is the White House? It's apparently not the same thing as President Trump. So, this causes a great deal of confusion and anxiety among the American people. Mrs. LaRouche, who not only is the founder and chairwoman of the international Schiller Institute, is also a brilliant writer and scholar. She is an expert on Nicholas of Cusa, who wrote a very important paper called "The Coincidence of Opposites." So, I am confident that her address to us here today, will help

all
of us to make sense of the situation and give us an idea of
how
we can conduct ourselves to end this 50 years of humiliation
in
the United States. So, with that, I'd like to introduce Helga
Zepp-LaRouche.

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

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

This affair was immediately made an issue of NATO, of the
European Union. Many EU members immediately declared
unconditional solidarity with Theresa May, and they agreed on
the
formulation that there is no other plausible explanation than
Russia did it. I think this reaction is very telling, because
it
shows on the one side, the degree of British control in NATO,
and
in part in the European Union. Fortunately, about half of the
European Union members did not agree. But it also
demonstrated
the incredible Orwellian character of the present Western

democracies of the so-called "liberal" Western system. Because the idea that you immediately abandon the principle that {in dubio pro reo}, that the innocence is relevant until proven guilty; that this was abandoned and that truth was replaced by a consensus among countries. If that is the principle of international policy, then we are all in very bad shape. The immediate danger is naturally that this thing is not just leading to mass expulsions of diplomats. The United States expelled 60 diplomats; the British expelled a similar number, and Germany four. Altogether, I think 23 diplomats in the other European countries. But obviously, this has the implication of leading to a broader escalation of confrontation with Russia and possibly even war; because this is a prewar propaganda. If you look at the timing of this affair, first of all the two Skripals fortunately seem to be in much better condition. That raises a whole bunch of questions because if it was Novichok nerve gas, then the question is, how did the British have so quickly an antidote that they are now happily surviving? Or, maybe it was not Novichok. How could they come so quickly to the conclusion that it was Russia, when Scotland Yard said it would take several weeks to find out what really was the nerve gas agent used in this attack.

The timing was at a point where, in the United States, the whole focus of Congressional investigations of the House Intelligence Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, similar

committees in the Senate, was about the role of the British Empire in the Russia-gate affair, or the Trump-gate, or the Mueller-gate, depending on how you want to call it. The focus of several committees started to really put into the limelight the role of Christopher Steele, the so-called "former" MI6 agent, the role of the British government, the collusion not with Russia but with the British in the whole attempt to make a coup against President Trump. So, that was very convenient, because all of a sudden, it was the Russia issue again. May, in these days, you could always say that the days of Theresa May seemed to be numbered; because she was in such an unstable position. Now, *cui bono*? Who has the motive? In whose interest would be such an affair? Well, Russia really has no motive; why would this occur just weeks before the Presidential election in Russia? Would Putin really want to have such notoriety just before the election, and just before the World Soccer World Cup? So, also Russia would have had many opportunities to kill Skripal; he was, for many years, in a Russian jail, he lived for many years in Great Britain without any problem. Nevertheless, despite that, Merkel and Macron, half of the EU immediately came out saying, "No, it is the only plausible explanation that it was Russia." Boris Johnson gave an interview to a German radio called Deutsche Welle, where he said that he had absolute scientific proof from the scientists of the Porton Down

laboratory, who had definitely said that they had 100 % proof that it was Russia. In the meantime, the scientists refused to provide the after-the-fact evidence, and the head of the lab, Mr. Aitkenhead, said that they could identify that it was Novichok; but that they absolutely could not identify the source of the origin of this poison gas. This was a very lamentable situation, so the Foreign Office immediately deleted the tweet in which this was stated; which now has Boris Johnson's stand there as a liar. That does not prevent the Theresa May government from continuing to push the lie that Russia did it. Many officials in Russia – Foreign Minister [Sergey] Lavrov; Foreign Ministry spokeswoman [Maria] Zakharova, the head of foreign intelligence [Sergey] Naryshkin – the all pointed to the fact that the {cui bono} and the likelihood, and who has the capacity and motive, actually points to British intelligence. This whole operation – and this was pointed out by many experts and commentators – this absolutely parallels what the British did in the Iraq case in 2003; where also MI6 produced a dossier supposedly proving that Saddam Hussein was in the possession of weapons of mass destruction which could reach every city within 45 minutes around the globe. That Saddam Hussein supposedly had absolute connections with al-Qaeda; which was a blatant lie, because Saddam Hussein used to throw al-Qaeda people into jail and other

things. But this was then used as a pretext. So, Colin Powell gave the famous speech in the United Nations motivating U.S. participation in the Iraq War. Then, the war against Iraq occurred, with many hundreds of thousands of people losing their lives as a result.

This is what some people in Russia in the meantime have called "Goebbels" propaganda. Why is there such a demonization of Russia? Why is there a demonization of President Putin coming essentially from the same people who are also demonizing President Trump and President Xi Jinping? This is the same foolishness which already led to the Second World War and which could easily trigger a Third World War. There is the danger that these war-mongers are repeating the same methodological mistake, stupidity, which led to two world wars.

What is behind that is a mixture of desperation because the financial powers of the City of London and their Wall Street backers and collaborators see clearly that their system is failing. Obviously, they have a complete fear that this would go with a complete loss of their political and financial power. But it is also an obsession that their schemes will function, and if they just have enough containment and escalation then their system will be proven superior. They are confronted with their system not succeeding, but failing; they don't have the intended unipolar world, but they are confronted with the emergence of a

completely New Paradigm in the world.

If you want to understand why Russia is such a focus of Russophobia right now, you have to take the situation back to the

end of the Soviet Union. Because in the United States, at a point when the Soviet Union started to disintegrate and there would have actually been the possibility for a peace order for the 21st Century, you had in the United States the consolidation

of the neo-cons. They revived the American Century doctrine, which originally was formulated by Walter Lippmann in 1943, when

he published a book with that name which then became the entire

basis for the post-war order; the legitimacy of NATO, the whole

Cold War. It was the idea to revive that with the project for a

new American Century and the idea that you would replace the two

superpower system with an unipolar world based on the Anglo-American special relationship, and a neo-liberal monetarist

system. This was essentially a continuation of the idea that you

would control the developing countries, keep them in relative backwardness, and deregulate the financial system in order to bring back the power of Wall Street and the City of London, and

basically control the world that way.

In 1989, when the German reunification happened, this was actually combined with the promise that NATO would never expand

eastward. You have to remember that the Soviet Union agreed to

the dissolution of the GDR and German reunification without the

use of force. You could say, in light of the history of the Second World War, where the Soviet Union had suffered tremendous losses of life and naturally had a very terrible memory of Nazi Germany that it was extremely generous of the Soviet Union to agree to that. The promise was clearly given not to expand NATO eastward; this was emphasized many times by the former American ambassador in Moscow at that time, John Matlock. In the recent publications of the archives from George Washington University, it was also clear that this was, indeed, a promise made. In 1990, the General Secretary of NATO at that time, Manfred Wörner, made a speech in Brussels which is worth remembering. He at that time said, "The goal for the next decade is the creation of a European security structure, including the Soviet Union and the states of the Warsaw Pact," and that the Soviet Union would play an important role in the construction of such a security system, and that he would understand the wish of the Soviet Union not to be excluded from Europe. "The West cannot answer to the erosion of the Warsaw Pact with a weakening or dissolution of [NATO]"; and therefore, "the only answer is the creation of a security framework which includes both alliances" and which includes the "Soviet Union into a cooperating Europe... The very fact that we are ready not to deploy NATO troops beyond the territory of the Federal Republic [of Germany] gives the Soviet

Union firm security guarantees," Wörner said.

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

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

expansion is not anti-Russian; it means inclusion instead of exclusion. But then, things became more dramatic. In 1999, there was the famous Tony Blair speech in Chicago, which was the

definite elimination of whatever relic of the Peace of Westphalia

system existed; and by that, also the elimination of the principles of the UN Charter – namely, guaranteeing the sovereignty of every country. This was clearly a foreshadowing

of what Blair did later in 2003 with the Iraq War. What replaced

the idea of respect for the sovereignty of countries was the idea

of "humanitarian" interventions. Naturally, then in 2001 with the September 11th attack, which was a complete assault on all civil liberties and civil rights which had been fought for, for

decades. And it imposed an international regime with the pretext

of the war against terrorism.

What followed then was regime change, color revolution. You had the Orange Revolution in 2004 in Ukraine; you had the Rose Revolution in Georgia. In the meantime, both the Russian and Chinese militaries respectively stated that they regarded color

revolution as an absolute total form of warfare. Naturally, the

Maidan coup against the Ukraine government belongs in this

chain.

Also, already in 2002, the United States abandoned unilaterally the ABM [Anti-Ballistic Missile] Treaty, and proceeded to build up a global ABM system, which Russia had said

at the very beginning, they could not tolerate the Phase 3 and Phase 4 of it to be implemented, because it would completely undermine the strategic stability and therefore be a threat to the security interests of Russia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bi-oceanic tunnels between Argentina and Chile, and many other projects. So, the Spirit of the New Silk Road has definitely caught on in the Caribbean and Latin American countries. It is for sure the case in the Asian countries, and many corridors are being built. Africa has completely changed with the building of railways from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; all along the eastern African countries, the western African countries. If you look at the map of Chinese investments in railway systems and industry parks and hydropower in many other agricultural projects, there is a completely new spirit and self confidence among the Africa nations that they can now overcome poverty and under-development 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 difference 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 joined

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

Virginia is completely optimistic that this will give back hope

to all the people in West Virginia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

including modern maglev. And the recent "Two Sessions"

conference and the National People's Congress in China, the party discussed building a new maglev system of 600 kph speed, for the connection between the cities, and an inter-urban slow maglev system of 160 kph.

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

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

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

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

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

this is actually intersecting the present crisis and danger of a trade war.

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

Q: [follow-up] Thank you very much. I totally agree with

you. I believe that to bring China's investment and enterprise is more important in the trade market. And secondly, I was a professional Chinese instructor: I want to educate more Americans and Chinese people to understand each other, and make a friendship to develop together.

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

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

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think what we need for that is a mass movement for development. Because, first of all, I studied this question some years ago, when we had some guests and the

children

who came with the guests asked me if I knew about Pokémon, and naturally I had never heard about Pokémon. And they said: Oh, it's beautiful, it's violent, it's fighting. So I was so shocked,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

So this is the basis for these video games which then became commercial. And while, in the military, and obviously it's a terrible thing in the military also, but at least you have an

officer, you have some guidance, you have military discipline; but when these video games, which have become more insane over the decades, if they are accessible to young children, and these young children have not had any kind of an inoculation through a humanist education, through the recognition of beauty in Classical culture, through moral guidelines given to them by their parents, but where you have a culture where everything is allowed, everything goes – movies become more violent, more perverse, more pornographic; even snuff movies, where killing is being filmed, or at least the illusion that people are killed is being filmed, *this is really deadly stuff!* This destroys the cognition of anybody, but especially of young people. And when young people, then, children, pupils, students, become autistic because they are only living in their social media, and have completely lost the ability to relate to each other, this is the death of a culture. And I think this is what's happening in the United States. You would not have these unbelievable numbers of mass school shootings: Like after Columbine in 1999, there were 38 mass shootings. And after the Parkland shooting, you had 50 alarms in the schools per day, where pupils would see another pupil having a weapon, or having crazy messages. Now, obviously, this brings us to the question of, who is promoting this? President Trump had a meeting in the White House, where he met with the pupils of the school in Parkland, and the producers of these videos. So obviously, President Trump is aware of it, and I think we have to strengthen his resolve to move against it. And it happens to be that the Parkland

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

So

there is a lot of these things to be pursued.

But I think the key thing is a mass movement for development. Because, if young people have no hope for the future, and have no perspective, because it's now the common view

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

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

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

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

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

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

big difference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

international trade situation?

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

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

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

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

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

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

not be intimidated into making compromises and basically will

answer back.

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

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

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

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

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

that it could happen.

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

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

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

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

the content of the policy is the same on.

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

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

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

And you don't have to be a Christian, you can be a Confucian philosopher, you can be a Buddhist, you can be just a good person, to understand that we have reached a point in human history, where we either recognize that we are all part of the one humanity, or we will not make it as a species.

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

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

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

contradiction to the progress and wellbeing of the one humanity.

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

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

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

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

Because

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

But I think we need to raise the level of our communication,

and just really do our duty as a human species, and prolong our existence indefinitely, by working together.

Q: My name is J. I'm the author of two books, *Evidence Not Destroyed*, and *Spread Real Love*. I want to thank Mrs. LaRouche; I want to thank this organization. You're some fine people. As I travel around America, I see many things: I just had to buy a new car, because the one I had had over 205,000 miles on it; and the one before that had 186,000 miles on it. But I'm going around the countryside, and other countries, also, spreading, putting this literature out for so many years. And I'm impacted with this organization. It has some very 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/>

Skripal-affæren giver nu bagslag mod Det britiske Imperium i et globalt paradigmeskifte

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 3. april, 2018 – Forgiftningen af to russiske borgere i England i sidste måned, der fra UK's May-regerings side på så bombastisk vis tilsigtede at isolere Ruslands præsident Vladimir Putin og indfange det ligeledes britiske mål, præsident Donald Trump, i en fælde, kan ende med at efterlade May og udenrigsminister Boris Johnson med æg i ansigtet.

Situationen er ved at vende. Den nye virkelighed med de store fordele for nationer i hele verden ved Kinas Nye Silkevej, og fordelene ved samarbejde mellem stormagterne for fred sådan, som præsident Trump har forstået det, får nu Mays totalangreb til at give bagslag. Briterne blev allerede stukket, da det viste sig, at kun halvdelen af EU's lande gik med til at udvise russiske diplomater og andet kaos mod Rusland, og nu er de dybt krænkede over præsident Trumps »mindre end fulde

støtte«, som deres medier udtrykker det.

Faktisk har Trumps pressesekretær igen 2. april bekræftet, at Trump har inviteret præsident Putin til et topmøde »på flere forskellige lokaliteter, inkl. Det Hvide Hus«. Præsident Trump har nu tre afgørende topmøder i sigte – med Japans premierminister Shinzo Abe, med Vladimir Putin og med den nordkoreanske leder Kim Jong-un – hvilket kunne vende verdenssituationen til det bedre. Det andet og tredje topmøde imødegås rasende af briterne og alle slags amerikanske og europæiske neokonservative og liberale imperialister. Men også dette giver nu bagslag.

Nu, med dagens rapport fra UK's eget Forsvarsvidenskabelige og Teknologiske Laboratorium i Porton Down om, at det *ikke har* fastslået bevis for fr. Mayhems (fr. 'Kaos') russiske forgiftningssag, er morgendagens (4. april) sammentræde af lederne i Organisationen for forbud mod kemiske våben (OPCW) – hvis regler UK har ladet hånt om, for at skynde sig at »føre an i angrebet« mod Rusland – stillet i et nyt lys. Et par modige briter har sagt, at forskerne ikke var tilfredse med at blive afkrævet at »producere« til en politisk heksejagt, og de havde ret.

Desuden »udvikler Kina og Rusland tættere bånd«, ikke mindst, fordi »vestlige lande lægger politisk pres på Rusland [i Skripal-sagen], og USA provokerer Kina ind i en handelskrig«, skrev *Global Times* i går. Kina har været fuldstændig upartisk og ønsket, at OPCW's procedurer blev fulgt, men har sendt en officiel delegation til den Syvende Moskva-konference om International Sikkerhed, der starter 4. april, sammen med 95 andre nationer.

Vi har set, at det forsøgte »Russiagate«-kup mod præsident Trump står til at give bagslag, et bagslag, der er frembragt af den samme, nye virkelighed i kombination med en lang mobilisering fra Lyndon LaRouches bevægelse i USA's side. Nu bliver FBI, endelig langt om længe, efterforsket og udrenset i

toppen.

Men, vi må ikke glemme, at de transatlantiske finanssystemer endnu engang er klar til at krakke. Og, siddende på denne vulkan, kan vi ikke lave langsomme og langsigtede planer for realisering af den Eurasiske Nye Silkevejs nye paradigme. Det skal ligge på bordet, for såvel USA som for Europa, nu. Det starter med at vedtage eller genindføre Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling – som Kina allerede gør med sine kommercielle banker – for at bryde Wall Streets og City of Londons kolosser op, før de trækker os ind i endnu et mareridtskollaps.

Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag advarede, så udgør de regeringer, der allerede fuldt og helt *har* bakket op omkring Storbritanniens marts-kaos mod Rusland, en fare for deres egne befolkninger, og for verdensfreden. At præsident Trump går frem med topmøderne, inkl. med præsident Putin, er afgørende og må støttes.

Men de projekter, han har lovet amerikanerne, inkl. nye store infrastrukturprojekter og kolonisering af rummet, kræver, at Lyndon LaRouches forslag for »Fire Nye Love til Nationens Redning«, bliver gennemført.

Foto: Den britiske PM Theresa May besøger Salisbury, stedet for det angivelige »russiske giftangreb«. 16. maj, 2018. (Number 10 / Flickr)

Perfide Albion delenda est

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 21. marts, 2018 – Det britiske Imperium har, med truslen om sin endelige død, udløst et desperat kneb i denne måned og uden nogen beviser hævdet, at Rusland havde brugt nervegas til at angribe Sergei og Yulia Skripal på

britisk jord. London opfordrede sine betroede allierede – og først og fremmest, USA – til at støtte op omkring dets onde, geopolitiske planer for krig mod Rusland, og sandsynligvis også Kina, og hvis formål er at bevare deres imperieopdeling af verden i Øst og Vest. Dette kneb har trods alt virket så ofte i fortiden. Som the Lord's elsker at sige: Britisk hjerne og amerikansk råstyrke kan bevare Imperiet, selv om den tid, hvor Britannia herskede over bølgerne, for længst er forbi.

Men, verden har ændret sig. Snarere end pligtskyldigt at følge den »særlige relation« med Moderlandet, ringede præsident Donald Trump i stedet tirsdag, 20. marts, til præsident Vladimir Putin. Lederne af USA og Rusland holdt en værdig, langvarig diskussion om nødvendigheden af, at disse to store nationer, sammen med Kina under Xi Jinpings kompetente lederskab, kan og må gå i gang med at løse de mange eksistentielle kriser, som menneskeheden står overfor. Voksne mennesker, der diskuterer den virkelige verden og præsterer reelt lederskab for en verden, der er bragt ud på randen af et atomart holocaust og globalt, økonomisk kaos af det fejlagtige lederskab, der præsteres af Londons Lord's og deres satrupper i Europa og Amerika.

Sammen har præsidenterne Trump, Putin og Xi allerede demonstreret, at terrorisme kan besejres, og at verdensøkonomien, gennem økonomisksamarbejde i den Nye Silkevejsånd, kan bringe alle folkeslag ind i et fremgangsrigt og harmonisk paradigme for menneskelig udvikling.

For en gangs skyld må Perfide Albion stå alene, og det bliver i stigende grad åbenlyst for hele verden, at de intet ståsted har. I halvtreds år har Lyndon LaRouche advaret amerikanerne om, at britisk geopolitik og britiske monetære politikker var i færd med at drive USA og verden mod økonomisk ødelæggelse, alt imens USA fører kolonikrige på vegne af Imperiet. Den kendsgerning, at præsident Trump har helliget sig genindførelsen af det Amerikanske System, som Lyndon LaRouche (stort set alene) har været fortaler for i det forgangne halve

århundrede samtidig med, at han erklærer, at stormagterne Rusland, Kina og USA må være venner, betyder, at Det britiske Imperium står over for den endelige død.

Dette er selvfølgelig grunden til, at britisk efterretning lancerede Russiagate-kupforsøget mod præsident Trump. Denne kampagne kolliderer nu, og dens gerningsmænd afsløres som forrædere, sammen med de korrupte medieselskaber, der har fået et apoplektisk anfald over Trumps opringning til Putin. Med et stærkt svækket Russiagate har præsident Trump vundet styrken til at gennemføre sine oprindelige, diplomatiske planer, som verden så det tirsdag, 20. marts, en dag, som vil gå over i historien. Gennemførelsen af det Amerikanske Systems økonomiske politikker, som fremlægges i **LaRouches Fire Love**, haster ligeledes, med det forestående kollaps af finansboblen, som kan underminere det nye paradigme.

Tiden er inde til at handle. Verden ser nu Det britiske Imperium for det, det er, og ligeledes alternativet til det, i form af den Nye Silkevej, som skaber en fælles bestemmelse for fremskridt og samarbejde for alle nationer. Fokusér alle bestræbelser på dette strategiske mål. Tillad ingen afledninger. Sejren er for hånden.

*Foto: US Marines øver dekontamineringsprocedurer, april 2013.
(arkivfoto, US DoD)*

**Det britiske Imperium er nu
totalt afsløret;**

Det må knuses! Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 15. marts 2018

Der er mange spørgsmål, vi bør diskutere, og mange ting, vi bør gøre, for det image, folk har af Vesten, er virkelig noget, folk bør tænke over. Hvordan kan det være, at det kommunistiske Kina, som er et socialistisk land, baseret på socialisme med kinesiske karaktertræk, som de siger – hvorfor klarer dette land sig så meget bedre end Vesten? Det bør give stof til eftertanke. Hvad er der i vejen med den neoliberale metode, et system, der forårsager svælget mellem rig og fattig at blive større hele tiden? I alle europæiske lande, og dette reflekteredes også i valget af Trump, væmmes mange mennesker fuldstændig ved den politiske klasse, med klassen af direktører, med bankfolk, med akademikere, og føler sig ikke længere repræsenteret af disse institutioner, hvilket er meget farligt, for i Europas tilfælde giver det grund til, at der vokser nogle virkelig meget farlige, eller i det mindste problematiske, partier og organisationer frem.

Så, manglen på fornuft afføder monstre, som Goya så klart påpegede i sine tegninger.

Folk bør begynde at blive aktive, for man kan ikke sidde passivt i et paradigmeskifte som det, vi oplever på dette tidspunkt.

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Der er gode udsigter forude; Spræng det bort, som ligger i vejen!

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, USA, 12. marts, 2018 – Netop nu finder der udviklinger sted inden for sikkerhed og økonomi, som giver verden dramatisk gode udsigter, mens der på samme tid stadig er operationer imod menneskeheden, om det så skyldes ondskab eller fej uvidenhed. Tiden er inde til at sprænge det bort, som ligger i vejen.

Der er fortsat fremskridt mht. Nordkorea. I dag og i morgen besøger sydkoreanske topudsendinge Kina, Japan og Rusland med førstehåndsbriefinger fra deres møde i Pyongyang for 10 dage siden, og fra deres møde med præsident Trump den 8. marts, hvor han annoncerede sin aftale om at mødes med den nordkoreanske leder, Kim Jong-un. I dag mødtes præsident Xi Jinping i Beijing med Chung Eui-yong, direktør for Sydkoreas Nationale Sikkerhedsafdeling. Xi takkede for Sydkoreas og det internationale samfunds arbejde og for deres fremtidige indsats. I morgen vil Chung være i Moskva til briefinger; og i Tokyo vil Sydkoreas direktør for National Efterretning briefe premierminister Shinzo Abe.

I dag sagde den sydkoreanske præsident Moon Jae-in, »Vi har nu en dyrebare chance for at atomafbruste Koreahalvøen, etablere en permanent fredsorden og bygge en kurs for fælles fremgang for Syd- og Nordkorea. Hvis det lykkes os, vil der komme dramatiske forandringer i verdenshistorien, og Republikken Korea vil have spillet den ledende rolle«.

Den økonomiske sammenhæng for dette initiativ for fred i Østasien og globalt blev fremlagt i denne weekend i Beijing på de To Sessioners konvent (Folkekongressen og det Kinesiske Folks Konference for Politisk Konsultation) af handelsminister Zhong Shan i dennes arbejdsrapport og pressekonference. Han talte om den enorme indvirkning, som Bælte & Vej Initiativet (BVI) har haft, og på hvilket 140 lande har responderet, og især om udsigterne for Afrika. Blandt de særlige punkter, som Zhong fremlagde, var, at BVI nu frembringer en ny, global infrastrukturplatform. Dette vil blive forstærket gennem Kinas Internationale Importudstilling, den første nogensinde, i Shanghai til november. Zhang talte også om, hvordan nye innovationscentre vil blive etableret under BVI, som »skinnende perler« i Silkevejens perlekæde.

I Afrika vil BVI søge overensstemmelse med den Afrikanske Union og regionale multinationale programmer og bidrage til Afrikas evne til selvforstærkende vækst. I mellemtiden bliver der koordinering blandt nationale regeringsministerier, plus private og offentlige tredjepartskilder for resurser til jobskabelse og fattigdomsreduktion. Særlige kinesiske projekter omfatter »Happy Home«, »Anti-fattigdomsprojekterne« og »Sundheds-genrejsnings-projekterne«.

Dette kommer alt sammen på et tidspunkt, hvor præsident Vladimir Putin har opfordret til diskussioner om en ny sikkerhedsarkitektur. De nye, strategiske våben, han annoncerede den 1. marts, repræsenterer spring inden for videnskab og teknologi for udvikling, såvel som drabskapacitet, som gør geopolitisk, »begrænset krig« umulig.

Det er en ny æra. Hvem kan modsætte sig forhandlinger om sikkerhed, økonomisk samarbejde og fred? Kun det mest depraverede, undermenneskelige væsen. Et eksempel er de 68 afdankede medlemmer af Obama-administrationen, der dannede deres gruppe »National Security Action« i sidste måned, for at arbejde for at afsætte Trump, verbalt angribe Kina og Rusland og forevige krig og ødelæggelse i demokratiets navn.

»Latterliggørelse« er, hvad de fortjener, anbefalede Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag, der ligeledes opfordrede til at sprænge alle de Demokrater, som begår krigsmagervirksomhed, usandfærdighed og elementær inkompetence. »Vi befinder os ved et bemærkelsesværdigt vendepunkt«, sagde Zepp-LaRouche, »og disse mennesker enten reagerer ikke, eller også forsøger de at dække over det«. Det samme gælder deres modparter, de neokonservative Republikanere. Diane Sare, medlem af LaRouchePAC Policy Committee, udtrykte det således, »De rørte pulversaften sammen; så drak de den selv«.

Tiden er for længst overskredet for Mueller-operationen til at stoppe, og for Trump til at blive frigjort til at gøre det job, præsidenten blev valgt til at gøre. Der er ingen sikkerhed uden økonomiske aftaler, og vi kan få dette med LaRouches Fire Love og med den transatlantiske sektor, der omsider slutter sig til den Nye Silkevej.

Foto: Mødet mellem den nordkoreanske leder og højtplacerede regeringsfolk og Sydkoreas særlige delegation fandt sted i det Koreanske Arbejderpartis hovedbygning i Pyongyang den 5. marts, 2018. Kilde: KOCIS (korea.net)

Det iboende strategiske skifte i Putins »Sputnik-chok«. Helga Zepp-LaRouche

i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 9. marts, 2018

Jeg vil gerne opfordre vore læsere til ... at læse følgende artikel af min mand, som blev udgivet 30. marts, 1984 ... : »Draft Memorandum of Agreement between the United States and the U.S.S.R.« Jeg har altid ment, at dette særlige dokument var et af de mest fremsynede og visionære artikler af de mange, mange skønne artikler, min mand har skrevet i årtiernes løb, for dette var et år efter, at SDI blev foreslået af præsident Reagan. Som vi ved, så var modreaktionen mod dette forslag utroligt. Det kom fra kredsene omkring Bush i Reagan-administrationen, men det kom også fra Ogarkov-lejren i det sovjetiske militær. Så efter et år fremsatte min mand et meget fremsynet forslag, som var ideen om at grundlæggende set at opløse NATO- og Warszawapagt-blokkene; og bruge samarbejdet mellem NATO og Warszawapagten – men i særdeleshed USA og Sovjetunionen – til at udvikle våben baseret på nye, fysiske principper; anvende dem i civilsektoren til at forårsage en videnskabsdrevet virkning; og dernæst bruge den øgede produktivitet i begge økonomier – men især også i den sovjetiske økonomi – til at gennemføre en betydningsfuld overførsel af teknologi til udviklingslandene og overvinde disses underudvikling og ophøre med at bruge udviklingslande til stedfortræderkrige mellem supermagterne. Principperne, der blev fremlagt i denne artikel, for det politiske grundlag for en varig fred, må være alle nationers absolutte, betingelsesløse suverænitet; samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater; ubegrænsede muligheder for at deltage i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til alle og enhvers gensidige fordel; og så fremdeles.

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.

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Tiden er inde til at fjerne fattigdom og give vore børn en fremtid

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 28. feb., 2018 – I dag anfører *New York Times* den flok hyæner i det vestlige pressekorps, som misbilliger den kinesiske beslutning om at fjerne tidsbegrænsning for deres præsidenter og vicepræsidenter. »Xi sætter Kina på kollisionskurs med historien«, hylér *Times'* overskrift og citerer ingen anden en taberen Hillary Clinton, der udtalte, at Kina er på »en taberkurs og forsøger at opretholde et regeringssystem, der ikke kan overleve i den moderne verden«.

Kesha Rogers, den uafhængige kandidat til Kongressen for Texas (9. Kongresdistrikt), og som støttes af LaRouche Politiske Aktionskomite, responderede til dette hysteri imod Kina ved at minde vore borgere om Martin Luther Kings ord (som, ulig Hillary, var *kvalificeret* til at være præsident), der sagde: »Tiden er inde for os at blive civiliserede ved totalt, direkte og omgående at afskaffe fattigdom.« Det er selvfølgelig det, Kina er ved at opnå, både for sine egne borgere (frem til år 2020) og for verden, gennem sit historiske Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Hvilken nation eksemplificerer den »civiliserede verden« i dag?

Global Times, det Kinesiske Kommunistpartis avis, skriver i dag, at »de vestlige medier begyndte at tale dårligt om Kina på deres sædvanlige og forskellige måder« efter meddelelsen om, at Kina ville afslutte begrænsede embedsperioder. »Den vigtigste grund til alt dette«, fortsætter lederartiklen, »er, at Kinas fremvækst har nået et afgørende punkt, hvor nogle vesterlændinge rent psykologisk ikke kan holde det ud længere. De ønsker at se en ulykke ramme landet. Selv, hvis det skulle skade deres egne interesser, så er de villige til først at se

Kina smuldre«. De skriver fortsat, »I årenes løb er både Kinas Kommunistiske Partis Centralkomites myndighed og vort kinesiske samfunds fremgang vokset. Centralkomiteens myndighed er den mest fremragende del af Kinas konkurrencedygtighed. Den er kilden til landets effektivitet og evne til at mobilisere folk og foretage tilpasninger. Det er den ting, som den omgivende verden mest misunder Kina, og det er målet for vestlig, antikinesisk retorik.«

Mange i Vesten responderer, at, på trods af det store fremskridt i Kina, er det kinesiske folk ikke frit, har ikke basale menneskerettigheder, som om retten til et anstændigt levebrød, frihed fra fattigdom og frihed til at bidrage til nationens og menneskehedens fremtid, ikke skulle være den mest fundamentale af menneskerettighederne.

Men vi må også stille spørgsmålet, hvad er tilstanden for menneskerettighederne i USA? Hvad gør man mod vore børn, af hvilke millioner er blevet nægtet ethvert håb om en produktiv fremtid, og som i stedet tilbydes »friheden« til at tage narkotiske stoffer, til at blive »underholdt« af film og videospil og popmusik, der lærer dem at umenneskeliggøre deres medmennesker gennem vold og pornografi, og som nægtes enhver uddannelse med hensyn til den klassiske, vestlige kulturs skønhed, for slet ikke at tale om den klassiske kinesiske kulturs skønhed, eller skønheden i nogen af de andre, store kulturer i menneskets historie? Der bør ikke herske tvivl om, hvorfor hundredevis af vore børn bliver forvandlet til mordere. Der bør heller ikke herske nogen tvivl om, at hele økonomien og hele kulturen må transformeres for at denne rædsel skal stoppe, og for at verden kan gå ind i et nyt paradigme, baseret på menneskeligt fremskridt og menneskelig værdighed.

Præsident Trump vækkede et håb i det amerikanske folk, hvor han lovede at genopbygge nationens industrielle grundlag og den kollapsende infrastruktur, at afslutte narkosvøben, mindede folk om Alexander Hamiltons »Amerikanske System« og

lovede at afslutte den nytteløse og farlige konfrontation med Rusland og Kina. Det er de spørgsmål, som Lyndon LaRouche har kæmpet for i et halvt århundrede, alt imens det politiske lederskab har været i færd med at transformere nationen til en postindustriell skrotbunke og en permanent krigsmaskine på vegne af Det britiske Imperium.

Håbet om at genoprette Amerikas storhed må nu fuldbyrdes på den eneste, mulige måde – ikke stykkevist, ikke med små skridt, men gennem den fulde og hele genindførelse af det Amerikanske System gennem LaRouches program, og ved fuldt og helt at vedtage den Nye Silkevejsånd, som Kinas Bælte & Vej har lanceret. Det er, hvad et civiliseret samfund må gøre.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump og præsident Xi Jinping møder børn, der vifter med kinesiske og amerikanske flag under velkomstceremonier uden for Folkets Store Hal, 9. nov., 2017, i Beijing, Folkerepublikken Kina. (WH Photo Shealah Craighead)

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Hvad er det Nye Paradigme? LaRouche PAC's Nyt Paradigme Undervisningsserie 2018; pdf og video

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Dagens emne er det Nye Paradigme for menneskelig civilisation. Jeg har ofte fremført, at, hvis man ser på tilstanden i især den vestlige verden i dag, dvs. USA, tilstanden i Europa, den tyske regering, der er selvdestruktiv mens den forsøger at bygge en ny regering; vi har tydeligvis

en situation, hvor verden er i voldsom uorden. Jeg har fremført den pointe, at vi må have et Nyt Paradigme, der er lige så forskelligt i forhold til de nuværende antagelser og aksiomer, som de moderne tider var forskellige i forhold til middelalderen. Hvor alle middelalderens antagelser med skolastik, Aristoteles, overtro og lignende rod blev erstattet af et helt andet billede af mennesket og et nyt begreb om samfundet.

Dette er nødvendigt for at sikre den menneskelige arts evne til at overleve på lang sigt. Og spørgsmålet er, om vi kan give os selv et system for at styre os selv, der garanterer, at den menneskelige art vil eksistere i kommende århundreder eller endda årtusinder? Min mand, Lyndon LaRouche, helligede hele sit livsværk til dette spørgsmål, med andre ord, til at spore de aspekter af det nuværende system, som var forkerte, og hvordan de skulle erstattes med et bedre, mere fuldendt system. Hvis man ser på de nuværende, såkaldte liberale demokratier i Vesten, så benægter de, at man kan have et sådant nødvendigt billede af mennesket, og nødvendigt [kan ikke høres]. For det er selve liberalismens natur, at alt er tilladt, alt er gyldigt; men virkeligheden er, at dette vestlige liberale demokrati ikke er den eneste situation i verden. En del, et aspekt af dette Nye Paradigme er allerede ved at vokse frem. Det er ved at vokse frem i form af den Nye Silkevej, der for ca. 4,5 år siden blev sat på dagsordenen af Kina. Den såkaldte Ny Silkevejsånd, altså ideen om, at man kan samarbejde på win-win-basis til alles gensidige fordel; denne idé har allerede mange lande – faktisk hele kontinenter – taget til sig. Den Nye Silkevejsånd stormer allerede frem i store dele af Asien, endda visse dele af Europa, Afrika og Latinamerika.

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Seneste fupnummer fra Mueller, trængt op i en krog: Opgylpet Nothingburger

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 17. feb., 2018 – Sidste fredag så vi det seneste udslag af spil for galleriet fra den særlige anklager Robert Muellers side, med dennes annoncering af, at der var indgivet anklageskrifter mod 13 russiske borgere og tre enheder, inklusive Internet Research Agency, for angivelig »indblanding« i de amerikanske valg i 2016.

Men hele denne episode, der har domineret overskrifterne i de fleste vestlige medier, er en eneste, stor, genopgyldt Nothingburger, som man siger i folkeligt sprogbrug.

For det første, så blev hele denne angivelige sag bredt dækket i medierne for år tilbage. Der er intet nyt i anklagerne, som i sig selv er skrevet og formuleret som en pressemeddelelse snarere end et juridisk dokument. Vi anbefaler vore læsere at læse artiklen i det kommende *EIR*-nummer, »Robert Mueller II Indicates Some Russian Social Media Trolls: Indictment Scams the American People«, af Barbara Boyd, forfatter af LaRouche PAC's nu berømte **Mueller-dossier**.

For det andet, så befinder de anklagede personer sig i Rusland, der ikke har nogen udvisningsaftale med USA, og de vil derfor aldrig blive retsforfulgt i USA. Dette er meget belejligt for hr. Mueller, eftersom han ikke behøver fremlægge nogen kendsgerning for at styrke sin sag – eftersom det er mere end sandsynligt, at han ikke har nogen sag.

For det tredje, og det vigtigste, så er hele dette cirkus beregnet på at skulle fjerne opmærksomheden fra den kendsgerning, at det er Mueller, hans FBI- og DOJ-medsammensvorne, samt Obamas Hvide Hus (i.e., Obamaregeringens folk) der alle agerer under marchordre og overvågning fra britisk efterretning, der er blevet taget på fersk gerning i et statskupforsøg imod USA's valgte præsident, Donald Trump, på vegne af en fremmed magt. Deres kriminelle team, såsom »pit bull« Andy Weissmann, bliver yderligere afsløret med hver dag, der går. Og den amerikanske befolkning er i stigende grad oprørte over det faktum, at FBI har haft for travlt med at iscenesætte et kup til at følge op på ledetråde, som de var i besiddelse af, for at stoppe skolemassakrer såsom den, der netop fandt sted i Florida.

Den russiske regering er klar over, hvordan landet ligger i Washington, D.C. Udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov sagde til Euronews den 16. feb., at »Demokraterne kan ikke forlige sig med nederlaget [i 2016], som fuldstændigt tog dem på sengen, og nu går de af deres vej for at forpeste tilværelsen for præsident Trump ... eftersom han er en leder, der kommer fra uden for systemet ... og som mere end en gang har bekræftet sin oprigtige hensigt« om at have respektfulde og produktive relationer med Rusland. Lavrov afviste selvfølgelig Muellers seneste anklageskifter imod de 13 russere og bemærkede, at de, der arbejder på hele Russiagate-operationen, »har trængt sig selv op i en krog gennem erklæringer om præcise data om russisk indblanding«, der ikke eksisterer.

Mueller og briterne er virkelig trængt op i en krog, men de er endnu ikke helt besejret, og som et resultat udgør strategiske provokationer – såsom forsøget på at dele Syrien og direkte militære trusler imod Rusland og Kina – fortsat en meget reel fare.

Denne fortsatte fare understreger den strategiske betydning af den åbning, der er skabt i USA af den nationale debat over præsident Trumps infrastrukturplan, hvor **Lyndon LaRouches**

»Fire Love« for økonomisk og videnskabelig udvikling kan placeres i centrum for en diskussion om politikken i hele den bankerotte, transatlantiske sektor.

Genopbyg Amerikas infrastruktur: Optrap kampagnen for LaRouche-planen Webcast, 16. feb., 2018

Gæst Paul Gallagher.

Vært Matthew Ogden: Titlen på vores show i dag er »Genopbyg Amerikas infrastruktur: Optrap kampagnen for LaRouche-planen«. Jeg har inviteret Paul Gallagher, økonomiredaktør for Executive Intelligence Review, på showet i dag, og vi er glade for at du tager dig tid til at komme, Paul. Vi har nu mulighed for at få en meget seriøs og nøgtern diskussion om LaRouches økonomiske program: De »Fire Love«, og lige nu er dørene vidt åbne.

Med udgivelsen af den såkaldte »Udkast til Lovgivning for Genopbygning af Amerikas Infrastruktur« – Dette er programmet fra Trumps Hvide Hus, som blev sendt over til Kongressen. Det blev udgivet mandag. Alt imens indholdet af denne rapport er, for at sige det mildt, uheldigt – det har Wall Streets fingeraftryk over det hele, alene det, at dette forslag er kommet frem; men det er rent ud sagt en total taber, der har galvaniseret diskussionen nationalt, og det er virkelig

begyndt at katalysere kongresmedlemmer på begge sider midtergangen til at begynde at tænke over spørgsmålet på en meget mere seriøs måde: Hvordan finansierer man infrastruktur? Hvis vi taler om \$1,5 billion, hvor skal de komme fra?

(Her følger engelsk udskrift):

And this includes, frankly, Trump himself. As President Trump said in the Letter of Transmission, that was sent over as the opening to this legislative proposal, he said: "Our nation's infrastructure is in an unacceptable state of disrepair, which damages our country's competitiveness and our citizens' quality of life. For too long, lawmakers have invested in infrastructure inefficiently, ignored critical needs, and allowed it to deteriorate. As a result, the United States has fallen further and further behind other countries. It is time to give Americans the working, modern infrastructure they deserve... My administration is committed to working with the Congress to enact a law that will enable America's builders to construct the new, modern, and efficient infrastructure throughout our beautiful land."

Now, on Tuesday, President Trump held an open, televised roundtable with different Senators and Representatives, both Democrats and Republicans, and this was ostensibly to discuss the aluminum, steel industries and trade policy around that, but during that roundtable, which was televised, the discussion of the infrastructure program came up. And I'd like to just play

a
short clip from that roundtable; this is an exchange between President Trump and Sen. Sherrod Brown [D] from Ohio, and then Senator Blumenthal [D-CT] also gets in on this. And what you hear is that President Trump says, look, I want to have a bipartisan plan. Come back to me with a counterproposal. What we put out was an opening bid, but I really want a bipartisan plan. I'm ready, willing and able. So, here's a clip from that roundtable:

[start video]

PRESIDENT TRUMP: I actually think that we can go bipartisan on infrastructure, maybe even more so, than we can on DACA. ... On infrastructure which is the purpose of what we're doing tonight, come back with a proposal. We put in our bid – come back with a proposal. We have a lot of people that are great Republicans that want something to happen. We have to rebuild our country. I said yesterday, we've spent {\$7 trillion} – when I say “spent,” and I mean wasted – not to mention all of the lives, most importantly and everything else – but we've spent \$7 trillion as of about two months ago, in the Middle East – \$7 trillion. And if you want to borrow two dollars to build a road someplace, including your state, the great state of Ohio, if you want to build a road, if you want to build a tunnel, or a bridge, or fix a bridge because so many of them are in bad shape, you can't do it. And yet, we spent \$7 trillion in the Middle East.

Explain that one. [crosstalk]

SEN. SHERROD BROWN: I've love a bipartisan – we have a bipartisan proposal. We can [crosstalk] dollars on it in

infrastructure. We're glad to work together on a real infrastructure bill with real dollars, plus what you can leverage in the communities and private sector.

PRESIDENT TRUMP: Do a combination.

SENATOR BROWN: It needs real dollars.

President Trump: I would love to have you get back to us quickly, 'cause we can do this quickly and we have to rebuild our country. We have to rebuild our roads and our bridges and our tunnels, so the faster you get back, the faster we can move. Focus on document this week, if you don't mind, right? But the faster you get back, the faster we move.

SEN. RICHARD BLUMENTHAL: I come back to Senator Brown's point, I think there's a opportunity for real bipartisanship here, in these two areas.

PRESIDENT TRUMP: I agree, and I'd like you to come back with a suggestion on infrastructure in the plan, and I think that's a bipartisan plan. I really would like to see you come back with a counterproposal on the infrastructure. I think we're going to get that done. I really believe that's – we're going to get a lot of Democrats, we're going to get a lot of Republicans. We're going to get it done. It's something we should do. We have to fix our country: We have to fix our roads and our tunnels and bridges and everything, so, if you can work together on that, and I am ready, willing and able, on infrastructure – that is such a natural for us to get done. And

I think we could probably do it.

Thank you all very much. [End video]

OGDEN: So as you can see, asking them to come back with a counterproposal, he said, this is our opening bid, but the point

is clear: Now is the time for us to mobilize like never before,

to put the LaRouche plan on the table. {This} is the counterproposal.

Let me put on the screen here: first we've got our Campaign To Win the Future. This is obviously the national statement of

intent for the elections in 2018. LaRouche PAC is mobilizing a

national movement and galvanizing discussion around this program.

And then the content of that campaign can be seen on the next slide, this is "The Four Laws To Save the United States: The Economics Principles Necessary for a Recovery – Why the United States Must Join the New Silk Road" and this contains full elaboration of Lyndon LaRouche's four economic laws.

So, I know that Paul is very short on time, and I would just like to ask you: Please address what the situation is now in Washington. What's coming out of this release of this so-called

legislative proposal? And what actually has to be done?

PAUL GALLAGHER: Thanks, Matt. My first reaction, when the White House plan was released – I call it the "White House plan," not the Trump plan, but the White House plan – when it was released, was that closed a certain door of people in elected

offices around the country and in Washington, constantly saying

"what is the White House going to come up with? what is the White House going to come up with? what are they going to

give

us in the way of what they can get started towards infrastructure

investments? because we desperately need it?" And when it finally came out, and it was very, very, very lacking – as you said, a Wall Street plan – that closed a certain door, and immediately, thus, opened another one.

OK, now they have come out with that. Now, we have to come out with something. It's up to the rest of us, particularly those in elected office, but all of us who are active in fighting

for this: It's up to us now to shape the alternative, because this one just isn't going to work. And it's good to see that that definitely includes the President – that view. He, on another occasion, immediately after the plan was rolled out on Monday, he said that compared to the tax legislation and the military spending increases and so forth, that this infrastructure plan that the White House has put out, was really

quite unimportant. A rather surprising thing for him to say. But it indicated, when it was followed the very next day by the

comment you just saw, "give me an alternative," and then the very

day after that, in another meeting with members of Congress, when, as soon as he was prompted in any way by any of them, he came out very strongly for increasing the Federal gasoline tax by

25 cents a gallon, and applying that through the Highway Trust Fund, to infrastructure investment – not at all something which

is part of the White House plan, so-called; and not part of the

Republican leadership's plan at all.

But when he was asked, he went with that. He hasn't said this publicly, but a number of senators and representatives who

were at that second meeting, have reported it publicly in the same way. It's clear that he did say that he was for that increase in the gas tax, and as he said, he would take the political heat for backing it as President, if they would go forward with it.

So you've had, in rapid succession, a number of indications that this plan, as poor as it was that came out from the White House, is not in fact the President's plan, and it simply closes

the door on all this waiting, and now says, where are the alternatives?

And that is very definitely what is in the LaRouche Four Laws, is the one alternative to this that will work.

Let me get into this in another way, unless you want to break it up, Matt. And if you have questions, please, interrupt.

But I wanted to read a piece that was written just two days ago by a Chinese scholar John Gong; he's a very prominent professor University of International Business and Economics in

Beijing; and he's a former executive editor of the {Journal of Chinese Economic and Foreign Trade Studies}.

OGDEN: We actually have a slide with the title of that article which was written for China Global Television Network (CGTN), "Make America Great Again – With Chinese Money." And I

can read some of the quotes that people can see on the screen, and then maybe you can address what the content is.

This is what he had to say: "Trump is absolutely right that Americas crippled bridges, potholed highways, and crooked railways cannot wait any longer. America needs to be great again.

The only question is, where is the money coming from?" And then

later in the article he said, "I have a great idea. Bank of China

and other major banks from China are now flush with dollar cash and other dollar-denominated liquid assets, totaling over \$3 trillion, mostly in the form of holdings in U.S. Treasury bills and bonds. This money can be readily used for Chinese investors to participate in America's infrastructure boom. By that I mean Chinese investors can participate in those infrastructure projects as active equity investors, and maybe contractors or suppliers at the same time. "Call it the Belt and Road. Call it America-belt-America-road. I don't care, as long as China's current account trade surplus can be somehow transformed into a capital account stock, in the form of money invested in America as permanent equity shareholders, and more importantly permanent stakeholders of a stable and prosperous Sino-U.S. economic relationship. This could be a win-win mode for both countries."

[https://news.cgtn.com/news/79596a4d33677a6333566d54/share_p.html]

So that's Dr. John Gong.

GALLAGHER: Now, that's very important, in the way it is formulated, in the precision of it. He's talking about Treasury holdings, – he's not the first Chinese official to do this. In fact, a year ago, in late January of 2017, Ding Xuedong, the then-chairman of the Chinese Investment Corp., which is one of their two big sovereign wealth funds, made essentially the same proposal. He said, we have such and such a volume of long-term

U.S. Treasury holdings, they're not earners, their interest rates are very low, their return is very low; we would like to trade them for a long-term investment in a U.S. infrastructure bill, as he put it. And he, at the time, estimated that really, the need for investment in the United States for new infrastructure, was {\$8 trillion}, a figure which may seem impossibly large to many, but actually isn't.

[http://www.larouche.com/pr/2017/170116_chinese_invest.html]

Nonetheless, Helga Zepp-LaRouche has written in articles which have been published in the Chinese press, she's frequently interviewed and quoted there, – she has written exactly this proposal in articles which have been published there. I have presented exactly this idea to Chinese officials in Washington.

This is part of LaRouche's Four Laws.

But to start with, the first action implied by his four actions that have to be taken legislatively and from an executive

standpoint, is the restoration of the Glass-Steagall Act and the

breakup of the Wall Street banks and the hiving off of all of the

casino speculative investment vehicles, special purpose vehicles

and all of that, in order to protect and use the commercial banking system for investments.

You cannot get to real, major infrastructure renewal without doing that, and you could see this in the meeting that you played

the clip from. There was at least one representative from

Missouri, who brought up the issue, when the discussion was about trade, and specifically whether there might be tariffs against aluminum imports from China, he brought up the fact that there is a grave lack of capacity to produce sufficient aluminum for industry in the United States, and where is that lack coming from? The lack of power supplies. So that, this is an infrastructure question, although if you ask the simple question, "Is there an apparent sufficient amount of kilowatt-hours per year per capita in the United States?" Yes, there is. But is there sufficient, reliable electrical power supply – constantly online, reliable, electrical power supply – for an expansion of industry? The answer would in many cases be, "no." And that was what he was bringing up, in particular with respect to more aluminum plants in the United States. You have a grave inability to produce enough power, particularly since the fiasco of electricity deregulation out on the West Coast 15 years ago: That deprived the aluminum industry and shut down a very significant amount of it. Now, if there's going to be that kind of investment in infrastructure across the country, it's not going to be one, or two, or three, or four, very famous big projects, like the renovation of the whole Northeast rail corridor of Amtrak, and the bridges and the tunnels in New York and so forth. It's not going to be simply those things. It's going to be, at many, many levels around the country, the production of enough clean

water

supplies, the production of enough electrical power supplies;
the

replacement and renovation – mostly replacement – of the river
navigation systems, locks and dams, and many of these things.

And for those, the commercial banks have to be ready to lend,
because it takes a lot of employment, a lot of contracting, a
lot

of local borrowing: The banks have to be ready to lend and if
you allow them to stay the big commercial banks, and the mid-
size

regional banks – if you allow them to stay in the Wall Street
casino, that's where they'll stay. If you say, "no, your
business as a commercial bank is lending," then you have a
credit

channel through the banking system through which national
credit

can flow, and cooperate in this kind of thing.

So it starts with restoring bank separation under

Glass-Steagall. We're going to have a group of elected
officials

from Italy in a couple of months come over and help us
organize

in Washington on this, because they're fighting for it in
Italy

at the national and also the local level.

Then, the specific second law of LaRouche, a national credit
institution, which is able to produce large volumes of
productive

credit for productive employment of the people, and for
increased

productivity. And that is where not only the White House
plan,

but many other plans that have been put forward, are really
completely inadequate, where we do have to talk about several
trillions of dollars at least of investment, and the way to
do

that, is exactly the way that was reflected in that comment by Dr. Gong: That is, there is a lot of long-term Treasury debt held out there; three major holders of this long-term Treasury debt, which totals \$7.5-\$8 trillion, are the commercial banks of the United States, again, which hold it in their reserves and all their excess reserves which are very large right now; second, Japan, which holds more than \$1 trillion in primarily long-term U.S. Treasury debt; thirdly, China, which actually holds now somewhat more than Japan; about \$1.2 trillion of the same kind of debt. Those are potential shareholders, equity holders, subscribers of that Treasury debt into a new bank created by Congress for the purpose of generating this kind of credit. That is exactly how we have proposed and circulated and organized that this is the way to form – without a tremendous amount of new borrowing – to form a sufficiently large national bank for infrastructure; essentially by swapping existing long-term Treasury debt holdings for equity in such a new national bank created by Congress with a guarantee from the Treasury for the payment of the dividends on that equity. And with taxes – this is not free; it's never free, – but with taxes assigned to make sure that those dividends can be paid. That's where the increase in the Federal gasoline tax and potentially the use of other what you would call infrastructure excise taxes, like the port excise tax and the navigation tax on the locks and dams, that's where these would come in. Because if you simply go and raise the gas tax by 25 cents and spend the money for infrastructure projects, it will not produce nearly, nearly enough. But if you use it in this way as leverage to guarantee the equity in a new national bank in exactly the way

that we're seeing reflected in that proposal, that article from
Dr. Gong, then it'll work. As I said, he's not the only person,
not only among leading Chinese thinkers about this, but also from
Japan, there's the same kind of positive view of this idea. Potentially, there you have it – an infrastructure bank. Then you have to go on and what are you going to use that credit for? It can't be used simply to repair roads and repair
bridges. There are entirely new areas of technological and scientific breakthroughs which will raise productivity in the economy to a far greater extent. One of them that we identify is
that a crash program is necessary to develop not only thermonuclear fusion electric energy, but the plasma technologies
of infrastructure, which will probably come from such a crash program even before commercial nuclear fusion electricity arrives. We will have plasma technologies being spun off from that crash program, which will address themselves exactly to the
production of the kinds of capacities that have died out in deindustrialization in the United States. But they'll do it at a
higher level of technology. Those kinds of investments, are one
of the Four Laws that LaRouche has called for. Also, a big increase in NASA's capabilities, going back to the Apollo Project
level of effort by NASA to really go back to the Moon; industrialize, develop the Moon, develop the raw materials there,
including for fusion energy production. And from there, go deeper into the Solar System and ultimately into the galaxy. This is the kind of science driver which leads up-shifts in

productivity in industry. And infrastructure is really the way that these up-shifts get introduced to the economy. For example, in a high-speed rail system of cars using magnetic levitation and similar technologies, this is the way it gets introduced. So, that opening from the President is very important. Yesterday you had comments which I think are very significant from the two leaders of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee – the Republican chairman William Shuster of Pennsylvania, the Democratic ranking member Peter DeFazio – they are normally quite a bit at odds. But in interviews yesterday which were reported today, they were reporting that they are already jointly working on a legislative alternative to exactly what you saw the President asking for there. A legislative alternative again, with real Federal dollars; the language which Senator Brown used – actually it was Senator Wyden was the other Senator – real Federal dollars. An alternative to present which the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee is where legislation along these lines will have to start. So, you're seeing that; you're seeing the gas tax being discussed very widely, including by those same two leaders of that committee. You're already seeing an infrastructure bank act in the House – HR547 – of Representative Rosa DeLauro, Democrat from Connecticut, which has the backing of fully half of the Democratic Caucus in the House and is not a national infrastructure bank which would operate in the way that we've described and therefore would not be as

large

or as capable. But nonetheless, it's legislation which in my view is quite similar to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

which operated under Franklin Delano Roosevelt's administration

and did so much to recover the country and then to lead the mobilization for the war and through the war in the 1940s. So that is also something definitely within the purview of LaRouche's Four Laws.

OGDEN: The idea of national banking is, I think, really the critical idea; and it takes us obviously directly back to Alexander Hamilton. If you look at Hamilton's view on infrastructure, the idea of public infrastructure is very much an

American idea, and is a major pillar of the American System. Hamilton's emphasis on the necessity for the rapid upgrading of

the national infrastructure, the ports and dredging the harbors

and things like this, what was called "internal improvements."

But this idea of public infrastructure has an American idea to it. In fact, it was written directly into the Constitution in the form of the General Welfare. There were huge fights, including Hamilton's defense of the Constitutionality of a national bank against Thomas Jefferson around this idea of the General Welfare. I know you have to go, so maybe one more aspect

that you can address before you leave, and then I can conclude the remaining portions of the show on my own. But just on this

subject of the idea of the public good, the United States used to

be the world's gold standard, in great modern infrastructure, public infrastructure. You can see that obviously by what Franklin Roosevelt did during the New Deal. Nations around

the world were banging on our door to try to imitate what we accomplished with the Tennessee Valley Authority and so forth and so on. But now, the gold standard is swiftly being set by China and what China has done in an unparalleled way. Create this amazing public infrastructure in a very rapid and swift manner. Two things I think maybe could be addressed in what we need to now learn from China or relearn in terms of what we used to be committed to, is: 1) the policy approach that has made this possible in China; but also, 2) the philosophy that China is clearly committed to when it comes to this idea of the public good, the common good, or what we call in American Constitutional language, the General Welfare. Maybe you can address that just briefly before you leave, Paul.

GALLAGHER: There was, in the 19th Century, the American Whig and then Republican leaders were all very conscious Hamiltonians. They realized that they were attempting to develop the country, and they were doing it – at least a lot of the time – extraordinarily successfully with a commitment to the “internal improvements” what we call infrastructure, but the internal improvements, the national credit provision, the protection of industry; which came from Alexander Hamilton. But his overriding premise was actually none of those particular policies, but rather his stating against the tide of opinion in the 1790s when he was Treasury Secretary and the decade before and after. He definitely took on the tide of opinion that the United States was going to be an agricultural country, a country of yeoman farmers with all of their well-

known

virtues and so on and so forth. He said that the wealth of a country is found in the inventive qualities of its people, and in

the freedom and opportunity that they have to turn their inventive qualities into enterprise. And he really was responsible for the emergence of the first banks of the United States; not only the First Bank of the United States, the first

national bank, but also the first private banks of the United States, of which there were very few at that time. He saw the creation of a national bank as essentially the necessary link or

liaison between the actions of the government to assist the economy and the actions of the private banks; that this was the

necessary way, in which they should be related. But his principle

was that the mind of the individual and the freedom of the individual and opportunity to make that into enterprise, that that was what defined the ability to produce the wealth of a country and that the wealth of a country was produced within it;

it was not gained by trading with other countries – fairly, freely or otherwise. It was gained primarily by producing the wealth which the inventiveness of the people and the resources of

the country made possible. And that was the function of protection when it was used, but of course, Hamilton favored more

what we would call industrial subsidies than he did what we call

tariffs. So that, right through Abraham Lincoln, was the creed

of the great leaders of the United States in the 19th Century and

considerably thereafter. We became the greatest industrial

nation on Earth that way.

Franklin Roosevelt revived that general outlook, although he did so without the creation of a national bank, really because of

what he was working with in Congress. Otherwise, he might have

preferred to do that. But he did it through such institutions as

the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the TVA, which became

wonders of the world. We have not really improved on that much

in the 70-80 years since. But that idea, Hamilton's ideas spread

very rapidly through Friedrich List, who spent a lot of time in

the United States and was a leading Hamiltonian in the 1820s and

1830s, and then was in the middle of the unification of Germany

for the first time in the Customs Union of Germany in the middle

of the 19th Century. This spread through Bismarck's policies, who knew that he was a Hamiltonian, later in the 19th Century.

They spread through the Japanese adopting and learning a lot of

the works of Hamilton; late in the 19th Century inviting

Hamiltonian economists from the United States to come over and advise them. This kept being repeated in Korea again. China

has

taken this far beyond, because as you said, they're not only applying those policies, but they're also as they always say doing them with Chinese characteristics. Particularly now

with

Xi Jinping as the President of China, he has really defined and

enshrined in their Constitution the principle of what a

country's leadership is judged for its ability to strive for the common welfare, the common aims of the population; what we call in the Constitution, the General Welfare. That has really had a very distinctive effect on Chinese policy in the country and also on the policy of the Belt and Road Initiative which Xi Jinping launched, but was really already underway before he made the formal speech three and a half years ago. Already the investments by big Chinese commercial banks outside China, in these projects of energy, mining, but also a lot of infrastructure projects. These big investments were already underway in 2011, 2012; then he made the announcement in 2013, which was so very close to the policy of the World Land-Bridge which had been promoted by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche since the later 1980s. And since that time, that has really been recognized in China; they call Helga the Silk Road Lady. This policy of the common welfare is clearly one reflected in the way that they've eliminated almost entirely down to the last few tens of millions of people, they've almost entirely eradicated extreme poverty in China. I just heard the World Bank chairman the day before yesterday praising that to the skies and saying it's the one model for the world. He said the World Bank has been trying to do this for so many decades, to eradicate poverty, without making too much progress. China has done it, and now they are seeking to help do it in Africa and other places. They want to invest in the Middle East in reconstruction. But this is really

the test that you are acting for the general good, for the common welfare, which is what our Constitution commits us to. So, in that sense, they've gone beyond, and in the process, really developed a lot of technological breakthroughs in infrastructure; and that's where you find them. That's where Roosevelt found them. The projects of the 1930s, which many people think of as just creating a lot of work for people, and building a lot of airports and roads and bridges and things like that; those projects – especially the hydro-electric projects and especially the Tennessee Valley Authority – were technological breakthroughs at the time. They built dams, navigation systems, hydropower systems technologically in ways which not only hadn't been done, but had been denied that they could be done even right up to that time. John F Kennedy spoke about this later, that experts were saying that you couldn't build dams that were simultaneously for water management, for navigation, and for hydropower. The TVA did 57 such dams. So, they completely transformed an area of the country. These breakthroughs were made in all of this infrastructure building in such a way, that the productivity of the U.S. economy leaped up in the 1930s at the fastest rate of the last 150 years. A close second was the 1940s, including the war mobilization. So that's what China is experiencing now, as they make these kinds of investments; and they're doing it with a very common welfare orientation.

OGDEN: Wonderful! So, thank you very much, Paul. I'm going to let you go before we finish the remainder of our show.

But I think you've made it very clear that we are uniquely positioned to inform and ultimately shape this counterproposal

and what must ultimately become the infrastructure and general economic policy of this Presidency. So, I know we have a lot of work to do. Thank you for joining us, Paul.

GALLAGHER: Thank you. I'm sure you'll talk about the necessity to bring this up from the bottom as well; from the local elected officials, from the state legislatures in particular and apply it to the election campaign. I think it's probably true what Chairman Shuster said, which is that work on this legislation will be going on until the summer. I think that's definitely true. It will become a part of the election campaign, no question. If we can get candidates out there and local elected officials out there who are for the Four Laws, we're going to shape this. So, thanks for the opportunity and having me on, and have a good time.

OGDEN: Thank you, and we'll talk to you again soon. What Paul said is absolutely correct. This is the ultimate principle or thought behind the campaign to win the future. This is the LaRouche PAC election mobilization in 2018. We've already had a number of state legislators endorse this campaign. We're really on the ground in various places, including in West Virginia; doing some very significant meetings with people who are involved in the China-West Virginia deals. We've also mobilized in a very big way in the Midwest, which was key to the Trump election victory. We know that these former industrial states really are the most significant in swinging these elections and creating the

constituency blocs around this idea of the LaRouche Four Economic Laws and everything that you just heard Paul go through. This is the urgent necessity as we mobilize around this kind of program. I think everything that you just heard from Paul, makes it very clear that we are uniquely well-positioned to shape this entire discussion. I think the opportunity is even greater now than it was previously. Now, let me just go over a few things that I think will make it very clear to you that there is an opportunity for a moment of awakening, you could say, among people who have recognized that everything that we've been committed to for the last several decades up to this point has completely failed. There were two very informative or entertaining articles over the last week and a half, which point to exactly this; indicate exactly this opportunity for people to perhaps open their minds and begin a more sober and serious discussion around the true principles of economics. One of these is an article which appeared in Bloomberg, this was {Bloomberg Business Week} I believe. The title of this article was "What if China Is Exempt from the Laws of Economics?" This is by a fellow named Michael Schuman, but the subtitle is "Beijing's policymakers seem to be doing a lot of things right – and that may upend much of basic economic thinking, especially our faith in the power of free markets." So, here are a couple of excerpts from that article. He

says:

“Over my two decades of writing about economics, I’ve devised a list of simple maxims that I’ve found generally hold true....

“But recently, my faith in this corpus of collected wisdom has been badly shaken. By China.

“The more I apply my rules of economics to China, the more they seem to go awry. China should be mired in meager growth, even gripped by financial crisis, according to my maxims. But obviously it’s not. In fact, much of what’s going on right now in

that country runs counter to what we know – or think we know – about economics. Simply, if Beijing’s policymakers are right, then a lot of basic economic thinking is wrong – especially our

certainty in the power of free markets, our ingrained bias against state intervention, and our ideas about fostering innovation and entrepreneurship.

“On the surface, that probably sounds ridiculous. How could one country possibly defy the laws that have governed economies

everywhere else?...

“Yet as China marches forward, we can no longer dismiss the possibility that it’s rewriting the rulebook. Beijing’s policymakers are just plain ignoring what most economists would

recommend at this point in its development. And, so far, they’re

getting away with it....

“... Perhaps China really is refashioning capitalism.

“Perhaps. I, for one, am still clinging to my maxims....

“... Maybe my rules of economics will hold firm after all.

But thanks to China, I’m prepared to edit them.”

Now, it’s not that China is rewriting the rule book. I think that what you just heard from Paul is that it’s the West,

it’s the United States under the influence of British free

market

ideology; this free-market school economics. It's the United States and the West which have been playing by the wrong rulebook

for decades, if not generations. We've neglected the rulebook that we originally wrote. It was Alexander Hamilton, it was our

first Treasury Secretary; that's why it's called the American System of economics. Other countries have applied these principles of Hamiltonian economics and experienced the same phenomenal growth that we experienced under the influence of Hamiltonian policy. That is exactly what China is experiencing

right now. It's leaving these economists scratching their heads,

but perhaps they merely have to open a few history books.

I think as you can tell from that Bloomberg article, it's

beginning to dawn on people. "Gee! Maybe we've been wrong.

Maybe we've been duped by this British free trade, free market ideology. Perhaps that's why our economies are in shambles right

now."

Here's another article. This is in the {New York Times Magazine}. It came out earlier this week. This one is very interesting and goes through a lot of the history you just heard

Paul elaborate on. This is called "The Rise of China and the Fall of the 'Free Trade' Myth." The subhead is "China's economic

success lays bare an uncomfortable historical truth. No one who

preaches free trade really practices it." So, here's an excerpt

from the article:

"[T]o grasp China's economic achievement, and its ramifications, it is imperative to ask: Why has a market economy

directed by a Communist state become the world's second-largest?

Or, to rephrase the question: Why shouldn't it have? Why shouldn't China's rise have happened the way it did, with state-led economic planning, industrial subsidies and little or

no regard for the rules of 'free trade'?...

"Indeed, economic history reveals that great economic powers have always become great because of activist states.

Regardless

of the mystical properties claimed for it, the invisible hand of

self-interest depends on the visible and often heavy hand of government. To take only one instance, British gunboats helped impose free trade on 19th-century China – a lesson not lost on the Chinese.... The philosophical father of economic

protectionism is, in fact, Alexander Hamilton, the founder of the

American financial system, whose pupils included the Germans, the

Japanese and, indirectly, the Chinese."

After some history, he lays out the case of Germany, and this one is interesting to focus on. He says:

"... Unified in 1871, Germany was scrambling to catch up with industrialized Britain. To do so, it borrowed from recipes

of national development proposed by Hamilton soon after the Americans broke free of their British overlords. In his 'Report

on the Subject of Manufactures', submitted to Congress in 1791,

Hamilton used the potent term 'infant' industries to argue for economic protectionism.

"... In his view, infant nations needed room to maneuver before they could compete with established industrial powers. The

United States embraced many of Hamilton's recommendations; the

beneficiaries were, first, the textile and iron industries and then steel.

“It was Hamilton’s formula, rather than free trade, that made the United States the world’s fastest-growing economy in the 19th century and into the 1920s. And that formula was embraced by other nations coming late to international economic competition.

Hamilton’s most influential student was a German economist named

Friedrich List, who lived in the United States from 1825 until the 1830s and wrote a book titled {Outlines of American Political

Economy}. On his return to Germany, List attacked the free-market

gospel preached by Britain as sheer opportunism.... Applying List’s lessons, Germany moved with spectacular speed from an agrarian to an industrial economy.

“... Closely following Germany’s example, Japan heavily subsidized its first factories ...

“... South Korea, too, found solutions for its problems in Friedrich List rather than Adam Smith. The country’s leader, Park

Chung-hee ... was also deeply familiar with German theories of protectionism. (The economist Robert Wade reported coming across

whole shelves of books by List in Seoul bookstores in the 1970s.)...

“But little did I know that Hamilton (and List) would achieve their greatest influence in post-Mao China. ‘The rise of

China resembles that of the United States a century ago,’ the Chinese scholar Hu Angang writes. He is not exaggerating.”

Now, that’s a very interesting article to appear at this moment. I’m not saying that everything the author says in his analysis is entirely accurate, or that all of the conclusions

that he draws are necessarily correct. But what he does make clear is that what made America great was the policies of Alexander Hamilton. And what's making China great today are those very same Hamiltonian policies. This realization shows you that we have a very fertile field for the reception of our so-called Four Laws campaign – Lyndon LaRouche's revival of Hamiltonian policies. The fight which Lyndon LaRouche has led for decades to liberate the United States from this imposed free market, free trade hoax; this British ideology. To return us to the principles of Alexander Hamilton. What he did simultaneously abroad to educate these other nations on the policies of the American System and Hamiltonian economic policies. That's where China got this from; that's where you can credit the great Chinese economic miracle of the last 15 years. Do not write out of the equation the role that Lyndon and Helga LaRouche have played as spokesmen for this great Hamiltonian tradition, and urgently with updates and a profound scientific depth that Lyndon LaRouche has brought to this discussion. But the time is now, and the field is very fertile for the reception of this idea that the time has come for a Hamiltonian coalition of nations. We must join hand-in-hand with China to do exactly that; to bring development to all the nations on the planet using these American, but universal, economic principles. Now, let me just play a very short clip from a broadcast that Helga Zepp-LaRouche had yesterday. Because the biggest problem that you run into – and I think this is something that you run into as an organizer or as an activist – is that people fail to make the necessary leap in terms of understanding

these principles because they have an axiomatic problem. There's a disconnect. The biggest problem that we have when it comes to economics today is that money is essentially God. Money has achieved this status in economics where it is everything to everyone. It's the Genesis of economics; it's the root, it's the prime mover; it's the measuring rod, it's the purpose, it's the medium. Money is everything. And Helga Zepp-LaRouche addressed exactly this pathology in her webcast yesterday. And she called for a public debate on this. She said, as it begins to dawn on people who have believed that everything that they had believed about economics may perhaps have been wrong, we need to question some of the most basic economic assumptions that we hold dear, and ask ourselves the question, "What is the ultimate purpose of an economy and what is the true source of true economic wealth?"

So, here's Helga LaRouche:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE

: I think there is something fundamentally wrong with the system of the free market, which after all is not that free, given the fact that all central banks did was to bail out the banks and keep money pumping for the benefit of the speculators, so that the rich become richer, and the poor become more poor, and the middle class is shrinking. This article by Bloomberg which you referenced earlier, is

very interesting, because the author admits that according to his theory, China should be collapsing, it should have meager economic growth, but obviously the contrary is the case. And he says that China is doing everything which according to his theory are terrible, like state intervention, party control, – things like that – and China is prospering. And actually, he says, he's not yet ready to completely overturn his theory, but he's willing to make corrections.

There will be a lot more corrections, because I think we need a public debate, what are the economic criteria for a functioning economy? And obviously, the works of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, and his development of physical economy, going back to Leibniz, to Friedrich List, to Henry C. Carey, to Wilhelm von Kardorff, who was the economic advisor of Bismarck and was one of the key influences to bring about the industrial revolution in Germany; as compared to the so-called free market model, I think we have to have a real debate, what is the cause of wealth? Is it money, or is it the idea of the creativity of the individual, which then leads to scientific and technological discoveries, which applied in the production process leads to an increase in productivity, which then leads to more wealth, longevity, and all of these things.

We need a discussion about that, because the notion of what is economy, equating that with money, has really become one of the axiomatic assumptions of a failing system. So we need a debate about that. [end video]

OGDEN: So the time has come. As I said, it's a very fertile field, and this is one of the most important reasons why we've now launched a new LaRouche PAC class series, which gets directly at these principles; not only of economics, but this is what drives global policy. What is the purpose of economy? What is the true identity of man? And what should be the collaborative between peoples and between nations, to what end? So, I'll take that as an opportunity before concluding, to remind our viewers that tomorrow we will have the second class in our 2018 class series. This class will be titled "The End of Geopolitics, Part I: The History of Geopolitics." The guest speaker will be Harley Schlanger. Again, you can register for this entire class series, which is called "The End of Geopolitics. What Is the New Paradigm?" The registration is now open. If you have not registered for this class series, I strongly encourage you to. The link is available on the screen – lpac.co/np2018. You can also visit discover.larouchepac.com which will be the central hub of all of the material for this class series. Again, if you're a registered participant, not only do you have the opportunity to participate in the live public forums, such as the inaugural class that was delivered last Saturday by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, but you also have the opportunity for an in-depth engagement around the syllabus, the required reading materials, the homework assignments, the live feedback from the teachers and from the leaders of the LaRouche PAC class series, and also some discussion periods which are only open to registered participants. Registration has continued

to
increase. We have a large number of registered participants
from
all across the United States and elsewhere around the world,
too.
So, we're putting together the educated grouping, the cadre
which
will be able to lead this discussion for a new economics, a
New
Paradigm. The field is wide open. The door is there, and all
we
have to do is walk through it. We are in a unique position to
inform this discussion today; and it is a very urgent debate
which needs to take place as Helga Zepp-LaRouche just said.
So, thank you for joining me here today. I thank Paul for
joining me. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com; we have a
lot
of work to do, and we'll see you next week.

'Demokrati': Betyder det princippet om det Almene Vel eller partipolitisk lammelse og krige for regimeskifte?

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 14. feb., 2018 – Senatets Efterretningskomites høring i går med lederne af de amerikanske efterretningstjenester, var anti-russiske, anti-kinesiske optøjer fra både senatorer og vidner. Den nye 'politiske korrekthed' i ånden fra McCarthy dominerede enhver diskussion af det faktiske emne, »trusler mod Amerikas nationale sikkerhed«. Hvis der hersker noget tvivlsspørgsmål om, hvorfor, det er mislykkedes præsident Trump at forfølge sine hensigter – stormagtssamarbejde med både Rusland og Kina om bekæmpelse af terrorisme og regionale krige – så blev de besvaret af forestillingen i Senatet i går, og som også omgiver ham i Det Hvide Hus.

De ledende folkevalgte i USA og Europa har, med deres skrigeri om, at Kina og Rusland er en trussel mod »demokratiske værdier«, demonstreret deres totalt manglende evne til at praktisere demokrati succesfuldt. Deres partier gør dem ude af stand til at regere – eller, som vi ser det i Tyskland, blot at danne en regering og forsøge at regere. De kan ikke reducere fattigdom, hvor Kina er ved at fjerne det; de kan ikke stoppe en epidemi af narckoafhængighed og selvmord. De ser et neokonservativt militær/Wall Street-kompleks føre krige for regimeskifte »imod autoritære regimer, og for demokrati«; disse krige er årsag til katastrofale menneskelige lidelser og

død, og ødelæggelse af rigdomme, spreder international terrorisme og massive flygtningestrømme. De står nu over for et nyt finanskarak, der er under udvikling, og lammes af Wall Street i at agere for at stoppe det sådan, som Kinas myndigheder har gjort. I stedet skrider de år efter år, at »Kina vil krakke«, mens Kinas bidrag til verdensøkonomiens vækst faktisk konstant stiger.

Det kræver samarbejde med Kina og Rusland at løse disse problemer, hvilket tydeligvis var, hvad Trump havde i sinde, da han indtog embedet. Men selv om gerningsmændene til »Russiagate«, som startede kupforsøget imod ham, nu er godt og grundigt miskrediterede, fortsætter processen med at tvinge præsidenten til at indtage en anti-russisk, anti-kinesisk holdning selv i hans egen administration.

To kronikker i de seneste par dage i en af Kinas førende aviser, *Global Times*, sætter Kinas evne til at tjene sit folks almene vel – regering ved og for folket – i kontrast til USA's ekstreme partipolitiske lammelse og forfølgelse af »demokrati« i fremmede lande ved hjælp af krige. Den anden kronik tog et spørgsmål op, der nu er centralt i denne amerikanske, partipolitiske lammelse: økonomisk infrastruktur.

Som præsidenten gentagne gange har erkendt: USA behandler ikke problemet med sin smuldrende infrastruktur, forsvarer ikke sine borgere mod tilbagevendende oversvømmelser under orkaner, fatale sammenbrud i transportsystemet, broer og dæmninger, der kollapser, inficeret drikkevand – og forbedrer da slet ikke deres liv med nye infrastrukturplatforme, som Kina, der har udbygget 15.000 mil moderne højhastighedsjernbaner og revolutioneret sit folks bevægelighed. Hvis USA insisterer på, at Kina er dets konkurrent, skrev *Global Times*, »så er infrastrukturbyggeri også en form for konkurrence«.

Dette er en konkurrence om at tjene det almene velfærd. Præsident Trumps infrastrukturplan, påtvunget ham af Goldman Sachs bank, vil ikke gøre det; men der er heller ikke kommet

noget tilbud fra nogen af de politiske partier om et brugbart alternativ – til at rette op på mere end et halvt århundredes forfald og sammenbrud.

Det eneste alternativ, der vil virke, er det, der som sit mål har det amerikanske folks og hele menneskehedens generelle velfærd. Dette alternativ begynder med at bryde Wall Street bankerne op – med en genindførelse af Glass/Steagall-loven – og udstede for milliarder af dollars ny, produktiv kredit gennem en ny nationalbank eller Reconstruction Finance Corporation, for at bygge en ny, højteknologisk infrastrukturplatform for USA. Denne fremgangsmåde er en del af Lyndon LaRouches nu berømte Fire Love, der også specificerer NASA's tilbagevenden til et niveau af rumforskning, der svarer til Apolloprojektet, samt at genoplive forskning og udvikling af teknologier til fusionskraft gennem et forceret program.

Infrastrukturspørgsmålet bliver nu en del af de partipolitiske valg i 2018. Lad menneskehedens fælles mål og fælles velfærd dømme i denne konkurrence, som de vil dømme Kina, Amerika og »demokratiet«.

Foto: State of the Union 2018

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Lad os konsolidere det Nye Paradigme, Nu, hvor

Det britiske Imperies kup mod Trump er afsløret. pdf og video

Derfor er det så meget desto mere vigtigt, at den eneste løsning på denne finanskriser, nemlig gennemførelsen af Glass/Steagall-bankopdelingen og de Fire Love, min mand, Lyndon LaRouche, har udarbejdet; at de nu kommer frem på bordet, og at der kommer et krav fra befolkningerne i alle landene om, at deres regeringer responderer til Xi Jinpings tilbud om at samarbejde med den Nye Silkevej. Europa, Tyskland, Italien, Frankrig, USA; de har alle et presserende behov for en forbedring og modernisering af infrastruktur.

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Britisk efterretning nu afsløret som anfører af

kuppet imod Trump; Vi kan overvinde dem

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 7. feb., 2018 – Brochuren fra LaRouche PAC Action Committee, der afslører historien bag Robert Mueller, den »umoralske, juridiske lejemorder«, som er deployeret for at fjerne Donald Trump fra præsidentskabet, har nu cirkuleret i seks måneder og haft en enorm indvirkning.

Med dele af »Få ram på Trump«-specialstyrken, der nu er totalt miskrediteret, er det muligt at gå efter selve uhyrets hoved – britisk efterretning og britisk geopolitik, som Trump truer med at vælte.

Brochuren erklærer dristigt lige fra begyndelsen, at Mueller og hele fremstødet for at stoppe Trump *siden 2015*, kom fra britisk efterretning og det britiske »imperieoligarki«.

I de seneste 48 timer er det, af det Britiske Udenrigsministerium i en sag for retten i London, og ligeledes af Washington Post i en lang artikel, blevet afsløret, at ikke kun »tidligere« MI6-agent Christopher Steeles dossier, men derimod mange britiske efterretningsagenter er involveret – som f.eks. i Udenrigsministeriet – og fra toppen er deployeret til at få ram på Trump. Og hvem deployerer dem fra toppen? »Tidligere« chef for MI6, sir Richard Dearlove. Samme Dearlove, der kommissionerede sit eget, berygtede »dossier« for Tony Blair, som »beviste«, at Saddam Hussein havde atomvåben og kemiske våben!

Dette dossier vanærede udenrigsminister Colin Powell og lancerede den katastrofale Cheney-Bush-invasion af Irak 2003-2011. Den nuværende, britiske kampagne havde, gennem at bruge »Steele-dossieret«, til formål at diktere USA, at det ikke havde lov at have en præsident, der ønsker samarbejdsrelationer med Rusland eller Kina.

Det var britiske efterretningstjenester, der blandede sig i vore valg i 2016. Londons MI6, den hemmelige efterretningstjeneste, kolporterede britisk skidt om Trump og Rusland gennem Obamas efterretningsfolk og Clinton-kampagnen, med det formål at ødelægge Trumps kampagne, og hans præsidentskab.

Rusland og USA har været reelle eller potentielle allierede i århundreder, gående helt tilbage til det væbnede neutralitetsforbund (First League of Armed Neutrality), der var med til at vinde vores Revolutionskrig, og til den russiske flådes indgriben mod britisk støtte til slavemagten i vores Borgerkrig, frem til det amerikansk-russiske samarbejde mod Hitler, som Sir Winston Churchill arbejdede på at ødelægge.

Det samme er sandt om USA's relationer med Kina, under Anden Verdenskrig og tidligere. Nu inviterer Kina USA til at gå med i forlængelsen af Bælte & Vej Initiativet, et projekt for økonomisk genopbygning og udslettelse af fattigdom i langt større skala end Marshallplanen.

Vi har brug for internationale aftaler for at bygge den mest afgørende, nye infrastruktur på verdensplan og brug for at acceptere Kinas lederskab i dets Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Selve Amerika har enorme underskud med hensyn til ny, økonomisk infrastruktur og må skabe en national (statslig) kreditinstitution for at deltage; en ny Reconstruction Finance Corporation i Roosevelts tradition, eller en nationalbank i Hamiltons tradition.

Vi må have en koordineret genindførelse af Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling i hele USA og Europa, før City of London og Wall Street bringer vore økonomier ind i et nyt, denne gang langt værre, krak.

USA ville ikke præstere disse ting, hvis det gav lov til, at en præsident med overlæg blev fjernet for at være i

overensstemmelse med den britiske, geopolitiske doktrin for krige for regimeskifte og konfrontation mellem stormagter.

De memoer, der nu er kommet frem fra Husets Efterretningskomite og Senatets Justitskomite, har sprængt Steele-dossieret vidt åbent, med samt dets anvendelse imod præsident Trump. De, der er blevet afsløret af disse memoer, er ret utilfredse og vil forsøge at genvinde fremstødet for at fjerne præsidenten, med mindre de besejres.

Foto: Sir Richard Billing Dearlove, KCMG (født 23. jan., 1945) var chef for den Britiske Hemmelige Efterretningstjeneste (MI6) fra 1999 og til 6. maj, 2004. (Domusrulez / Wikimedia)

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Global politik formes i stigende grad af Kinas Nye Silkevej; Tiden er inde for USA at tilslutte sig. pdf og video

Så inden for dette system befinder man sig i et 'Punkt 22', og den eneste løsning er at gå tilbage til det, som Franklin D. Roosevelt gjorde i 1933: gennemfør Glass-Steagall, afslut kasinoøkonomien og så gå over til et banksystem efter Hamiltons tradition – man kan kalde det, hvad man vil, Reconstruction Finance Corporation eller Kreditanstalt für

Wiederaufbau (kreditanstalt for genopbygning) – og når man først har gjort finanssystemet sundt igen, er der absolut intet til hinder for, at de vestlige lande fuldt og helt kunne samarbejde med AIIB, Silkevejsfonden og andre finansinstitutioner, der støtter Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Og dette er den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan undgå en total katastrofe, og det er, hvad folk virkelig bør være med til at gennemføre.

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Russiagate-kupforsøget smuldrer hastigt, med den amerikanske befolkning, der ønsker, Trump skal lykkes

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 31. jan., 2018 – Præsident Donald Trumps første State of the Union-tale tirsdag aften, har fået en overvældende positiv respons. CBS News, der generelt spiller en førende rolle i »fake news« angrebene på Trump, rapporterede en 75 %'s støtte til Trumps tale fra sine seere, og selv CNN indrømmede, at 70 % af deres seere var »meget positive« eller »noget positive«.

Trump annoncerede ingen nye, vigtige politikker, men understregede, at optimismen i befolkningen og i

erhvervssamfundet, som følge af hans indgåede forpligtelse til at genopbygge den amerikanske økonomi og hans skattelettelser, havde produceret 2,2 million jobs, med 200.000 af disse inden for vareproduktion, »endelig« var begyndt at forøge indkomster og havde stimuleret til løfter fra sådanne som Apple og Exxon om at investere milliarder i den amerikanske økonomi.

Han tog et etisk udgangspunkt ved ikke at sige noget om det faktum, at Mueller-kuppet er ved at falde fra hindanden, og at mange af folkene i efterretningsteamet fra Obamas tid næsten med sikkerhed vil blive anklaget for deres officielle løgne og kriminelle handlinger. Det Demokratiske lederskab, især Husets minoritetsleder Nancy Pelosi, befandt sig i en tilstand af chok under talen og skulede og skar tænder og nægtede at applaudere selv, når Trump opfordrede til tværpolitisk samarbejde for at behandle spørgsmålene om immigration og infrastruktur. Det demokratiske kongresmedlem Joe Manchin fra Vest Virginia fordømte, som et voksende antal demokrater, der er rasende over, at deres lederskab absolut ikke har nogen politik ud over at være anti-Trump, sine demokratiske kolleger for at »sidde mut hen«.

Men »Mueller-gate« var ikke fraværende til trods for, at det ikke blev nævnt i hans tale. På vej ud af Kongressen blev Trump spurgt, om han ville godkende offentliggørelsen af Nunes-memoerne, der afslører FBI's forbrydelser med deres overvågning af Trumps kampagneteam på falske forudsætninger. Han svarede, »Ja, 100 %«. Stabschef John Kelly gik i dag på radioen for at annoncere, at memoet »vil blive offentliggjort her temmelig snart, tror jeg, og hele verden kan se det«.

Russiagate-korsfarerne skummer ligeledes over det faktum, at Trump i bund og grund ignorerede den falske McCarthy-heksejagt imod Rusland og intet sagde om hverken Rusland eller Kina ud over, at de var »rivaler«. Dette kom 24 timer efter Trumps afvisning af at udstede sanktioner mod Rusland, eller nogen andre, som det var blevet krævet af Kongressen for seks måneder siden, med en frist på seks måneder. Fristen udløb i

mandags, med administrationen, der simpelt hen konstaterede, at sanktioneerne »ikke var nødvendige«.

»Fake news«-*New York Times* og det neokonservative Atlantic Council (amerikansk tænketank) kom med hysteriske udfald imod præsidenten med *Times*, der anklagede Trump for at »stikke en finger i øjet på Kongressen« ved ikke at gennemtvinge sanktioneerne, alt imens Atlantic Councils Anders Aslund sagde, at Trump »generelt hånedede de amerikanske sanktioner mod Rusland«.

I hele verden viser virkeligheden sig, med bogstavelig talt nye, daglige udviklinger i den igangværende Nye Silkevejstransformation af civilisationen. Alene i løbet af de seneste 24 timer: En kinesisk delegation i Oslo planlægger en højhastigheds-jernbanelinje fra Oslo til Stockholm; et kinesisk ingeniørselskab påbegyndte arbejdet på en ny dybvandshavn i Nigeria; det Amerikanske Handelskammer udgav en rapport, der viser, at amerikanske foretagender er optimistiske med hensyn til amerikansk-kinesiske relationer; Mexicos udenrigsminister sagde til sin kongres, at præsident Peña Nietos største præstation var at hæve de mexicansk-kinesiske relationer; Kinas finansminister er i Argentina, hvor han diskuterer G20-mødet, der skal afholdes dér i november, men også enorme argentinsk-kinesiske infrastrukturprojekter, inkl. tunneller, kernkraftværker og samarbejde om rummet.

En potentielt set betydningsfuld udvikling – Trump-administrationen annoncerede, at navnet Victor Cha var blevet fjernet fra listen over folk, der kom i betragtning som USA's nye ambassadør til Sydkorea. Cha, en ledende neokonservativ, der nu er i CSIS (Center for Strategic and International Studies), var Bush-administrationens repræsentant i Sekspartforhandlingerne, hvor han spillede en førende rolle på vegne af Dick Cheney i at forhindre ethvert fremskridt. Hvis præsident Trump kan udpege en person med samme fremragende kvalifikationer, som han fandt til at repræsentere Amerika i

Rusland og Kina – ambassadørerne Jon Huntsman og Terry Branstad – vil det være et stort skridt på vejen til at muliggøre en fredelig løsning på Koreakrisen. Alt imens mange ledende personer i Washington og i Pentagon, inklusive nogle internt i Trumps administration, puster til flammerne for konflikt og krig med Rusland og Kina, så taler Huntsman og Branstad i sandhed for Trumps hensigt om, at USA skal være venner og partnere med Rusland og med Kina.

Med Russiagate-kuppet, der nu er i færd med at smuldre, og med Trumps højere position efter hans State of the Union-tale, er tidspunktet nu opportunt og nødvendigt for ham til at tilslutte USA den Nye Silkevej og vedtage Glass-Steagall og det komplette program, der er indeholdt i LaRouches Fire Love.

Foto: Præsident Donald Trump forlader Repræsentanternes Hus efter sin State of the Union-tale tirsdag, 30. januar, 2018.